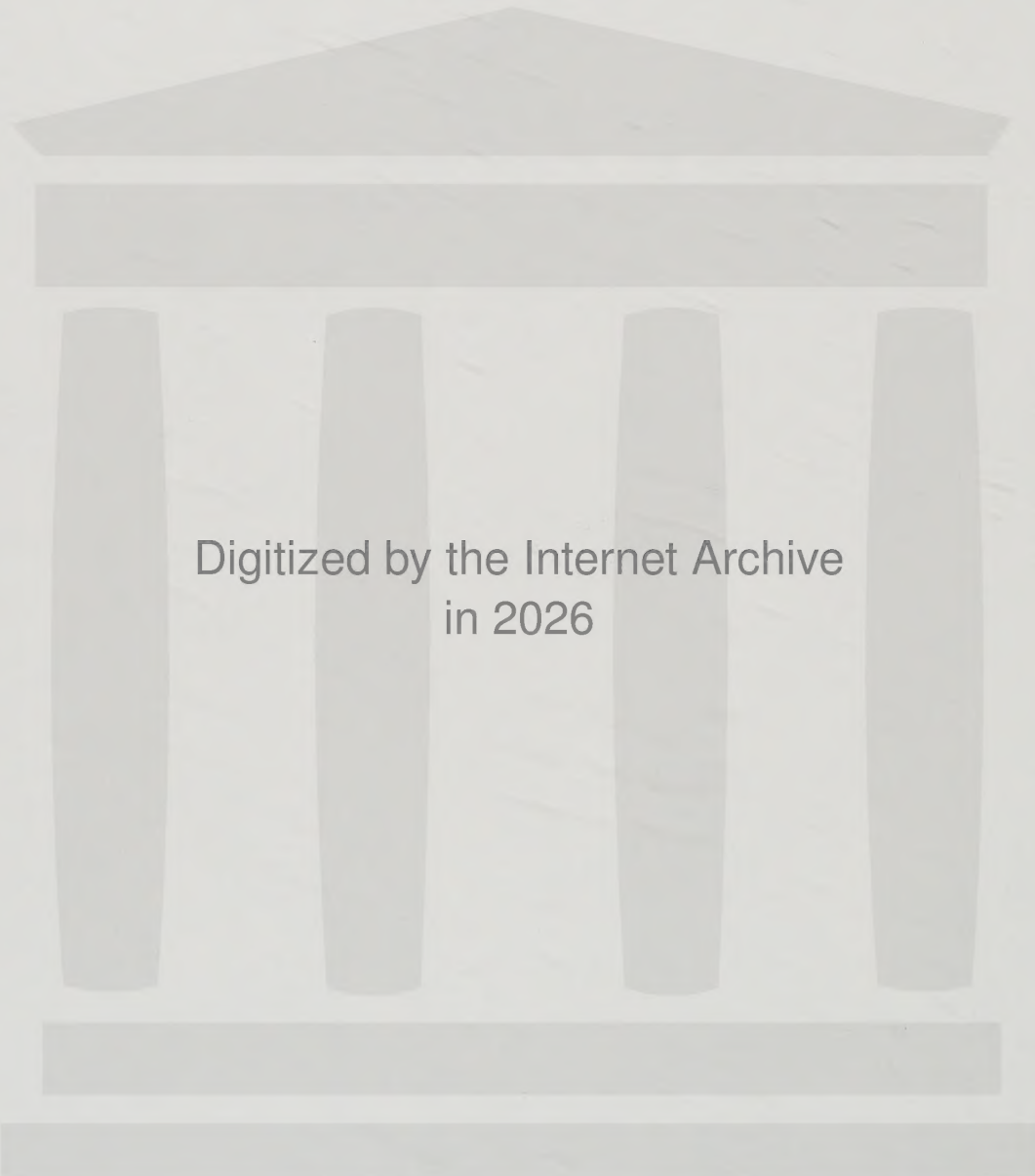




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Phone: 978/745-7170 Fax: 978/745-8025

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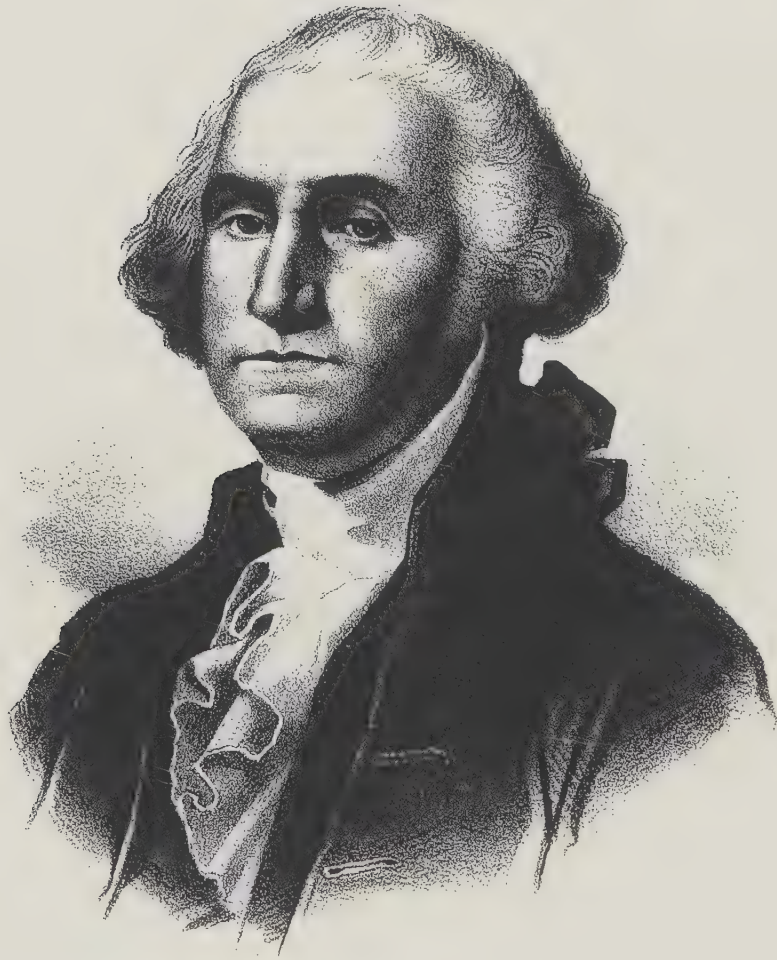
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George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



GEORGE WASHINGTON, the "Father of his Country" and its first President, 1789-'97, was born February 22, 1732, in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia. His father, Augustine Washington, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, and March 6, 1730, he married Mary Ball. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John, Augustine, Charles and Mildred, of whom the youngest died in infancy. Little is known of the early years of Washington, beyond the fact that the house in which he was born was burned during his early childhood, and that his father thereupon moved to another farm, inherited from his paternal ancestors, situated in Stafford County, on the north bank of the Rappahannock, where he acted as agent of the Principio Iron Works in the immediate vicinity, and died there in 1743.

From earliest childhood George developed a noble character. He had a vigorous constitution, a fine form, and great bodily strength. His education was somewhat de-

fective, being confined to the elementary branches taught him by his mother and at a neighboring school. He developed, however, a fondness for mathematics, and enjoyed in that branch the instructions of a private teacher. On leaving school he resided for some time at Mount Vernon with his half brother, Lawrence, who acted as his guardian, and who had married a daughter of his neighbor at Belvoir on the Potomac, the wealthy William Fairfax, for some time president of the executive council of the colony. Both Fairfax and his son-in-law, Lawrence Washington, had served with distinction in 1740 as officers of an American battalion at the siege of Carthage, and were friends and correspondents of Admiral Vernon, for whom the latter's residence on the Potomac has been named. George's inclinations were for a similar career, and a midshipman's warrant was procured for him, probably through the influence of the Admiral; but through the opposition of his mother the project was abandoned. The family connection with the Fairfaxes, however, opened another career for the young man, who, at the age of sixteen, was appointed surveyor to the immense estates of the eccentric Lord Fairfax, who was then on a visit at Belvoir, and who shortly afterward established his baronial residence at Greenway Court, in the Shenandoah Valley.

Three years were passed by young Washington in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterward proved very essential to him.

In 1751, when the Virginia militia were put under training with a view to active service against France, Washington, though only nineteen years of age, was appointed Adjutant with the rank of Major. In September of that year the failing health of Lawrence Washington rendered it necessary for him to seek a warmer climate, and George accompanied him in a voyage to Barbadoes. They returned early in 1752, and Lawrence shortly afterward died, leaving his large property to an infant daughter. In his will George was named one of the executors and as eventual heir to Mount Vernon, and by the death of the infant niece soon succeeded to that estate.

On the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia in 1752 the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four districts. Washington was commissioned by Dinwiddie Adjutant-General of the Northern District in 1753, and in November of that year a most important as well as hazardous mission was assigned him. This was to proceed to the Canadian posts recently established on French Creek, near Lake Erie, to demand in the name of the King of England the withdrawal of the French from a territory claimed by Virginia. This enterprise had been declined by more than one officer, since it involved a journey through an extensive and almost unexplored wilderness in the occupancy of savage Indian tribes, either hostile to the English, or of doubtful attachment. Major Washington, however, accepted the commission with alacrity; and, accompanied by Captain Gist, he reached Fort Le Bœuf on French Creek, delivered his dispatches and received reply, which, of course, was a polite refusal to surrender the posts. This reply was of such a character

as to induce the Assembly of Virginia to authorize the executive to raise a regiment of 300 men for the purpose of maintaining the asserted rights of the British crown over the territory claimed. As Washington declined to be a candidate for that post, the command of this regiment was given to Colonel Joshua Fry, and Major Washington, at his own request, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. On the march to Ohio, news was received that a party previously sent to build a fort at the confluence of the Monongahela with the Ohio had been driven back by a considerable French force, which had completed the work there begun, and named it Fort Duquesne, in honor of the Marquis Duquesne, then Governor of Canada. This was the beginning of the great "French and Indian war," which continued seven years. On the death of Colonel Fry, Washington succeeded to the command of the regiment, and so well did he fulfill his trust that the Virginia Assembly commissioned him as Commander-in-Chief of all the forces raised in the colony.

A cessation of all Indian hostility on the frontier having followed the expulsion of the French from the Ohio, the object of Washington was accomplished and he resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces. He then proceeded to Williamsburg to take his seat in the General Assembly, of which he had been elected a member.

January 17, 1759, Washington married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, a young and beautiful widow of great wealth, and devoted himself for the ensuing fifteen years to the quiet pursuits of agriculture, interrupted only by his annual attendance in winter upon the Colonial Legislature at Williamsburg, until summoned by his country to enter upon that other arena in which his fame was to become world wide.

It is unnecessary here to trace the details of the struggle upon the question of local

self-government, which, after ten years, culminated by act of Parliament of the port of Boston. It was at the instance of Virginia that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties—if possible by peaceful means. To this Congress Colonel Washington was sent as a delegate. On dissolving in October, it recommended the colonies to send deputies to another Congress the following spring. In the meantime several of the colonies felt impelled to raise local forces to repel insults and aggressions on the part of British troops, so that on the assembling of the next Congress, May 10, 1775, the war preparations of the mother country were unmistakable. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the earliest acts, therefore, of the Congress was the selection of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This office was unanimously conferred upon Washington, still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but on the express condition he should receive no salary.

He immediately repaired to the vicinity of Boston, against which point the British ministry had concentrated their forces. As early as April General Gage had 3,000 troops in and around this proscribed city. During the fall and winter the British policy clearly indicated a purpose to divide public sentiment and to build up a British party in the colonies. Those who sided with the ministry were stigmatized by the patriots as "Tories," while the patriots took to themselves the name of "Whigs."

As early as 1776 the leading men had come to the conclusion that there was no hope except in separation and independence. In May of that year Washington wrote from the head of the army in New York: "A reconciliation with Great Britain is impossible. . . . When I took command of the army I abhorred the idea

of independence; but I am now fully satisfied that nothing else will save us."

It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of the patriot hero, to whose hands the fortunes and liberties of the United States were confided during the seven years' bloody struggle that ensued until the treaty of 1783, in which England acknowledged the independence of each of the thirteen States, and negotiated with them, jointly, as separate sovereignties. The merits of Washington as a military chief-tain have been considerably discussed, especially by writers in his own country. During the war he was most bitterly assailed for incompetency, and great efforts were made to displace him; but he never for a moment lost the confidence of either the Congress or the people. December 4, 1783, the great commander took leave of his officers in most affectionate and patriotic terms, and went to Annapolis, Maryland, where the Congress of the States was in session, and to that body, when peace and order prevailed everywhere, resigned his commission and retired to Mount Vernon.

It was in 1788 that Washington was called to the chief magistracy of the nation. He received every electoral vote cast in all the colleges of the States voting for the office of President. The 4th of March, 1789, was the time appointed for the Government of the United States to begin its operations, but several weeks elapsed before quorums of both the newly constituted houses of the Congress were assembled. The city of New York was the place where the Congress then met. April 16 Washington left his home to enter upon the discharge of his new duties. He set out with a purpose of traveling privately, and without attracting any public attention; but this was impossible. Everywhere on his way he was met with thronging crowds, eager to see the man whom they regarded as the chief defender of their liberties, and everywhere

he was hailed with those public manifestations of joy, regard and love which spring spontaneously from the hearts of an affectionate and grateful people. His reception in New York was marked by a grandeur and an enthusiasm never before witnessed in that metropolis. The inauguration took place April 30, in the presence of an immense multitude which had assembled to witness the new and imposing ceremony. The oath of office was administered by Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State. When this sacred pledge was given, he retired with the other officials into the Senate chamber, where he delivered his inaugural address to both houses of the newly constituted Congress in joint assembly.

In the manifold details of his civil administration, Washington proved himself equal to the requirements of his position. The greater portion of the first session of the first Congress was occupied in passing the necessary statutes for putting the new organization into complete operation. In the discussions brought up in the course of this legislation the nature and character of the new system came under general review. On no one of them did any decided antagonism of opinion arise. All held it to be a limited government, clothed only with specific powers conferred by delegation from the States. There was no change in the name of the legislative department; it still remained "the Congress of the United States of America." There was no change in the original flag of the country, and none in the seal, which still remains with the Grecian escutcheon borne by the eagle, with other emblems, under the great and expressive motto, "*E Pluribus Unum*."

The first division of parties arose upon the manner of construing the powers delegated, and they were first styled "strict constructionists" and "latitudinarian constructionists." The former were for confining the action of the Government strictly

within its specific and limited sphere, while the others were for enlarging its powers by inference and implication. Hamilton and Jefferson, both members of the first cabinet, were regarded as the chief leaders, respectively, of these rising antagonistic parties which have existed, under different names, from that day to this. Washington was regarded as holding a neutral position between them, though, by mature deliberation, he vetoed the first apportionment bill, in 1790, passed by the party headed by Hamilton, which was based upon a principle constructively leading to centralization or consolidation. This was the first exercise of the veto power under the present Constitution. It created considerable excitement at the time. Another bill was soon passed in pursuance of Mr. Jefferson's views, which has been adhered to in principle in every apportionment act passed since.

At the second session of the new Congress, Washington announced the gratifying fact of "the accession of North Carolina" to the Constitution of 1787, and June 1 of the same year he announced by special message the like "accession of the State of Rhode Island," with his congratulations on the happy event which "united under the general Government" all the States which were originally confederated.

In 1792, at the second Presidential election, Washington was desirous to retire; but he yielded to the general wish of the country, and was again chosen President by the unanimous vote of every electoral college. At the third election, 1796, he was again most urgently entreated to consent to remain in the executive chair. This he positively refused. In September, before the election, he gave to his countrymen his memorable Farewell Address, which in language, sentiment and patriotism was a fit and crowning glory of his illustrious life. After March 4, 1797, he again retired to Mount Vernon for peace, quiet and repose.

His administration for the two terms had been successful beyond the expectation and hopes of even the most sanguine of his friends. The finances of the country were no longer in an embarrassed condition, the public credit was fully restored, life was given to every department of industry, the workings of the new system in allowing Congress to raise revenue from duties on imports proved to be not only harmonious in its federal action, but astonishing in its results upon the commerce and trade of all the States. The exports from the Union increased from \$19,000,000 to over \$56,000,000 per annum, while the imports increased in about the same proportion. Three new members had been added to the Union. The progress of the States in their new career under their new organization thus far was exceedingly encouraging, not only to the friends of liberty within their own limits, but to their sympathizing allies in all climes and countries.

At the call again made on this illustrious

chief to quit his repose at Mount Vernon and take command of all the United States forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, when war was threatened with France in 1798, nothing need here be stated, except to note the fact as an unmistakable testimonial of the high regard in which he was still held by his countrymen, of all shades of political opinion. He patriotically accepted this trust, but a treaty of peace put a stop to all action under it. He again retired to Mount Vernon, where, after a short and severe illness, he died December 14, 1799, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The whole country was filled with gloom by this sad intelligence. Men of all parties in politics and creeds in religion, in every State in the Union, united with Congress in "paying honor to the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

His remains were deposited in a family vault on the banks of the Potomac at Mount Vernon, where they still lie entombed.





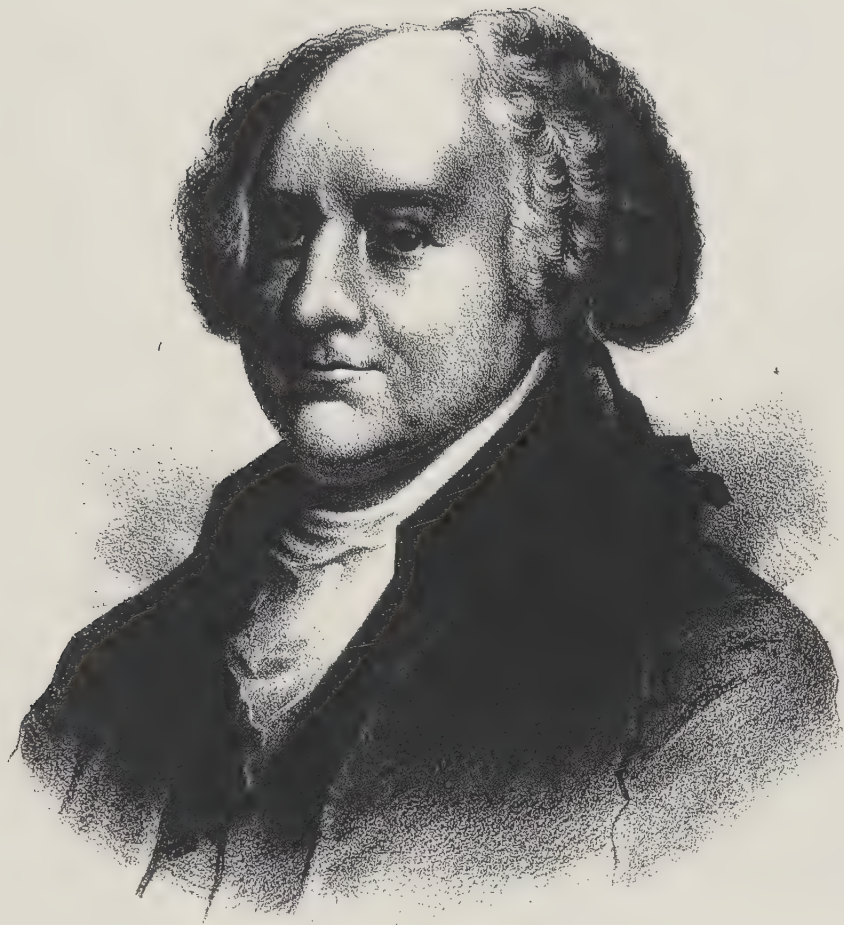
JOHN ADAMS, the second President of the United States, 1797 to 1801, was born in the present town of Quincy, then a portion of Braintree, Massachusetts, October 30, 1735. His father was a farmer of moderate means, a worthy and industrious man. He was a deacon in the church, and was very desirous of giving his son a collegiate education, hoping that he would become a minister of the gospel. But, as up to this time, the age of fourteen, he had been only a play-boy in the fields and forests, he had no taste for books, he chose farming. On being set to work, however, by his father out in the field, the very first day converted the boy into a lover of books.

Accordingly, at the age of sixteen he entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1755, at the age of twenty, highly esteemed for integrity, energy and ability. Thus, having no capital but his education, he started out into the stormy world at a time of great political excitement, as France and England were then engaged in their great seven-years struggle for the mastery over the New World. The fire of patriotism

seized young Adams, and for a time he studied over the question whether he should take to the law, to politics or the army. He wrote a remarkable letter to a friend, making prophecies concerning the future greatness of this country which have since been more than fulfilled. For two years he taught school and studied law, wasting no odd moments, and at the early age of twenty-two years he opened a law office in his native town. His inherited powers of mind and untiring devotion to his profession caused him to rise rapidly in public esteem.

In October, 1764, Mr. Adams married Miss Abigail Smith, daughter of a clergyman at Weymouth and a lady of rare personal and intellectual endowments, who afterward contributed much to her husband's celebrity.

Soon the oppression of the British in America reached its climax. The Boston merchants employed an attorney by the name of James Otis to argue the legality of oppressive tax law before the Superior Court. Adams heard the argument, and afterward wrote to a friend concerning the ability displayed, as follows: "Otis was a flame of fire. With a promptitude of classical allusion, a depth of research, a rapid summary of historical events and dates, a profusion of legal authorities and a



John Adams

prophetic glance into futurity, he hurried away all before him. *American independence was then and there born.* Every man of an immensely crowded audience appeared to me to go away, as I did, ready to take up arms."

Soon Mr. Adams wrote an essay to be read before the literary club of his town, upon the state of affairs, which was so able as to attract public attention. It was published in American journals, republished in England, and was pronounced by the friends of the colonists there as "one of the very best productions ever seen from North America."

The memorable Stamp Act was now issued, and Adams entered with all the ardor of his soul into political life in order to resist it. He drew up a series of resolutions remonstrating against the act, which were adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Braintree, and which were subsequently adopted, word for word, by more than forty towns in the State. Popular commotion prevented the landing of the Stamp Act papers, and the English authorities then closed the courts. The town of Boston therefore appointed Jeremy Gridley, James Otis and John Adams to argue a petition before the Governor and council for the re-opening of the courts; and while the two first mentioned attorneys based their argument upon the distress caused to the people by the measure, Adams boldly claimed that the Stamp Act was a violation both of the English Constitution and the charter of the Provinces. It is said that this was the first direct denial of the unlimited right of Parliament over the colonies. Soon after this the Stamp Act was repealed.

Directly Mr. Adams was employed to defend Ansell Nickerson, who had killed an Englishman in the act of impressing him (Nickerson) into the King's service, and his client was acquitted, the court thus estab-

lishing the principle that the infamous royal prerogative of impressment could have no existence in the colonial code. But in 1770 Messrs. Adams and Josiah Quincy defended a party of British soldiers who had been arrested for murder when they had been only obeying Governmental orders; and when reproached for thus apparently deserting the cause of popular liberty, Mr. Adams replied that he would a thousandfold rather live under the domination of the worst of England's kings than under that of a lawless mob. Next, after serving a term as a member of the Colonial Legislature from Boston, Mr. Adams, finding his health affected by too great labor, retired to his native home at Braintree.

The year 1774 soon arrived, with its famous Boston "Tea Party," the first open act of rebellion. Adams was sent to the Congress at Philadelphia; and when the Attorney-General announced that Great Britain had "determined on her system, and that her power to execute it was irresistible," Adams replied: "I know that Great Britain has determined on her system, and that very determination determines me on mine. You know that I have been constant in my opposition to her measures. The die is now cast. I have passed the Rubicon. Sink or swim, live or die, with my country, is my unalterable determination." The rumor beginning to prevail at Philadelphia that the Congress had independence in view, Adams foresaw that it was too soon to declare it openly. He advised every one to remain quiet in that respect; and as soon as it became apparent that he himself was for independence, he was advised to hide himself, which he did.

The next year the great Revolutionary war opened in earnest, and Mrs. Adams, residing near Boston, kept her husband advised by letter of all the events transpiring in her vicinity. The battle of Bunker Hill

came on. Congress had to do something immediately. The first thing was to choose a commander-in-chief for the—we can't say "army"—the fighting men of the colonies. The New England delegation was almost unanimous in favor of appointing General Ward, then at the head of the Massachusetts forces, but Mr. Adams urged the appointment of George Washington, then almost unknown outside of his own State. He was appointed without opposition. Mr. Adams offered the resolution, which was adopted, annulling all the royal authority in the colonies. Having thus prepared the way, a few weeks later, viz., June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, who a few months before had declared that the British Government would abandon its oppressive measures, now offered the memorable resolution, seconded by Adams, "that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Sherman and Livingston were then appointed a committee to draught a declaration of independence. Mr. Jefferson desired Mr. Adams to draw up the bold document, but the latter persuaded Mr. Jefferson to perform that responsible task. The Declaration drawn up, Mr. Adams became its foremost defender on the floor of Congress. It was signed by all the fifty-five members present, and the next day Mr. Adams wrote to his wife how great a deed was done, and how proud he was of it. Mr. Adams continued to be the leading man of Congress, and the leading advocate of American independence. Above all other Americans, he was considered by every one the principal shining mark for British vengeance. Thus circumstanced, he was appointed to the most dangerous task of crossing the ocean in winter, exposed to capture by the British, who knew of his mission, which was to visit Paris and solicit the co-operation of the French. Besides, to take him-

self away from the country of which he was the most prominent defender, at that critical time, was an act of the greatest self-sacrifice. Sure enough, while crossing the sea, he had two very narrow escapes from capture; and the transit was otherwise a stormy and eventful one. During the summer of 1779 he returned home, but was immediately dispatched back to France, to be in readiness there to negotiate terms of peace and commerce with Great Britain as soon as the latter power was ready for such business. But as Dr. Franklin was more popular than he at the court of France, Mr. Adams repaired to Holland, where he was far more successful as a diplomatist.

The treaty of peace between the United States and England was finally signed at Paris, January 21, 1783; and the re-action from so great excitement as Mr. Adams had so long been experiencing threw him into a dangerous fever. Before he fully recovered he was in London, whence he was dispatched again to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. Compliance with this order undermined his physical constitution for life.

In 1785 Mr. Adams was appointed envoy to the court of St. James, to meet face to face the very king who had regarded him as an arch traitor! Accordingly he repaired thither, where he did actually meet and converse with George III.! After a residence there for about three years, he obtained permission to return to America. While in London he wrote and published an able work, in three volumes, entitled: "A Defense of the American Constitution."

The Articles of Confederation proving inefficient, as Adams had prophesied, a carefully draughted Constitution was adopted in 1789, when George Washington was elected President of the new nation, and Adams Vice-President. Congress met for a time in New York, but was removed to Philadelphia for ten years, until suitable

buildings should be erected at the new capital in the District of Columbia. Mr. Adams then moved his family to Philadelphia. Toward the close of his term of office the French Revolution culminated, when Adams and Washington rather sympathized with England, and Jefferson with France. The Presidential election of 1796 resulted in giving Mr. Adams the first place by a small majority, and Mr. Jefferson the second place.

Mr. Adams's administration was conscientious, patriotic and able. The period was a turbulent one, and even an archangel could not have reconciled the hostile parties. Partisanism with reference to England and France was bitter, and for four years Mr. Adams struggled through almost a constant tempest of assaults. In fact, he was not truly a popular man, and his chagrin at not receiving a re-election was so great that he did not even remain at Philadelphia to witness the inauguration of Mr. Jefferson, his successor. The friendly intimacy between these two men was interrupted for about thirteen years of their life. Adams finally made the first advances toward a restoration of their mutual friendship, which were gratefully accepted by Jefferson.

Mr. Adams was glad of his opportunity to retire to private life, where he could rest his mind and enjoy the comforts of home. By a thousand bitter experiences he found the path of public duty a thorny one. For twenty-six years his service of the public was as arduous, self-sacrificing and devoted as ever fell to the lot of man. In one important sense he was as much the "Father of his Country" as was Washington in another sense. During these long years of anxiety and toil, in which he was laying, broad and deep, the foundations of the

greatest nation the sun ever shone upon, he received from his impoverished country a meager support. The only privilege he carried with him into his retirement was that of franking his letters.

Although taking no active part in public affairs, both himself and his son, John Quincy, nobly supported the policy of Mr. Jefferson in resisting the encroachments of England, who persisted in searching American ships on the high seas and dragging from them any sailors that might be designated by any pert lieutenant as British subjects. Even for this noble support Mr. Adams was maligned by thousands of bitter enemies! On this occasion, for the first time since his retirement, he broke silence and drew up a very able paper, exposing the atrocity of the British pretensions.

Mr. Adams outlived nearly all his family. Though his physical frame began to give way many years before his death, his mental powers retained their strength and vigor to the last. In his ninetieth year he was gladdened by the popular elevation of his son to the Presidential office, the highest in the gift of the people. A few months more passed away and the 4th of July, 1826, arrived. The people, unaware of the near approach of the end of two great lives—that of Adams and Jefferson—were making unusual preparations for a national holiday. Mr. Adams lay upon his couch, listening to the ringing of bells, the waftures of martial music and the roar of cannon, with silent emotion. Only four days before, he had given for a public toast, "Independence forever." About two o'clock in the afternoon he said, "And Jefferson still survives." But he was mistaken by an hour or so; and in a few minutes he had breathed his last.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON, the third President of the United States, 1801-'9, was born April 2, 1743, the eldest child of his parents, Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, upon the slopes of the Blue Ridge. When he was fourteen years of age, his father died, leaving a widow and eight children. She was a beautiful and accomplished

lady, a good letter-writer, with a fund of humor, and an admirable housekeeper. His parents belonged to the Church of England, and are said to be of Welch origin. But little is known of them, however.

Thomas was naturally of a serious turn of mind, apt to learn, and a favorite at school, his choice studies being mathematics and the classics. At the age of seventeen he entered William and Mary College, in an advanced class, and lived in rather an expensive style, consequently being much caressed by gay society. That he was not ruined, is proof of his stamina of character. But during his second year he discarded

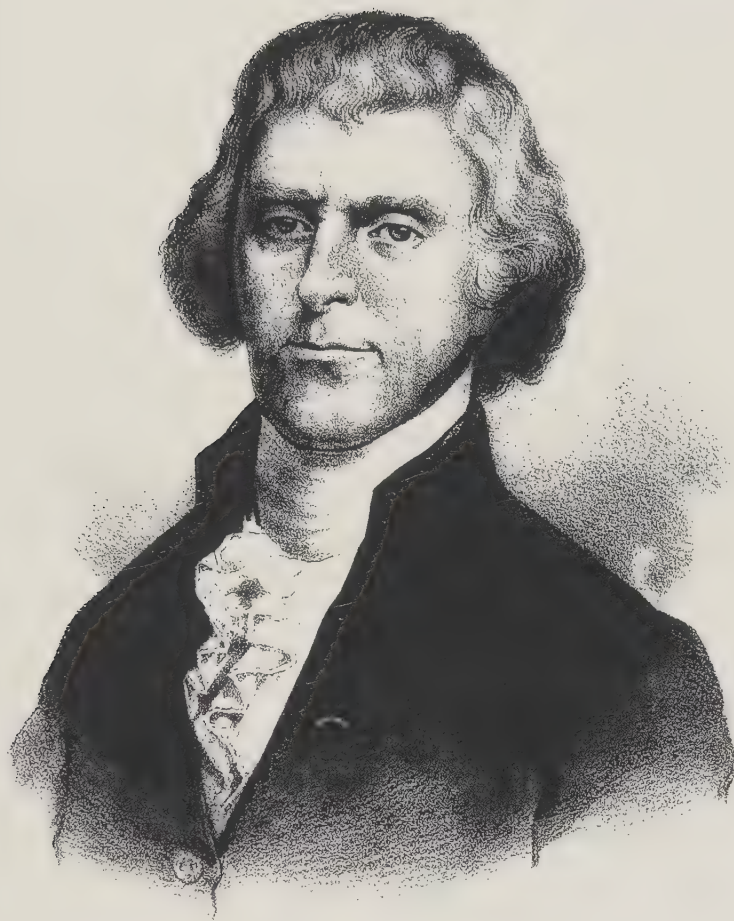
society, his horses and even his favorite violin, and devoted thenceforward fifteen hours a day to hard study, becoming extraordinarily proficient in Latin and Greek authors.

On leaving college, before he was twenty-one, he commenced the study of law, and pursued it diligently until he was well qualified for practice, upon which he entered in 1767. By this time he was also versed in French, Spanish, Italian and Anglo-Saxon, and in the criticism of the fine arts. Being very polite and polished in his manners, he won the friendship of all whom he met. Though able with his pen, he was not fluent in public speech.

In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was the largest slave-holding member of that body. He introduced a bill empowering slave-holders to manumit their slaves, but it was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

In 1770 Mr. Jefferson met with a great loss; his house at Shadwell was burned, and his valuable library of 2,000 volumes was consumed. But he was wealthy enough to replace the most of it, as from his 5,000 acres tilled by slaves and his practice at the bar his income amounted to about \$5,000 a year.

In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a beautiful, wealthy and accomplished



Th. Jefferson

young widow, who owned 40,000 acres of land and 130 slaves; yet he labored assiduously for the abolition of slavery. For his new home he selected a majestic rise of land upon his large estate at Shadwell, called Monticello, whereon he erected a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture. Here he lived in luxury, indulging his taste in magnificent, high-blooded horses.

At this period the British Government gradually became more insolent and oppressive toward the American colonies, and Mr. Jefferson was ever one of the most foremost to resist its encroachments. From time to time he drew up resolutions of remonstrance, which were finally adopted, thus proving his ability as a statesman and as a leader. By the year 1774 he became quite busy, both with voice and pen, in defending the right of the colonies to defend themselves. His pamphlet entitled: "A Summary View of the Rights of British America," attracted much attention in England. The following year he, in company with George Washington, served as an executive committee in measures to defend by arms the State of Virginia. As a Member of the Congress, he was not a speaker, yet in conversation and upon committees he was so frank and decisive that he always made a favorable impression. But as late as the autumn of 1775 he remained in hopes of reconciliation with the parent country.

At length, however, the hour arrived for draughting the "Declaration of Independence," and this responsible task was devolved upon Jefferson. Franklin, and Adams suggested a few verbal corrections before it was submitted to Congress, which was June 28, 1776, only six days before it was adopted. During the three days of the fiery ordeal of criticism through which it passed in Congress, Mr. Jefferson opened not his lips. John Adams was the main champion of the Declaration on the floor

of Congress. The signing of this document was one of the most solemn and momentous occasions ever attended to by man. Prayer and silence reigned throughout the hall, and each signer realized that if American independence was not finally sustained by arms he was doomed to the scaffold.

After the colonies became independent States, Jefferson resigned for a time his seat in Congress in order to aid in organizing the government of Virginia, of which State he was chosen Governor in 1779, when he was thirty-six years of age. At this time the British had possession of Georgia and were invading South Carolina, and at one time a British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Five minutes after Mr. Jefferson escaped with his family, his mansion was in possession of the enemy! The British troops also destroyed his valuable plantation on the James River. "Had they carried off the slaves," said Jefferson, with characteristic magnanimity, "to give them freedom, they would have done right."

The year 1781 was a gloomy one for the Virginia Governor. While confined to his secluded home in the forest by a sick and dying wife, a party arose against him throughout the State, severely criticising his course as Governor. Being very sensitive to reproach, this touched him to the quick, and the heap of troubles then surrounding him nearly crushed him. He resolved, in despair, to retire from public life for the rest of his days. For weeks Mr. Jefferson sat lovingly, but with a crushed heart, at the bedside of his sick wife, during which time unfeeling letters were sent to him, accusing him of weakness and unfaithfulness to duty. All this, after he had lost so much property and at the same time done so much for his country! After her death he actually fainted away, and remained so long insensible that it was feared he never would recover! Several weeks

passed before he could fully recover his equilibrium. He was never married a second time.

In the spring of 1782 the people of England compelled their king to make to the Americans overtures of peace, and in November following, Mr. Jefferson was reappointed by Congress, unanimously and without a single adverse remark, minister plenipotentiary to negotiate a treaty.

In March, 1784, Mr. Jefferson was appointed on a committee to draught a plan for the government of the Northwestern Territory. His slavery-prohibition clause in that plan was stricken out by the pro-slavery majority of the committee; but amid all the controversies and wrangles of politicians, he made it a rule never to contradict anybody or engage in any discussion as a debater.

In company with Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, Mr. Jefferson was appointed in May, 1784, to act as minister plenipotentiary in the negotiation of treaties of commerce with foreign nations. Accordingly, he went to Paris and satisfactorily accomplished his mission. The suavity and high bearing of his manner made all the French his friends; and even Mrs. Adams at one time wrote to her sister that he was "the chosen of the earth." But all the honors that he received, both at home and abroad, seemed to make no change in the simplicity of his republican tastes. On his return to America, he found two parties respecting the foreign commercial policy, Mr. Adams sympathizing with that in favor of England and himself favoring France.

On the inauguration of General Washington as President, Mr. Jefferson was chosen by him for the office of Secretary of State. At this time the rising storm of the French Revolution became visible, and Washington watched it with great anxiety. His cabinet was divided in their views of constitutional government as well as re-

garding the issues in France. General Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, was the leader of the so-called Federal party, while Mr. Jefferson was the leader of the Republican party. At the same time there was a strong monarchical party in this country, with which Mr. Adams sympathized. Some important financial measures, which were proposed by Hamilton and finally adopted by the cabinet and approved by Washington, were opposed by Mr. Jefferson; and his enemies then began to reproach him with holding office under an administration whose views he opposed. The President poured oil on the troubled waters. On his re-election to the Presidency he desired Mr. Jefferson to remain in the cabinet, but the latter sent in his resignation at two different times, probably because he was dissatisfied with some of the measures of the Government. His final one was not received until January 1, 1794, when General Washington parted from him with great regret.

Jefferson then retired to his quiet home at Monticello, to enjoy a good rest, not even reading the newspapers lest the political gossip should disquiet him. On the President's again calling him back to the office of Secretary of State, he replied that no circumstances would ever again tempt him to engage in anything public! But, while all Europe was ablaze with war, and France in the throes of a bloody revolution and the principal theater of the conflict, a new Presidential election in this country came on. John Adams was the Federal candidate and Mr. Jefferson became the Republican candidate. The result of the election was the promotion of the latter to the Vice-Presidency, while the former was chosen President. In this contest Mr. Jefferson really did not desire to have either office, he was "so weary" of party strife. He loved the retirement of home more than any other place on the earth.

But for four long years his Vice-Presidency passed joylessly away, while the partisan strife between Federalist and Republican was ever growing hotter. The former party split and the result of the fourth general election was the elevation of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency! with Aaron Burr as Vice-President. These men being at the head of a growing party, their election was hailed everywhere with joy. On the other hand, many of the Federalists turned pale, as they believed what a portion of the pulpit and the press had been preaching—that Jefferson was a “scoffing atheist,” a “Jacobin,” the “incarnation of all evil,” “breathing threatening and slaughter!”

Mr. Jefferson's inaugural address contained nothing but the noblest sentiments, expressed in fine language, and his personal behavior afterward exhibited the extreme of American, democratic simplicity. His disgust of European court etiquette grew upon him with age. He believed that General Washington was somewhat distrustful of the ultimate success of a popular Government, and that, imbued with a little admiration of the forms of a monarchical Government, he had instituted levees, birthdays, pompous meetings with Congress, etc. Jefferson was always polite, even to slaves everywhere he met them, and carried in his countenance the indications of an accommodating disposition.

The political principles of the Jeffersonian party now swept the country, and Mr. Jefferson himself swayed an influence which was never exceeded even by Washington. Under his administration, in 1803, the Louisiana purchase was made, for \$15,000,000, the “Louisiana Territory” purchased comprising all the land west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.

The year 1804 witnessed another severe loss in his family. His highly accomplished and most beloved daughter Maria sickened and died, causing as great grief in the

stricken parent as it was possible for him to survive with any degree of sanity.

The same year he was re-elected to the Presidency, with George Clinton as Vice-President. During his second term our relations with England became more complicated, and on June 22, 1807, near Hampton Roads, the United States frigate Chesapeake was fired upon by the British man-of-war Leopard, and was made to surrender. Three men were killed and ten wounded. Jefferson demanded reparation. England grew insolent. It became evident that war was determined upon by the latter power. More than 1,200 Americans were forced into the British service upon the high seas. Before any satisfactory solution was reached, Mr. Jefferson's Presidential term closed. Amid all these public excitements he thought constantly of the welfare of his family, and longed for the time when he could return home to remain. There, at Monticello, his subsequent life was very similar to that of Washington at Mt. Vernon. His hospitality toward his numerous friends, indulgence of his slaves, and misfortunes to his property, etc., finally involved him in debt. For years his home resembled a fashionable watering-place. During the summer, thirty-seven house servants were required! It was presided over by his daughter, Mrs. Randolph.

Mr. Jefferson did much for the establishment of the University at Charlottesville, making it unsectarian, in keeping with the spirit of American institutions, but poverty and the feebleness of old age prevented him from doing what he would. He even went so far as to petition the Legislature for permission to dispose of some of his possessions by lottery, in order to raise the necessary funds for home expenses. It was granted; but before the plan was carried out, Mr. Jefferson died, July 4, 1826, at 12:50 P. M.



JAMES MADISON.

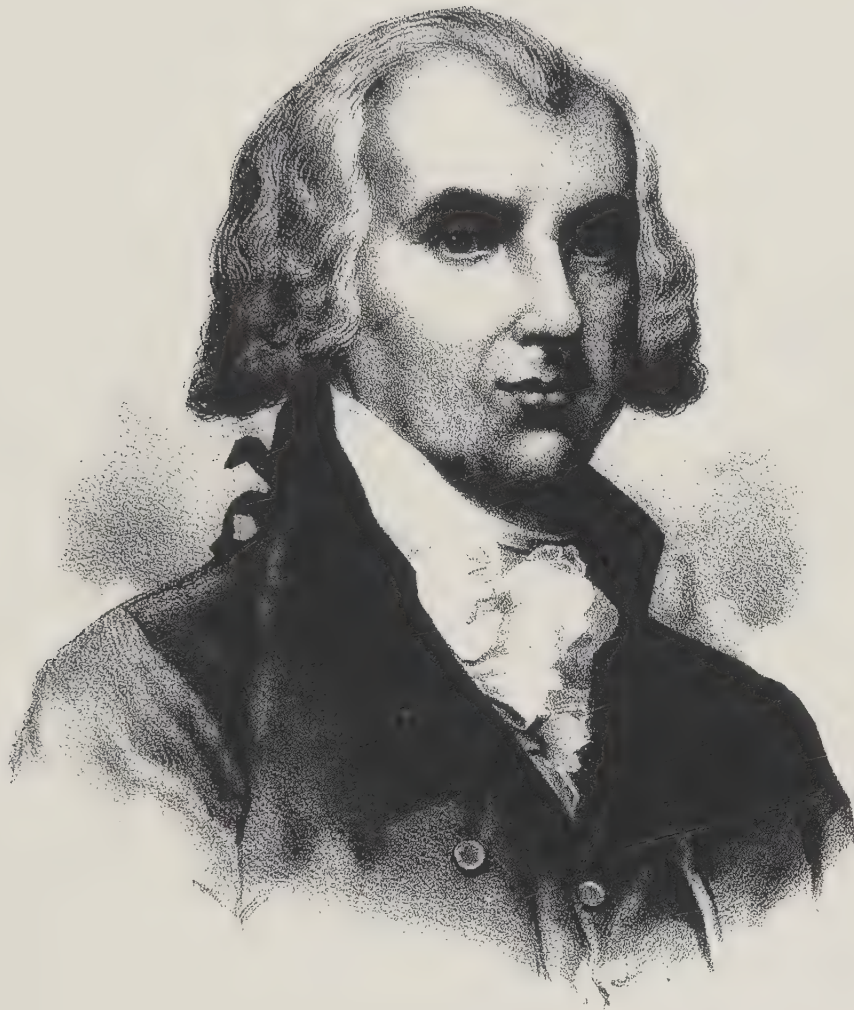


JAMES MADISON, the fourth President of the United States, 1809-'17, was born at Port Conway, Prince George County, Virginia, March 16, 1751. His father, Colonel James Madison, was a wealthy planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," only twenty-five miles from the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

James was the eldest of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom attained maturity. His early education was conducted mostly at home, under a private tutor. Being naturally intellectual in his tastes, he consecrated himself with unusual vigor to study. At a very early age he made considerable proficiency in the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish languages. In 1769 he entered Princeton College, New Jersey, of which the illustrious Dr. Weatherspoon was then President. He graduated in 1771, with a char-

acter of the utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and stored with all the learning which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career. After graduating he pursued a course of reading for several months, under the guidance of President Weatherspoon, and in 1772 returned to Virginia, where he continued in incessant study for two years, nominally directed to the law, but really including extended researches in theology, philosophy and general literature.

The Church of England was the established church in Virginia, invested with all the prerogatives and immunities which it enjoyed in the fatherland, and other denominations labored under serious disabilities, the enforcement of which was rightly or wrongly characterized by them as persecution. Madison took a prominent stand in behalf of the removal of all disabilities, repeatedly appeared in the court of his own county to defend the Baptist nonconformists, and was elected from Orange County to the Virginia Convention in the spring of 1766, when he signalized the beginning of his public career by procuring the passage of an amendment to the Declaration of Rights as prepared by George Mason, substituting for "toleration" a more emphatic assertion of religious liberty.



James Madison

In 1776 he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the Constitution of the State. Like Jefferson, he took but little part in the public debates. His main strength lay in his conversational influence and in his pen. In November, 1777, he was chosen a member of the Council of State, and in March, 1780, took his seat in the Continental Congress, where he first gained prominence through his energetic opposition to the issue of paper money by the States. He continued in Congress three years, one of its most active and influential members.

In 1784 Mr. Madison was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature. He rendered important service by promoting and participating in that revision of the statutes which effectually abolished the remnants of the feudal system subsistent up to that time in the form of entails, primogeniture, and State support given the Anglican Church; and his "Memorial and Remonstrance" against a general assessment for the support of religion is one of the ablest papers which emanated from his pen. It settled the question of the entire separation of church and State in Virginia.

Mr. Jefferson says of him, in allusion to the study and experience through which he had already passed:

"Trained in these successive schools, he acquired a habit of self-possession which placed at ready command the rich resources of his luminous and discriminating mind and of his extensive information, and rendered him the first of every assembly of which he afterward became a member. Never wandering from his subject into vain declamation, but pursuing it closely in language pure, classical and copious, soothing always the feelings of his adversaries by civilities and softness of expression, he rose to the eminent station which he held in the great National Convention of 1787; and in that of Virginia, which followed, he sustained the

new Constitution in all its parts, bearing off the palm against the logic of George Mason and the fervid declamation of Patrick Henry. With these consummate powers were united a pure and spotless virtue which no calumny has ever attempted to sully. Of the power and polish of his pen, and of the wisdom of his administration in the highest office of the nation, I need say nothing. They have spoken, and will forever speak, for themselves."

In January, 1786, Mr. Madison took the initiative in proposing a meeting of State Commissioners to devise measures for more satisfactory commercial relations between the States. A meeting was held at Annapolis to discuss this subject, and but five States were represented. The convention issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draught a Constitution for the United States. The delegates met at the time appointed, every State except Rhode Island being represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and pen of James Madison. He was, perhaps, its ablest advocate in the pages of the *Federalist*.

Mr. Madison was a member of the first four Congresses, 1789-'97, in which he maintained a moderate opposition to Hamilton's financial policy. He declined the mission to France and the Secretaryship of State, and, gradually identifying himself with the Republican party, became from 1792 its avowed leader. In 1796 he was its choice for the Presidency as successor to Washington. Mr. Jefferson wrote: "There is not another person in the United States with whom, being placed at the helm of our affairs, my mind would be so completely at

rest for the fortune of our political bark." But Mr. Madison declined to be a candidate. His term in Congress had expired, and he returned from New York to his beautiful retreat at Montpelier.

In 1794 Mr. Madison married a young widow of remarkable powers of fascination—Mrs. Todd. Her maiden name was Dorothy Paine. She was born in 1767, in Virginia, of Quaker parents, and had been educated in the strictest rules of that sect. When but eighteen years of age she married a young lawyer and moved to Philadelphia, where she was introduced to brilliant scenes of fashionable life. She speedily laid aside the dress and address of the Quakeress, and became one of the most fascinating ladies of the republican court. In New York, after the death of her husband, she was the belle of the season and was surrounded with admirers. Mr. Madison won the prize. She proved an invaluable helpmate. In Washington she was the life of society. If there was any diffident, timid young girl just making her appearance, she found in Mrs. Madison an encouraging friend.

During the stormy administration of John Adams Madison remained in private life, but was the author of the celebrated "Resolutions of 1798," adopted by the Virginia Legislature, in condemnation of the Alien and Sedition laws, as well as of the "report" in which he defended those resolutions, which is, by many, considered his ablest State paper.

The storm passed away; the Alien and Sedition laws were repealed, John Adams lost his re-election, and in 1801 Thomas Jefferson was chosen President. The great reaction in public sentiment which seated Jefferson in the presidential chair was largely owing to the writings of Madison, who was consequently well entitled to the post of Secretary of State. With great ability he discharged the duties of this responsible

office during the eight years of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

As Mr. Jefferson was a widower, and neither of his daughters could be often with him, Mrs. Madison usually presided over the festivities of the White House; and as her husband succeeded Mr. Jefferson, holding his office for two terms, this remarkable woman was the mistress of the presidential mansion for sixteen years.

Mr. Madison being entirely engrossed by the cares of his office, all the duties of social life devolved upon his accomplished wife. Never were such responsibilities more ably discharged. The most bitter foes of her husband and of the administration were received with the frankly proffered hand and the cordial smile of welcome; and the influence of this gentle woman in allaying the bitterness of party rancor became a great and salutary power in the nation.

As the term of Mr. Jefferson's Presidency drew near its close, party strife was roused to the utmost to elect his successor. It was a death-grapple between the two great parties, the Federal and Republican. Mr. Madison was chosen President by an electoral vote of 122 to 53, and was inaugurated March 4, 1809, at a critical period, when the relations of the United States with Great Britain were becoming embittered, and his first term was passed in diplomatic quarrels, aggravated by the act of non-intercourse of May, 1810, and finally resulting in a declaration of war.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and in the autumn Madison was re-elected to the Presidency by 128 electoral votes to 89 in favor of George Clinton.

March 4, 1817, Madison yielded the Presi-

dency to his Secretary of State and intimate friend, James Monroe, and retired to his ancestral estate at Montpelier, where he passed the evening of his days surrounded by attached friends and enjoying the merited respect of the whole nation. He took pleasure in promoting agriculture, as president of the county society, and in watching the development of the University of Virginia, of which he was long rector and visitor. In extreme old age he sat in 1829 as a member of the convention called to reform the Virginia Constitution, where his appearance was hailed with the most genuine interest and satisfaction, though he was too infirm to participate in the active work of revision. Small in stature, slender and delicate in form, with a countenance full of intelligence, and expressive alike of mildness and dignity, he attracted the attention of all who attended the convention, and was treated with the utmost deference. He seldom addressed the assembly, though he always appeared self-possessed, and watched with unflagging interest the progress of every measure. Though the convention sat sixteen weeks, he spoke only twice; but when he did speak, the whole house paused to listen. His voice was feeble though his enunciation was very distinct. One of the reporters, Mr. Stansbury, relates the following anecdote of Mr. Madison's last speech:

"The next day, as there was a great call for it, and the report had not been returned for publication, I sent my son with a respectful note, requesting the manuscript. My son was a lad of sixteen, whom I had taken with me to act as amanuensis. On delivering my note, he was received with the utmost politeness, and requested to come up into Mr. Madison's room and wait while his eye ran over the paper, as company had prevented his attending to it. He did so, and Mr. Madison sat down to correct the report. The lad stood near him so that

his eye fell on the paper. Coming to a certain sentence in the speech, Mr. Madison erased a word and substituted another; but hesitated, and not feeling satisfied with the second word, drew his pen through it also. My son was young, ignorant of the world, and unconscious of the solecism of which he was about to be guilty, when, in all simplicity, he suggested a word. Probably no other person then living would have taken such a liberty. But the sage, instead of regarding such an intrusion with a frown, raised his eyes to the boy's face with a pleased surprise, and said, 'Thank you, sir; it is the very word,' and immediately inserted it. I saw him the next day, and he mentioned the circumstance, with a compliment on the young critic."

Mr. Madison died at Montpelier, June 28, 1836, at the advanced age of eighty-five. While not possessing the highest order of talent, and deficient in oratorical powers, he was pre-eminently a statesman, of a well-balanced mind. His attainments were solid, his knowledge copious, his judgment generally sound, his powers of analysis and logical statement rarely surpassed, his language and literary style correct and polished, his conversation witty, his temperament sanguine and trustful, his integrity unquestioned, his manners simple, courteous and winning. By these rare qualities he conciliated the esteem not only of friends, but of political opponents, in a greater degree than any American statesman in the present century.

Mrs. Madison survived her husband thirteen years, and died July 12, 1849, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was one of the most remarkable women our country has produced. Even now she is admirably remembered in Washington as "Dolly Madison," and it is fitting that her memory should descend to posterity in company with that of the companion of her life.



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, 1817-'25, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, April 28, 1758. He was a son of Spence Monroe, and a descendant of a Scottish cavalier family. Like all his predecessors thus far in the Presidential chair, he enjoyed all the advantages of education which the country could then afford. He was early sent to a fine classical school, and at the age of sixteen entered William and Mary College.. In 1776, when he had been in college but two years, the Declaration of Independence was adopted, and our feeble militia, without arms, amunition or clothing, were struggling against the trained armies of England. James Monroe left college, hastened to General Washington's headquarters at New York and enrolled himself as a cadet in the army.

At Trenton Lieutenant Monroe so distinguished himself, receiving a wound in his shoulder, that he was promoted to a Captaincy. Upon recovering from his wound, he was invited to act as aide to Lord Sterling, and in that capacity he took an active part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. At Germantown

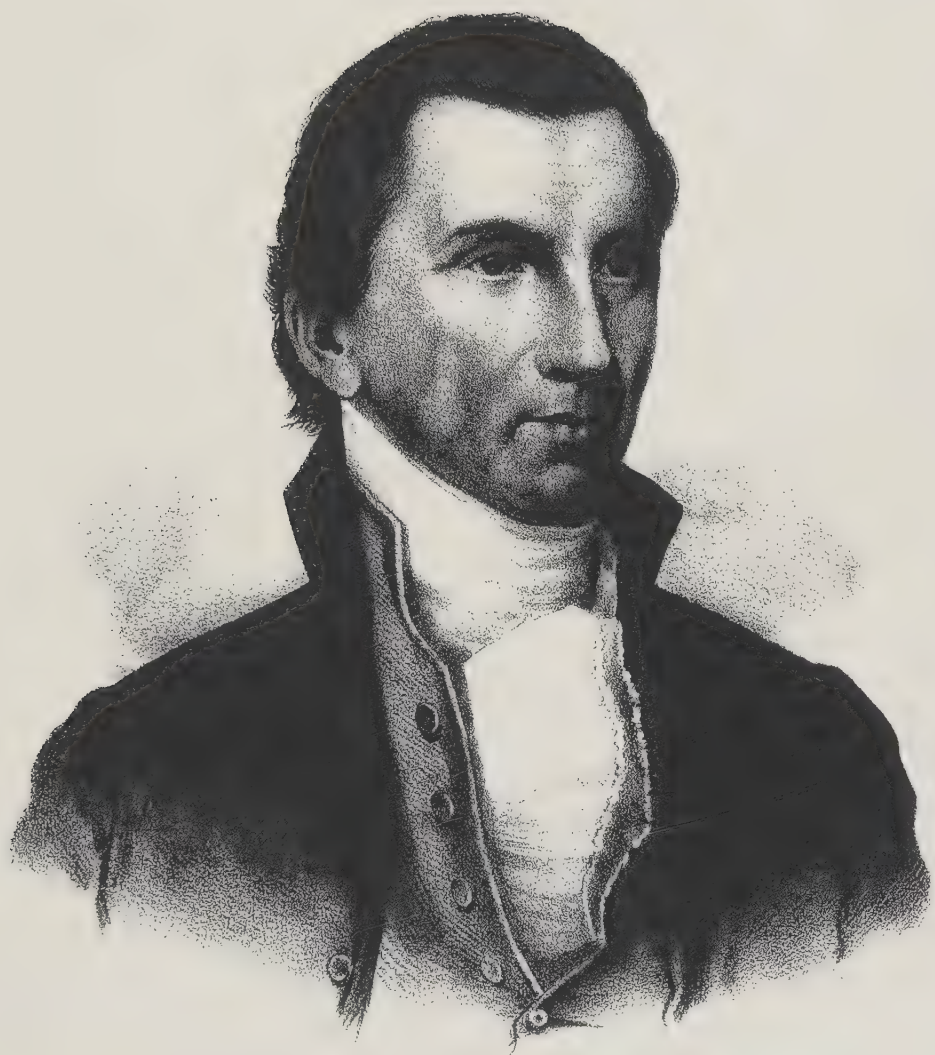
he stood by the side of Lafayette when the French Marquis received his wound. General Washington, who had formed a high idea of young Monroe's ability, sent him to Virginia to raise a new regiment, of which he was to be Colonel; but so exhausted was Virginia at that time that the effort proved unsuccessful. He, however, received his commission.

Finding no opportunity to enter the army as a commissioned officer, he returned to his original plan of studying law, and entered the office of Thomas Jefferson, who was then Governor of Virginia. He developed a very noble character, frank, manly and sincere. Mr. Jefferson said of him:

"James Monroe is so perfectly honest that if his soul were turned inside out there would not be found a spot on it."

In 1782 he was elected to the Assembly of Virginia, and was also appointed a member of the Executive Council. The next year he was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress for a term of three years. He was present at Annapolis when Washington surrendered his commission of Commander-in-chief.

With Washington, Jefferson and Madison he felt deeply the inefficiency of the old Articles of Confederation, and urged the formation of a new Constitution, which should invest the Central Government with something like national power. Influenced by these views, he introduced a resolution



Jam. Mouror

that Congress should be empowered to regulate trade, and to lay an impost duty of five per cent. The resolution was referred to a committee of which he was chairman. The report and the discussion which rose upon it led to the convention of five States at Annapolis, and the consequent general convention at Philadelphia, which, in 1787, drafted the Constitution of the United States.

At this time there was a controversy between New York and Massachusetts in reference to their boundaries. The high esteem in which Colonel Monroe was held is indicated by the fact that he was appointed one of the judges to decide the controversy. While in New York attending Congress, he married Miss Kortright, a young lady distinguished alike for her beauty and accomplishments. For nearly fifty years this happy union remained unbroken. In London and in Paris, as in her own country, Mrs. Monroe won admiration and affection by the loveliness of her person, the brilliancy of her intellect, and the amiability of her character.

Returning to Virginia, Colonel Monroe commenced the practice of law at Fredericksburg. He was very soon elected to a seat in the State Legislature, and the next year he was chosen a member of the Virginia convention which was assembled to decide upon the acceptance or rejection of the Constitution which had been drawn up at Philadelphia, and was now submitted to the several States. Deeply as he felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States.

In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held acceptably to his constituents, and with honor to himself for four years.

Having opposed the Constitution as not leaving enough power with the States, he, of course, became more and more identified with the Republican party. Thus he found himself in cordial co-operation with Jefferson and Madison. The great Republican party became the dominant power which ruled the land.

George Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. President Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from tyranny a thousandfold worse than that which we had endured. Colonel Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that we should help our old allies in their extremity. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the Minister of that Government to the republic of France. He was directed by Washington to express to the French people our warmest sympathy, communicating to them corresponding resolves approved by the President, and adopted by both houses of Congress.

Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and affection. He was publicly introduced to that body, and received the embrace of the President, Merlin de Douay, after having been addressed in a speech glowing with congratulations, and with expressions of desire that harmony might ever exist be

tween the two nations. The flags of the two republics were intertwined in the hall of the convention. Mr. Monroe presented the American colors, and received those of France in return. The course which he pursued in Paris was so annoying to England and to the friends of England in this country that, near the close of Washington's administration, Mr. Monroe, was recalled.

After his return Colonel Monroe wrote a book of 400 pages, entitled "A View of the Conduct of the Executive in Foreign Affairs." In this work he very ably advocated his side of the question; but, with the magnanimity of the man, he recorded a warm tribute to the patriotism, ability and spotless integrity of John Jay, between whom and himself there was intense antagonism; and in subsequent years he expressed in warmest terms his perfect veneration for the character of George Washington.

Shortly after his return to this country Colonel Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held that office for three years, the period limited by the Constitution. In 1802 he was an Envoy to France, and to Spain in 1805, and was Minister to England in 1803. In 1806 he returned to his quiet home in Virginia, and with his wife and children and an ample competence from his paternal estate, enjoyed a few years of domestic repose.

In 1809 Mr. Jefferson's second term of office expired, and many of the Republican party were anxious to nominate James Monroe as his successor. The majority were in favor of Mr. Madison. Mr. Monroe withdrew his name and was soon after chosen a second time Governor of Virginia. He soon resigned that office to accept the position of Secretary of State, offered him by President Madison. The correspondence which he then carried on with the British Government demonstrated that

there was no hope of any peaceful adjustment of our difficulties with the cabinet of St. James. War was consequently declared in June, 1812. Immediately after the sack of Washington the Secretary of War resigned, and Mr. Monroe, at the earnest request of Mr. Madison, assumed the additional duties of the War Department, without resigning his position as Secretary of State. It has been confidently stated, that, had Mr. Monroe's energies been in the War Department a few months earlier, the disaster at Washington would not have occurred.

The duties now devolving upon Mr. Monroe were extremely arduous. Ten thousand men, picked from the veteran armies of England, were sent with a powerful fleet to New Orleans to acquire possession of the mouths of the Mississippi. Our finances were in the most deplorable condition. The treasury was exhausted and our credit gone. And yet it was necessary to make the most rigorous preparations to meet the foe. In this crisis James Monroe, the Secretary of War, with virtue unsurpassed in Greek or Roman story, stepped forward and pledged his own individual credit as subsidiary to that of the nation, and thus succeeded in placing the city of New Orleans in such a posture of defense, that it was enabled successfully to repel the invader.

Mr. Monroe was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. His energy in the double capacity of Secretary, both of State and War, pervaded all the departments of the country. He proposed to increase the army to 100,000 men, a measure which he deemed absolutely necessary to save us from ignominious defeat, but which, at the same time, he knew would render his name so unpopular as to preclude the possibility of his being a successful candidate for the Presidency.

The happy result of the conference at Ghent in securing peace rendered the increase of the army unnecessary; but it is not too much to say that James Monroe placed in the hands of Andrew Jackson the weapon with which to beat off the foe at New Orleans. Upon the return of peace Mr. Monroe resigned the department of war, devoting himself entirely to the duties of Secretary of State. These he continued to discharge until the close of President Madison's administration, with zeal which was never abated, and with an ardor of self-devotion which made him almost forgetful of the claims of fortune, health or life.

Mr. Madison's second term expired in March, 1817, and Mr. Monroe succeeded to the Presidency. He was a candidate of the Republican party, now taking the name of the Democratic Republican. In 1821 he was re-elected, with scarcely any opposition. Out of 232 electoral votes, he received 231. The slavery question, which subsequently assumed such formidable dimensions, now began to make its appearance. The State of Missouri, which had been carved out of that immense territory which we had purchased of France, applied for admission to the Union, with a slavery Constitution. There were not a few who foresaw the evils impending. After the debate of a week it was decided that Missouri could not be admitted into the Union with slavery. This important question was at length settled by a compromise proposed by Henry Clay.

The famous "Monroe Doctrine," of which so much has been said, originated in this way: In 1823 it was rumored that the Holy Alliance was about to interfere to prevent the establishment of Republican liberty in the European colonies of South America. President Monroe wrote to his old friend Thomas Jefferson for advice in the emergency. In his reply under date of

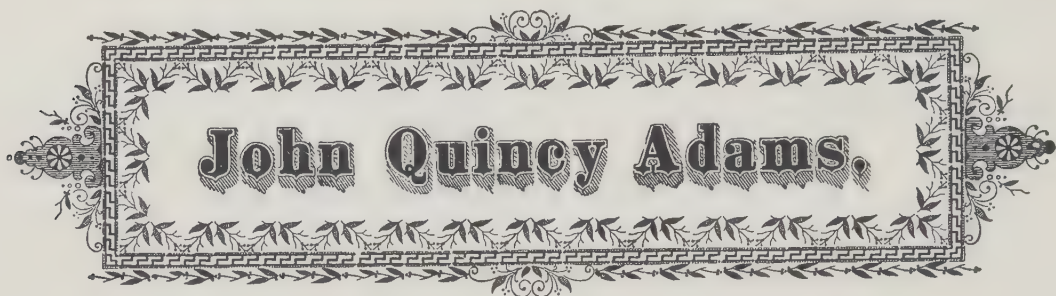
October 24, Mr. Jefferson writes upon the supposition that our attempt to resist this European movement might lead to war:

"Its object is to introduce and establish the American system of keeping out of our land all foreign powers; of never permitting those of Europe to intermeddle with the affairs of our nation. It is to maintain our own principle, not to depart from it."

December 2, 1823, President Monroe sent a message to Congress, declaring it to be the policy of this Government not to entangle ourselves with the broils of Europe, and not to allow Europe to interfere with the affairs of nations on the American continent; and the doctrine was announced, that any attempt on the part of the European powers "to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere would be regarded by the United States as dangerous to our peace and safety."

March 4, 1825, Mr. Monroe surrendered the presidential chair to his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, and retired, with the universal respect of the nation, to his private residence at Oak Hill, Loudoun County, Virginia. His time had been so entirely consecrated to his country, that he had neglected his pecuniary interests, and was deeply involved in debt. The welfare of his country had ever been uppermost in his mind.

For many years Mrs. Monroe was in such feeble health that she rarely appeared in public. In 1830 Mr. Monroe took up his residence with his son-in-law in New York, where he died on the 4th of July, 1831. The citizens of New York conducted his obsequies with pageants more imposing than had ever been witnessed there before. Our country will ever cherish his memory with pride, gratefully enrolling his name in the list of its benefactors, pronouncing him the worthy successor of the illustrious men who had preceded him in the presidential chair.



John Quincy Adams.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, 1825-'9, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Massachusetts, July 11, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. He commenced his education at the village school, giving at an early period indications of superior mental endowments.

When eleven years of age he sailed with his father for Europe, where the latter was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. The intelligence of John Quincy attracted the attention of these men and received from them flattering marks of attention. Mr. Adams had scarcely returned to this country in 1779 ere he was again sent abroad, and John Quincy again accompanied him. On this voyage he commenced a diary, which practice he continued, with but few interruptions, until his death. He journeyed with his father from Ferrol, in Spain, to Paris. Here he applied himself for six months to study; then accompanied

his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, and then the University of Leyden. In 1781, when only fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary. In this school of incessant labor he spent fourteen months, and then returned alone to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. Again he resumed his studies under a private tutor, at The Hague.

In the spring of 1782 he accompanied his father to Paris, forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent. After a short visit to England, he returned to Paris and studied until May, 1785, when he returned to America, leaving his father an ambassador at the court of St. James. In 1786 he entered the junior class in Harvard University, and graduated with the second honor of his class. The oration he delivered on this occasion, the "Importance of Public Faith to the Well-being of a Community," was published—an event very rare in this or any other land.

Upon leaving college at the age of twenty he studied law three years with the Hon. Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport. In 1790 he opened a law office in Boston. The profession was crowded with able men, and the fees were small. The first year he had



J. 2. Adams

no clients, but not a moment was lost. The second year passed away, still no clients, and still he was dependent upon his parents for support. Anxiously he awaited the third year. The reward now came. Clients began to enter his office, and before the end of the year he was so crowded with business that all solicitude respecting a support was at an end.

When Great Britain commenced war against France, in 1793, Mr. Adams wrote some articles, urging entire neutrality on the part of the United States. The view was not a popular one. Many felt that as France had helped us, we were bound to help France. But President Washington coincided with Mr. Adams, and issued his proclamation of neutrality. His writings at this time in the Boston journals gave him so high a reputation, that in June, 1794, he was appointed by Washington resident Minister at the Netherlands. In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. Washington at this time wrote to his father, John Adams:

"Without intending to compliment the father or the mother, or to censure any others, I give it as my decided opinion, that Mr. Adams is the most valuable character we have abroad; and there remains no doubt in my mind that he will prove the ablest of our diplomatic corps."

On his way to Portugal, upon his arrival in London, he met with dispatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive instructions. While waiting he was married to Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, to whom he had been previously engaged. Miss Johnson was a daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and was a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

In July, 1799, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, Mr. Adams returned. In 1802 he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years from March 4, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. He sustained the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance. This course, so truly patriotic, and which scarcely a voice will now be found to condemn, alienated him from the Federal party dominant in Boston, and subjected him to censure.

In 1805 Mr. Adams was chosen professor of rhetoric in Harvard College. His lectures at this place were subsequently published. In 1809 he was sent as Minister to Russia. He was one of the commissioners that negotiated the treaty of peace with Great Britain, signed December 24, 1814, and he was appointed Minister to the court of St. James in 1815. In 1817 he became Secretary of State in Mr. Monroe's cabinet in which position he remained eight years. Few will now contradict the assertion that the duties of that office were never more ably discharged. Probably the most important measure which Mr. Adams conducted was the purchase of Florida from Spain for \$5,000,000.

The campaign of 1824 was an exciting one. Four candidates were in the field. Of the 260 electoral votes that were cast, Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one, and Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House

of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There was never an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously assailed. Mr. Adams took his seat in the presidential chair resolved not to know any partisanship, but only to consult for the interests of the whole Republic.

He refused to dismiss any man from office for his political views. If he was a faithful officer that was enough. Bitter must have been his disappointment to find that the Nation could not appreciate such conduct.

Mr. Adams, in his public manners, was cold and repulsive; though with his personal friends he was at times very genial. This chilling address very seriously detracted from his popularity. No one can read an impartial record of his administration without admitting that a more noble example of uncompromising dignity can scarcely be found. It was stated publicly that Mr. Adams' administration was to be put down, "though it be as pure as the angels which stand at the right hand of the throne of God." Many of the active participants in these scenes lived to regret the course they pursued. Some years after, Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina, turning to Mr. Adams, then a member of the House of Representatives, said:

"Well do I remember the enthusiastic zeal with which we reproached the administration of that gentleman, and the ardor and vehemence with which we labored to

bring in another. For the share I had in these transactions, and it was not a small one, *I hope God will forgive me, for I shall never forgive myself.*"

March 4, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson, the latter receiving 168 out of 261 electoral votes. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume pretentious magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy, and pursued his studies with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected to Congress. In this he recognized the principle that it is honorable for the General of yesterday to act as Corporal to-day, if by so doing he can render service to his country. Deep as are our obligations to John Quincy Adams for his services as ambassador, as Secretary of State and as President; in his capacity as legislator in the House of Representatives, he conferred benefits upon our land which eclipsed all the rest, and which can never be over-estimated.

For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post of Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could escape his scrutiny. The battle which he fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the Grand Jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On one occasion Mr. Adams presented a petition, signed by several women, against the annexation of Texas for the purpose of cutting it up into slave States. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, said that these women discredited not only themselves, but their section of the country, by turning from their domestic duties to the conflicts of political life.

"Are women," exclaimed Mr. Adams, "to have no opinions or actions on subjects relating to the general welfare? Where did the gentleman get his principle? Did he find it in sacred history,—in the language of Miriam, the prophetess, in one of the noblest and sublime songs of triumph that ever met the human eye or ear? Did the gentleman never hear of Deborah, to whom the children of Israel came up for judgment? Has he forgotten the deed of Jael, who slew the dreaded enemy of her country? Has he forgotten Esther, who, by her *petition* saved her people and her country?"

"To go from sacred history to profane, does the gentleman there find it 'discreditable' for women to take an interest in political affairs? Has he forgotten the Spartan mother, who said to her son when going out to battle, 'My son, come back to me *with* thy shield, or *upon* thy shield?' Does he remember Cloelia and her hundred companions, who swam across the river under a shower of darts, escaping from Porsena? Has he forgotten Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi? Does he not remember Portia, the wife of Brutus and the daughter of Cato?"

"To come to later periods, what says the history of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors? To say nothing of Boadicea, the British heroine in the time of the Cæsars, what name is more illustrious than that of Elizabeth? Or, if he will go to the continent, will he not find the names of Maria Theresa of Hungary, of the two Catherines of

Prussia, and of Isabella of Castile, the patroness of Columbus? Did she bring 'discredit' on her sex by mingling in politics?"

In this glowing strain Mr. Adams silenced and overwhelmed his antagonists.

In January, 1842, Mr. Adams presented a petition from forty-five citizens of Haverhill, Massachusetts, praying for a peaceable dissolution of the Union. The pro-slavery party in Congress, who were then plotting the destruction of the Government, were aroused to a pretense of commotion such as even our stormy hall of legislation has rarely witnessed. They met in caucus, and, finding that they probably would not be able to expel Mr. Adams from the House drew up a series of resolutions, which, if adopted, would inflict upon him disgrace, equivalent to expulsion. Mr. Adams had presented the petition, which was most respectfully worded, and had moved that it be referred to a committee instructed to report an answer, showing the reason why the prayer ought not to be granted.

It was the 25th of January. The whole body of the pro-slavery party came crowding together in the House, prepared to crush Mr. Adams forever. One of the number, Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, was appointed to read the resolutions, which accused Mr. Adams of high treason, of having insulted the Government, and of meriting expulsion; but for which deserved punishment, the House, in its great mercy, would substitute its severest censure. With the assumption of a very solemn and magisterial air, there being breathless silence in the audience, Mr. Marshall hurled the carefully prepared anathemas at his victim. Mr. Adams stood alone, the whole pro-slavery party against him.

As soon as the resolutions were read, every eye being fixed upon him, that bold old man, whose scattered locks were whitened by seventy-five years, casting a withering glance in the direction of his assailants,

in a clear, shrill tone, tremulous with suppressed emotion, said:

"In reply to this audacious, atrocious charge of high treason, I call for the reading of the first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence. Read it! Read it! and see what that says of the rights of a people to reform, to change, and to dissolve their Government."

The attitude, the manner, the tone, the words; the venerable old man, with flashing eye and flushed cheek, and whose very form seemed to expand under the inspiration of the occasion—all presented a scene overflowing in its sublimity. There was breathless silence as that paragraph was read, in defense of whose principles our fathers had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. It was a proud hour to Mr. Adams as they were all compelled to listen to the words:

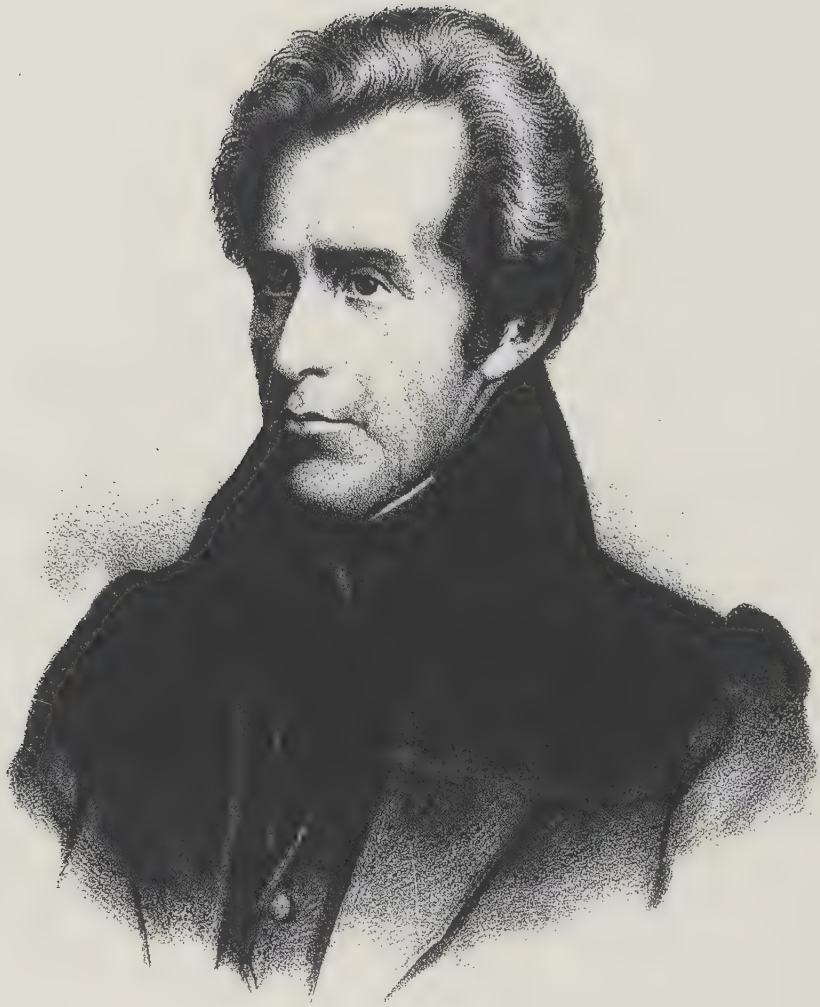
"That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

That one sentence routed and baffled the

foe. The heroic old man looked around upon the audience, and thundered out, "Read that again!" It was again read. Then in a few fiery, logical words he stated his defense in terms which even prejudiced minds could not resist. His discomfited assailants made several attempts to rally. After a conflict of eleven days they gave up vanquished and their resolution was ignominiously laid upon the table.

In January, 1846, when seventy-eight years of age, he took part in the great debate on the Oregon question, displaying intellectual vigor, and an extent and accuracy of acquaintance with the subject that excited great admiration.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand to address the Speaker. Suddenly he fell, stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless and was conveyed to a sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said, "*This is the end of earth.*" Then after a moment's pause, he added, "*I am content.*" These were his last words, and he soon breathed his last, in the apartment beneath the dome of the capitol—the theater of his labors and his triumphs. In the language of hymnology, he "died at his post;" he "ceased at once to work and live."



Andrew Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, 1829-'37, was born at the Waxhaw Settlement, Union County, North Carolina,

March 16, 1767. His parents were Scotch-Irish, natives of Carrickfergus, who came to America in 1765, and settled on Twelve-Mile Creek, a tributary of the Catawba. His father, who was a poor farm laborer, died shortly before Andrew's birth, when his mother removed to Waxhaw, where some relatives resided.

Few particulars of the childhood of Jackson have been preserved. His education was of the most limited kind, and he showed no fondness for books. He grew up to be a tall, lank boy, with coarse hair and freckled cheeks, with bare feet dangling from trousers too short for him, very fond of athletic sports, running, boxing and wrestling. He was generous to the younger and weaker boys, but very irascible and overbearing with his equals and superiors. He was profane—a vice in which he surpassed all other men. The character of his mother

he revered; and it was not until after her death that his predominant vices gained full strength.

In 1780, at the age of thirteen, Andrew, or Andy, as he was called, with his brother Robert, volunteered to serve in the Revolutionary forces under General Sumter, and was a witness of the latter's defeat at Hanging Rock. In the following year the brothers were made prisoners, and confined in Camden, experiencing brutal treatment from their captors, and being spectators of General Green's defeat at Hobkirk Hill. Through their mother's exertions the boys were exchanged while suffering from smallpox. In two days Robert was dead, and Andy apparently dying. The strength of his constitution triumphed, and he regained health and vigor.

As he was getting better, his mother heard the cry of anguish from the prisoners whom the British held in Charleston, among whom were the sons of her sisters. She hastened to their relief, was attacked by fever, died and was buried where her grave could never be found. Thus Andrew Jackson, when fourteen years of age, was left alone in the world, without father, mother, sister or brother, and without one dollar which he could call his own. He

soon entered a saddler's shop, and labored diligently for six months. But gradually, as health returned, he became more and more a wild, reckless, lawless boy. He gambled, drank and was regarded as about the worst character that could be found.

He now turned schoolmaster. He could teach the alphabet, perhaps the multiplication table; and as he was a very bold boy, it is possible he might have ventured to teach a little writing. But he soon began to think of a profession and decided to study law. With a very slender purse, and on the back of a very fine horse, he set out for Salisbury, North Carolina, where he entered the law office of Mr. McCay. Here he remained two years, professedly studying law. He is still remembered in traditions of Salisbury, which say:

"Andrew Jackson was the most roaring, rollicking, horse-racing, card-playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in Salisbury. He did not trouble the law-books much."

Andrew was now, at the age of twenty, a tall young man, being over six feet in height. He was slender, remarkably graceful and dignified in his manners, an exquisite horseman, and developed, amidst his loathesome profanity and multiform vices, a vein of rare magnanimity. His temper was fiery in the extreme; but it was said of him that no man knew better than Andrew Jackson when to get angry and when not.

In 1786 he was admitted to the bar, and two years later removed to Nashville, in what was then the western district of North Carolina, with the appointment of solicitor, or public prosecutor. It was an office of little honor, small emolument and great peril. Few men could be found to accept it.

And now Andrew Jackson commenced vigorously to practice law. It was an important part of his business to collect debts. It required nerve. During the first seven years of his residence in those wilds he

traversed the almost pathless forest between Nashville and Jonesborough, a distance of 200 miles, twenty-two times. Hostile Indians were constantly on the watch, and a man was liable at any moment to be shot down in his own field. Andrew Jackson was just the man for this service—a wild, daring, rough backwoodsman. Daily he made hair-breadth escapes. He seemed to bear a charmed life. Boldly, alone or with few companions, he traversed the forests, encountering all perils and triumphing over all.

In 1790 Tennessee became a Territory, and Jackson was appointed, by President Washington, United States Attorney for the new district. In 1791 he married Mrs. Rachel Robards (daughter of Colonel John Donelson), whom he supposed to have been divorced in that year by an act of the Legislature of Virginia. Two years after this Mr. and Mrs. Jackson learned, to their great surprise, that Mr. Robards had just obtained a divorce in one of the courts of Kentucky, and that the act of the Virginia Legislature was not final, but conditional. To remedy the irregularity as much as possible, a new license was obtained and the marriage ceremony was again performed.

It proved to be a marriage of rare felicity. Probably there never was a more affectionate union. However rough Mr. Jackson might have been abroad, he was always gentle and tender at home; and through all the vicissitudes of their lives, he treated Mrs. Jackson with the most chivalric attention.

Under the circumstances it was not unnatural that the facts in the case of this marriage were so misrepresented by opponents in the political campaigns a quarter or a century later as to become the basis of serious charges against Jackson's morality which, however, have been satisfactorily attested by abundant evidence.

Jackson was untiring in his duties as

United States Attorney, which demanded frequent journeys through the wilderness and exposed him to Indian hostilities. He acquired considerable property in land, and obtained such influence as to be chosen a member of the convention which framed the Constitution for the new State of Tennessee, in 1796, and in that year was elected its first Representative in Congress. Albert Gallatin thus describes the first appearance of the Hon. Andrew Jackson in the House:

"A tall, lank, uncouth-looking personage, with locks of hair hanging over his face and a cue down his back, tied with an eel skin; his dress singular, his manners and deportment those of a rough backwoodsman."

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, General Washington, whose second term of office was just expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve the address and was one of twelve who voted against it.

Tennessee had fitted out an expedition against the Indians, contrary to the policy of the Government. A resolution was introduced that the National Government should pay the expenses. Jackson advocated it and it was carried. This rendered him very popular in Tennessee. A vacancy chanced soon after to occur in the Senate, and Andrew Jackson was chosen United States Senator by the State of Tennessee. John Adams was then President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

In 1798 Mr. Jackson returned to Tennessee, and resigned his seat in the Senate. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, with a salary of \$600. This office he held six years. It is said that his decisions, though sometimes ungrammatical, were generally right. He

did not enjoy his seat upon the bench, and renounced the dignity in 1804. About this time he was chosen Major-General of militia, and lost the title of judge in that of General.

When he retired from the Senate Chamber, he decided to try his fortune through trade. He purchased a stock of goods in Philadelphia and sent them to Nashville, where he opened a store. He lived about thirteen miles from Nashville, on a tract of land of several thousand acres, mostly uncultivated. He used a small block-house for a store, from a narrow window of which he sold goods to the Indians. As he had an assistant his office as judge did not materially interfere with his business.

As to slavery, born in the midst of it, the idea never seemed to enter his mind that it could be wrong. He eventually became an extensive slave owner, but he was one of the most humane and gentle of masters.

In 1804 Mr. Jackson withdrew from politics and settled on a plantation which he called the Hermitage, near Nashville. He set up a cotton-gin, formed a partnership and traded in New Orleans, making the voyage on flatboats. Through his hot temper he became involved in several quarrels and "affairs of honor," during this period, in one of which he was severely wounded, but had the misfortune to kill his opponent, Charles Dickinson. For a time this affair greatly injured General Jackson's popularity. The verdict then was, and continues to be, that General Jackson was outrageously wrong. If he subsequently felt any remorse he never revealed it to anyone.

In 1805 Aaron Burr had visited Nashville and been a guest of Jackson, with whom he corresponded on the subject of a war with Spain, which was anticipated and desired by them, as well as by the people of the Southwest generally.

Burr repeated his visit in September, 1806, when he engaged, in the celebrated

combinations which led to his trial for treason. He was warmly received by Jackson, at whose instance a public ball was given in his honor at Nashville, and contracted with the latter for boats and provisions. Early in 1807, when Burr had been proclaimed a traitor by President Jefferson, volunteer forces for the Federal service were organized at Nashville under Jackson's command; but his energy and activity did not shield him from suspicions of connivance in the supposed treason. He was summoned to Richmond as a witness in Burr's trial, but was not called to the stand, probably because he was out-spoken in his partisanship.

On the outbreak of the war with Great Britain in 1812, Jackson tendered his services, and in January, 1813, embarked for New Orleans at the head of the Tennessee contingent. In March he received an order to disband his forces; but in September he again took the field, in the Creek war, and in conjunction with his former partner, Colonel Coffee, inflicted upon the Indians the memorable defeat at Talladega, Emuckfaw and Tallapoosa.

In May, 1814, Jackson, who had now acquired a national reputation, was appointed a Major-General of the United States army, and commenced a campaign against the British in Florida. He conducted the defense at Mobile, September 15, seized upon Pensacola, November 6, and immediately transported the bulk of his troops to New Orleans, then threatened by a powerful naval force. Martial law was declared in Louisiana, the State militia was called to arms, engagements with the British were fought December 23 and 28, and after re-enforcements had been received on both sides the famous victory of January 8, 1815, crowned Jackson's fame as a soldier, and made him the typical American hero of the first half of the nineteenth century.

In 1817-'18 Jackson conducted the war

against the Seminoles of Florida, during which he seized upon Pensacola and executed by courtmartial two British subjects, Arbuthnot and Ambrister—acts which might easily have involved the United States in war both with Spain and Great Britain. Fortunately the peril was averted by the cession of Florida to the United States; and Jackson, who had escaped a trial for the irregularity of his conduct only through a division of opinion in Monroe's cabinet, was appointed in 1821 Governor of the new Territory. Soon after he declined the appointment of minister to Mexico.

In 1823 Jackson was elected to the United States Senate, and nominated by the Tennessee Legislature for the Presidency. This candidacy, though a matter of surprise, and even merriment, speedily became popular, and in 1824, when the stormy electoral canvass resulted in the choice of John Quincy Adams by the House of Representatives, General Jackson received the largest popular vote among the four candidates.

In 1828 Jackson was triumphantly elected President over Adams after a campaign of unparalleled bitterness. He was inaugurated March 4, 1829, and at once removed from office all the incumbents belonging to the opposite party—a procedure new to American politics, but which naturally became a precedent.

His first term was characterized by quarrels between the Vice-President, Calhoun, and the Secretary of State, Van Buren, attended by a cabinet crisis originating in scandals connected with the name of Mrs. General Eaton, wife of the Secretary of War; by the beginning of his war upon the United States Bank, and by his vigorous action against the partisans of Calhoun, who, in South Carolina, threatened to nullify the acts of Congress, establishing a protective tariff.

In the Presidential campaign of 1832

Jackson received 219 out of 288 electoral votes, his competitor being Mr. Clay, while Mr. Wirt, on an Anti-Masonic platform, received the vote of Vermont alone. In 1833 President Jackson removed the Government deposits from the United States bank, thereby incurring a vote of censure from the Senate, which was, however, expunged four years later. During this second term of office the Cherokees, Choctaws and Creeks were removed, not without difficulty, from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, to the Indian Territory; the National debt was extinguished; Arkansas and Michigan were admitted as States to the Union; the Seminole war was renewed; the anti-slavery agitation first acquired importance; the Mormon delusion, which had organized in 1829, attained considerable proportions in Ohio and Missouri, and the country experienced its greatest pecuniary panic.

Railroads with locomotive propulsion were introduced into America during Jackson's first term, and had become an important element of national life before the close of his second term. For many reasons, therefore, the administration of President Jackson formed an era in American history, political, social and industrial. He succeeded in effecting the election of

his friend Van Buren as his successor, retired from the Presidency March 4, 1837, and led a tranquil life at the Hermitage until his death, which occurred June 8, 1845.

During his closing years he was a professed Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. No American of this century has been the subject of such opposite judgments. He was loved and hated with equal vehemence during his life, but at the present distance of time from his career, while opinions still vary as to the merits of his public acts, few of his countrymen will question that he was a warm-hearted, brave, patriotic, honest and sincere man. If his distinguishing qualities were not such as constitute statesmanship, in the highest sense, he at least never pretended to other merits than such as were written to his credit on the page of American history—not attempting to disguise the demerits which were equally legible. The majority of his countrymen accepted and honored him, in spite of all that calumny as well as truth could allege against him. His faults may therefore be truly said to have been those of his time; his magnificent virtues may also, with the same justice, be considered as typical of a state of society which has nearly passed away.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, 1837-'41, was born at Kinderhook, New York, December 5, 1782.

His ancestors were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a tavern-keeper, as well as a farmer, and a very decided Democrat.

Martin commenced the study of law at the age of fourteen, and took an active part in politics before he had reached the age of twenty. In 1803 he commenced the practice of law in his native village. In 1809 he removed to Hudson, the shire town of his county, where he spent seven years, gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State. The heroic example of John Quincy Adams in retaining in office every faithful man, without regard to his political preferences, had been thoroughly repudiated by General Jackson. The unfortunate principle was now fully established, that "to the victor belong the spoils." Still, this principle, to which Mr. Van Buren gave his ad-

herence, was not devoid of inconveniences. When, subsequently, he attained power which placed vast patronage in his hands, he was heard to say: "I prefer an office that has no patronage. When I give a man an office I offend his disappointed competitors and their friends. Nor am I certain of gaining a friend in the man I appoint, for, in all probability, he expected something better."

In 1812 Mr. Van Buren was elected to the State Senate. In 1815 he was appointed Attorney-General, and in 1816 to the Senate a second time. In 1818 there was a great split in the Democratic party in New York, and Mr. Van Buren took the lead in organizing that portion of the party called the Albany Regency, which is said to have swayed the destinies of the State for a quarter of a century.

In 1821 he was chosen a member of the convention for revising the State Constitution, in which he advocated an extension of the franchise, but opposed universal suffrage, and also favored the proposal that colored persons, in order to vote, should have freehold property to the amount of \$250. In this year he was also elected to the United States Senate, and at the conclusion of his term, in 1827, was re-elected, but resigned the following year, having been chosen Governor of the State. In March, 1829, he was appointed Secretary of



Mr Van Buren

State by President Jackson, but resigned in April, 1831, and during the recess of Congress was appointed minister to England, whither he proceeded in September, but the Senate, when convened in December, refused to ratify the appointment.

In May, 1832, Mr. Van Buren was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, and elected in the following November. May 26, 1836, he received the nomination to succeed General Jackson as President, and received 170 electoral votes, out of 283.

Scarcely had he taken his seat in the Presidential chair when a financial panic swept over the land. Many attributed this to the war which General Jackson had waged on the banks, and to his endeavor to secure an almost exclusive specie currency. Nearly every bank in the country was compelled to suspend specie payment, and ruin pervaded all our great cities. Not less than 254 houses failed in New York in one week. All public works were brought to a stand, and there was a general state of dismay. President Van Buren urged the adoption of the independent treasury system, which was twice passed in the Senate and defeated in the House, but finally became a law near the close of his administration.

Another important measure was the passage of a pre-emption law, giving actual settlers the preference in the purchase of public lands. The question of slavery, also, now began to assume great prominence in national politics, and after an elaborate anti-slavery speech by Mr. Slade, of Vermont, in the House of Representatives, the Southern members withdrew for a separate consultation, at which Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, proposed to declare it expedient that the Union should be dissolved; but the matter was tided over by the passage of a resolution that no petitions or papers relating to slavery should be in any way considered or acted upon.

In the Presidential election of 1840 Mr. Van Buren was nominated, without opposition, as the Democratic candidate, William H. Harrison being the candidate of the Whig party. The Democrats carried only seven States, and out of 294 electoral votes only sixty were for Mr. Van Buren, the remaining 234 being for his opponent. The Whig popular majority, however, was not large, the elections in many of the States being very close.

March 4, 1841, Mr. Van Buren retired from the Presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. In 1844 he was again proposed as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and a majority of the delegates of the nominating convention were in his favor; but, owing to his opposition to the proposed annexation of Texas, he could not secure the requisite two-thirds vote. His name was at length withdrawn by his friends, and Mr. Polk received the nomination, and was elected.

In 1848 Mr. Cass was the regular Democratic candidate. A schism, however, sprang up in the party, upon the question of the permission of slavery in the newly-acquired territory, and a portion of the party, taking the name of "Free-Soilers," nominated Mr. Van Buren. They drew away sufficient votes to secure the election of General Taylor, the Whig candidate. After this Mr. Van Buren retired to his estate at Kinderhook, where the remainder of his life was passed, with the exception of a European tour in 1853. He died at Kinderhook, July 24, 1862, at the age of eighty years.

Martin Van Buren was a great and good man, and no one will question his right to a high position among those who have been the successors of Washington in the faithful occupancy of the Presidential chair.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, 1841, was born February 9, 1773, in Charles County, Virginia, at Berkeley, the residence of his father, Governor Benjamin Harrison. He studied at Hampden, Sidney College, with a view of entering the medical profession. After graduation he went to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Rush.

George Washington was then President of the United States. The Indians were committing fearful ravages on our Northwestern frontier. Young Harrison, either lured by the love of adventure, or moved by the sufferings of families exposed to the most horrible outrages, abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of ensign from President Washington. The first duty assigned him was to take a train of pack-horses bound to Fort Hamilton, on the Miami River, about forty miles from Fort Washington. He was soon promoted to the

rank of Lieutenant, and joined the army which Washington had placed under the command of General Wayne to prosecute more vigorously the war with the Indians. Lieutenant Harrison received great commendation from his commanding officer, and was promoted to the rank of Captain, and placed in command at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, Ohio.

About this time he married a daughter of John Cleves Symmes, one of the frontiersmen who had established a thriving settlement on the bank of the Maumee.

In 1797 Captain Harrison resigned his commission in the army and was appointed Secretary of the Northwest Territory, and *ex-officio* Lieutenant-Governor, General St. Clair being then Governor of the Territory. At that time the law in reference to the disposal of the public lands was such that no one could purchase in tracts less than 4,000 acres. Captain Harrison, in the face of violent opposition, succeeded in obtaining so much of a modification of this unjust law that the land was sold in alternate tracts of 640 and 320 acres. The Northwest Territory was then entitled to one delegate in Congress, and Captain Harrison was chosen to fill that office. In 1800 he was appointed Governor



W. H. Harrison

of Indiana Territory and soon after of Upper Louisiana. He was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and so well did he fulfill these duties that he was four times appointed to this office. During his administration he effected thirteen treaties with the Indians, by which the United States acquired 60,000,000 acres of land. In 1804 he obtained a cession from the Indians of all the land between the Illinois River and the Mississippi.

In 1812 he was made Major-General of Kentucky militia and Brigadier-General in the army, with the command of the Northwest frontier. In 1813 he was made Major-General, and as such won much renown by the defense of Fort Meigs, and the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813. In 1814 he left the army and was employed in Indian affairs by the Government.

In 1816 General Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives to represent the district of Ohio. In the contest which preceded his election he was accused of corruption in respect to the commissariat of the army. Immediately upon taking his seat, he called for an investigation of the charge. A committee was appointed, and his vindication was triumphant. A high compliment was paid to his patriotism, disinterestedness and devotion to the public service. For these services a gold medal was presented to him with the thanks of Congress.

In 1819 he was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote to Henry Clay. In the same year he was elected to the Senate of the United States. In 1828 he was appointed by President Adams minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, but was recalled by General Jackson immediately after the inauguration of the latter.

Upon his return to the United States, General Harrison retired to his farm at

North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, sixteen miles below Cincinnati, where for twelve years he was clerk of the County Court. He once owned a distillery, but perceiving the sad effects of whisky upon the surrounding population, he promptly abandoned his business at great pecuniary sacrifice.

In 1836 General Harrison was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency. Van Buren was the administration candidate; the opposite party could not unite, and four candidates were brought forward. General Harrison received seventy-three electoral votes without any general concert among his friends. The Democratic party triumphed and Mr. Van Buren was chosen President. In 1839 General Harrison was again nominated for the Presidency by the Whigs, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Van Buren being the Democratic candidate. General Harrison received 234 electoral votes against sixty for his opponent. This election is memorable chiefly for the then extraordinary means employed during the canvass for popular votes. Mass meetings and processions were introduced, and the watchwords "log cabin" and "hard cider" were effectually used by the Whigs, and aroused a popular enthusiasm.

A vast concourse of people attended his inauguration. His address on that occasion was in accordance with his antecedents, and gave great satisfaction. A short time after he took his seat, he was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness, died April 4, just one short month after his inauguration. His death was universally regarded as one of the greatest of National calamities. Never, since the death of Washington, were there, throughout one land, such demonstrations of sorrow. Not one single spot can be found to sully his fame; and through all ages Americans will pronounce with love and reverence the name of William Henry Harrison.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, was born in Charles City County, Virginia, March 29, 1790. His father, Judge John Tyler, possessed large landed estates in Virginia, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day, filling the offices of Speaker of the House of Delegates, Judge of the Supreme Court and Governor of the State.

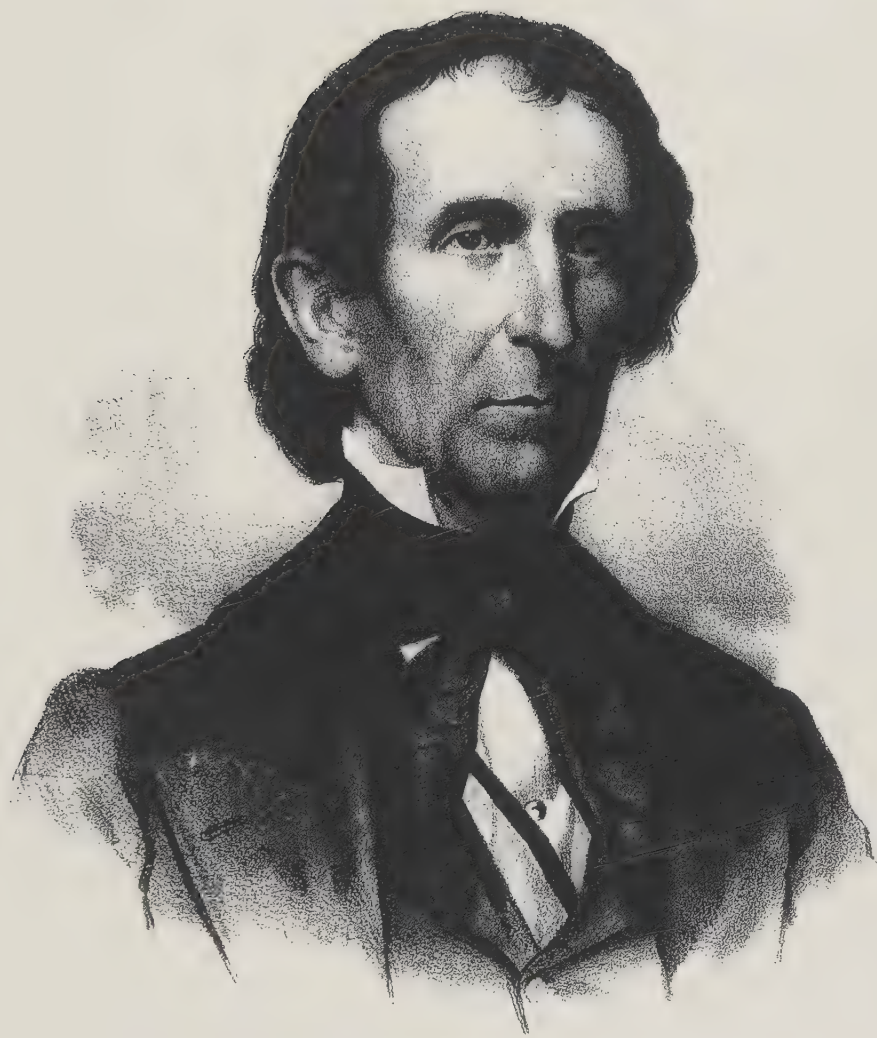
At the early age of twelve young John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with honor when but seventeen years old. He then closely applied himself to the study of law, and at nineteen years of age commenced the practice of his profession. When only twenty-one he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He acted with the Democratic party and advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age he was elected a member of Congress. He advocated a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over

State rights. He was soon compelled to resign his seat in Congress, owing to ill health, but afterward took his seat in the State Legislature, where he exerted a powerful influence in promoting public works of great utility.

In 1825 Mr. Tyler was chosen Governor of his State—a high honor, for Virginia had many able men as competitors for the prize. His administration was signally a successful one. He urged forward internal improvements and strove to remove sectional jealousies. His popularity secured his re-election. In 1827 he was elected United States Senator, and upon taking his seat joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, voted against the bank as unconstitutional, opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisted all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's views of nullification, and declared that General Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress.

This hostility to Jackson caused Mr. Tyler's retirement from the Senate, after his election to a second term. He soon after removed to Williamsburg for the better education of his children, and again took his seat in the Legislature.



John Tyler

In 1839 he was sent to the National Convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President. General Harrison received a majority of votes, much to the disappointment of the South, who had wished for Henry Clay. In order to conciliate the Southern Whigs, John Tyler was nominated for Vice-President. Harrison and Tyler were inaugurated March 4, 1841. In one short month from that time President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler, to his own surprise as well as that of the nation, found himself an occupant of the Presidential chair. His position was an exceedingly difficult one, as he was opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. General Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with councilors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or should he turn against the party that had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself? This was his fearful dilemma.

President Tyler deserves more charity than he has received. He issued an address to the people, which gave general satisfaction. He retained the cabinet General Harrison had selected. His veto of a bill chartering a new national bank led to an open quarrel with the party which elected him, and to a resignation of the entire cabinet, except Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.

President Tyler attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet, leaving out all strong party men, but the Whig members of Congress were not satisfied, and they published a manifesto September 13, breaking off all political relations. The Democrats had a majority in the House; the Whigs in the Senate. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, being forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends.

April 12, 1844, President Tyler concluded, through Mr. Calhoun, a treaty for the an-

nexation of Texas, which was rejected by the Senate; but he effected his object in the closing days of his administration by the passage of the joint resolution of March 1 1845.

He was nominated for the Presidency by an informal Democratic Convention, held at Baltimore in May, 1844, but soon withdrew from the canvass, perceiving that he had not gained the confidence of the Democrats at large.

Mr. Tyler's administration was particularly unfortunate. No one was satisfied. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. Situated as he was, it is more than can be expected of human nature that he should, in all cases, have acted in the wisest manner; but it will probably be the verdict of all candid men, in a careful review of his career, that John Tyler was placed in a position of such difficulty that he could not pursue any course which would not expose him to severe censure and denunciation.

In 1813 Mr. Tyler married Letitia Christian, who bore him three sons and three daughters, and died in Washington in 1842. June 26, 1844, he contracted a second marriage with Miss Julia Gardner, of New York. He lived in almost complete retirement from politics until February, 1861, when he was a member of the abortive "peace convention," held at Washington, and was chosen its President. Soon after he renounced his allegiance to the United States and was elected to the Confederate Congress. He died at Richmond, January 17, 1862, after a short illness.

Unfortunately for his memory the name of John Tyler must forever be associated with all the misery of that terrible Rebellion, whose cause he openly espoused. It is with sorrow that history records that a President of the United States died while defending the flag of rebellion, which was arrayed against the national banner in deadly warfare.



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES KNOX POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, 1845-'49, was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 2, 1795. He was the eldest son of a family of six sons and four daughters, and was a grand-nephew of Colonel Thomas Polk, celebrated in connection with the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

In 1806 his father, Samuel Polk, emigrated with his family two or three hundred miles west to the valley of the Duck River. He was a surveyor as well as farmer, and gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region.

In the common schools James rapidly became proficient in all the common branches of an English education. In 1813 he was sent to Murfreesboro Academy, and in the autumn of 1815 entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, graduating in 1818. After a short season of recreation he went to Nashville and entered the law office of Felix Grundy. As soon as he had his finished

legal studies and been admitted to the bar, he returned to Columbia, the shire town of Maury County, and opened an office.

James K. Polk ever adhered to the political faith of his father, which was that of a Jeffersonian Republican. In 1823 he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. As a "strict constructionist," he did not think that the Constitution empowered the General Government to carry on a system of internal improvements in the States, but deemed it important that it should have that power, and wished the Constitution amended that it might be conferred. Subsequently, however, he became alarmed lest the General Government become so strong as to undertake to interfere with slavery. He therefore gave all his influence to strengthen the State governments, and to check the growth of the central power.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Mary Childress, of Rutherford County, Tennessee. Had some one then whispered to him that he was destined to become President of the United States, and that he must select for his companion one who would adorn that distinguished station, he could not have made a more fitting choice. She was truly a lady of rare beauty and culture.

In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and was continu-



James H. Falk

ously re-elected until 1839. He then withdrew, only that he might accept the gubernatorial chair of his native State. He was a warm friend of General Jackson, who had been defeated in the electoral contest by John Quincy Adams. This latter gentleman had just taken his seat in the Presidential chair when Mr. Polk took his seat in the House of Representatives. He immediately united himself with the opponents of Mr. Adams, and was soon regarded as the leader of the Jackson party in the House.

The four years of Mr. Adams' administration passed away, and General Jackson took the Presidential chair. Mr. Polk had now become a man of great influence in Congress, and was chairman of its most important committee—that of Ways and Means. Eloquently he sustained General Jackson in all his measures—in his hostility to internal improvements, to the banks, and to the tariff. Eight years of General Jackson's administration passed away, and the powers he had wielded passed into the hands of Martin Van Buren; and still Mr. Polk remained in the House, the advocate of that type of Democracy which those distinguished men upheld.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was speaker of the House. He performed his arduous duties to general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew, March 4, 1839. He was elected Governor by a large majority, and took the oath of office at Nashville, October 14, 1839. He was a candidate for re-election in 1841, but was defeated. In the meantime a wonderful revolution had swept over the country. W. H. Harrison, the Whig candidate, had been called to the Presidential chair, and in Tennessee the Whig ticket had been carried by over 12,000 majority. Under these circumstances Mr. Polk's success was hopeless. Still he canvassed the

State with his Whig competitor, Mr. Jones, traveling in the most friendly manner together, often in the same carriage, and at one time sleeping in the same bed. Mr. Jones was elected by 3,000 majority.

And now the question of the annexation of Texas to our country agitated the whole land. When this question became national Mr. Polk, as the avowed champion of annexation, became the Presidential candidate of the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party, and George M. Dallas their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. They were elected by a large majority, and were inaugurated March 4, 1845.

President Polk formed an able cabinet, consisting of James Buchanan, Robert J. Walker, William L. Marcy, George Bancroft, Cave Johnson and John Y. Mason. The Oregon boundary question was settled, the Department of the Interior was created, the low tariff of 1846 was carried, the financial system of the Government was reorganized, the Mexican war was conducted, which resulted in the acquisition of California and New Mexico, and had far-reaching consequences upon the later fortunes of the republic. Peace was made. We had wrested from Mexico territory equal to four times the empire of France, and five times that of Spain. In the prosecution of this war we expended 20,000 lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

Declining to seek a renomination, Mr. Polk retired from the Presidency March 4, 1849, when he was succeeded by General Zachary Taylor. He retired to Nashville, and died there June 19, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His funeral was attended the following day, in Nashville, with every demonstration of respect. He left no children. Without being possessed of extraordinary talent, Mr. Polk was a capable administrator of public affairs, and irreproachable in private life,



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, the twelfth President of the United States, 1849-'50, was born in Orange County, Virginia, September 24, 1784. His father, Richard Taylor, was Colonel of a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary war, and removed to Kentucky in 1785; purchased a large plantation near Louisville and became an influential citizen; was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of Kentucky; served in both branches of the Legislature; was Collector of the port of Louisville under President Washington; as a Presidential elector, voted for Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Clay; died January 19, 1829.

Zachary remained on his father's plantation until 1808, in which year (May 3) he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of his elder brother, Hancock. Up to this point he had received but a limited education.

Joining his regiment at New Orleans, he

was attacked with yellow fever, with nearly fatal termination. In November, 1810, he was promoted to Captain, and in the summer of 1812 he was in command of Fort Harrison, on the left bank of the Wabash River, near the present site of Terre Haute, his successful defense of which with but a handful of men against a large force of Indians which had attacked him was one of the first marked military achievements of the war. He was then brevetted Major, and in 1814 promoted to the full rank.

During the remainder of the war Taylor was actively employed on the Western frontier. In the peace organization of 1815 he was retained as Captain, but soon after resigned and settled near Louisville. In May, 1816, however, he re-entered the army as Major of the Third Infantry; became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Infantry in 1819, and in 1832 attained the Colonelcy of the First Infantry, of which he had been Lieutenant-Colonel since 1821. On different occasions he had been called to Washington as member of a military board for organizing the militia of the Union, and to aid the Government with his knowledge in the organization of the Indian Bureau, having for many years discharged the duties of Indian agent over large tracts of Western



Zachary Taylor-

country. He served through the Black Hawk war in 1832, and in 1837 was ordered to take command in Florida, then the scene of war with the Indians.

In 1846 he was transferred to the command of the Army of the Southwest, from which he was relieved the same year at his own request. Subsequently he was stationed on the Arkansas frontier at Forts Gibbon, Smith and Jesup, which latter work had been built under his direction in 1822.

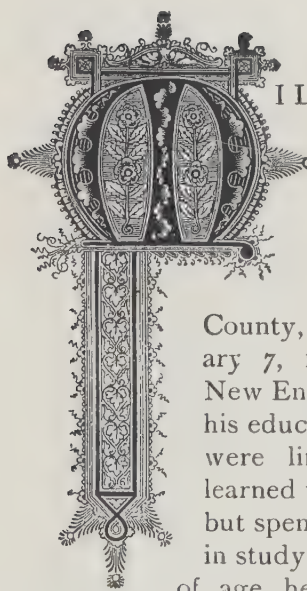
May 28, 1845, he received a dispatch from the Secretary of War informing him of the receipt of information by the President "that Texas would shortly accede to the terms of annexation," in which event he was instructed to defend and protect her from "foreign invasion and Indian incursions." He proceeded, upon the annexation of Texas, with about 1,500 men to Corpus Christi, where his force was increased to some 4,000.

Taylor was brevetted Major-General May 28, and a month later, June 29, 1846, his full commission to that grade was issued. After needed rest and reinforcement, he advanced in September on Monterey, which city capitulated after three-days stubborn resistance. Here he took up his winter quarters. The plan for the invasion of Mexico, by way of Vera Cruz, with General Scott in command, was now determined upon by the Government, and at the moment Taylor was about to resume active operations, he received orders to send the larger part of his force to reinforce the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz. Though subsequently reinforced by raw recruits, yet after providing a garrison for Monterey and Saltillo he had but about 5,300 effective troops, of which but 500 or 600 were regulars. In this weakened condition, however, he was destined to achieve his greatest victory. Confidently relying upon his strength at Vera Cruz to resist the enemy for a long time, Santa Anna directed his entire army

against Taylor to overwhelm him, and then to return to oppose the advance of Scott's more formidable invasion. The battle of Buena Vista was fought February 22 and 23, 1847. Taylor received the thanks of Congress and a gold medal, and "Old Rough and Ready," the sobriquet given him in the army, became a household word. He remained in quiet possession of the Rio Grande Valley until November, when he returned to the United States.

In the Whig convention which met at Philadelphia, June 7, 1848, Taylor was nominated on the fourth ballot as candidate of the Whig party for President, over Henry Clay, General Scott and Daniel Webster. In November Taylor received a majority of electoral votes, and a popular vote of 1,360,752, against 1,219,962 for Cass and Butler, and 291,342 for Van Buren and Adams. General Taylor was inaugurated March 4, 1849.

The free and slave States being then equal in number, the struggle for supremacy on the part of the leaders in Congress was violent and bitter. In the summer of 1849 California adopted in convention a Constitution prohibiting slavery within its borders. Taylor advocated the immediate admission of California with her Constitution, and the postponement of the question as to the other Territories until they could hold conventions and decide for themselves whether slavery should exist within their borders. This policy ultimately prevailed through the celebrated "Compromise Measures" of Henry Clay; but not during the life of the brave soldier and patriot statesman. July 5 he was taken suddenly ill with a bilious fever, which proved fatal, his death occurring July 9, 1850. One of his daughters married Colonel W. W. S. Bliss, his Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff in Florida and Mexico, and Private Secretary during his Presidency. Another daughter was married to Jefferson Davis.



MILLARD FILLMORE, the thirteenth President of the United States, 1850-'3, was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga County, New York, January 7, 1800. He was of New England ancestry, and his educational advantages were limited. He early learned the clothiers' trade, but spent all his leisure time in study. At nineteen years of age he was induced by

Judge Walter Wood to abandon his trade and commence the study of law. Upon learning that the young man was entirely destitute of means, he took him into his own office and loaned him such money as he needed. That he might not be heavily burdened with debt, young Fillmore taught school during the winter months, and in various other ways helped himself along.

At the age of twenty-three he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas, and commenced the practice of his profession in the village of Aurora, situated on the

eastern bank of the Cayuga Lake. In 1825 he married Miss Abigail Powers, daughter of Rev. Lemuel Powers, a lady of great moral worth. In 1825 he took his seat in the House of Assembly of his native State, as Representative from Erie County, whither he had recently moved.

Though he had never taken a very active part in politics his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, but his courtesy, ability and integrity won the respect of his associates. In 1832 he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. At the close of his term he returned to his law practice, and in two years more he was again elected to Congress.

He now began to have a national reputation. His labors were very arduous. To draft resolutions in the committee room, and then to defend them against the most skillful opponents on the floor of the House requires readiness of mind, mental resources and skill in debate such as few possess. Weary with these exhausting labors, and pressed by the claims of his private affairs, Mr. Fillmore wrote a letter to his constituents and declined to be a candidate for re-election. Notwithstanding this communi-



Millard Fillmore

cation his friends met in convention and renominated him by acclamation. Though gratified by this proof of their appreciation of his labors he adhered to his resolve and returned to his home.

In 1847 Mr. Fillmore was elected to the important office of comptroller of the State. In entering upon the very responsible duties which this situation demanded, it was necessary for him to abandon his profession, and he removed to the city of Albany. In this year, also, the Whigs were looking around to find suitable candidates for the President and Vice-President at the approaching election, and the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying cry of the Whigs. On the 4th of March, 1849, General Taylor was inaugurated President and Millard Fillmore Vice-President of the United States.

The great question of slavery had assumed enormous proportions, and permeated every subject that was brought before Congress. It was evident that the strength of our institutions was to be severely tried. July 9, 1850, President Taylor died, and, by the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore became President of the United States. The agitated condition of the country brought questions of great delicacy before him. He was bound by his oath of office to execute the laws of the United States. One of these laws was understood to be, that if a slave, escaping from bondage, should reach a free State, the United States was bound to do its utmost to capture him and return him to his master. Most Christian men loathed this law. President Fillmore felt bound by his oath rigidly to see it enforced. Slavery was organizing armies to invade Cuba as it had invaded Texas, and annex it to the United States. President Fillmore gave all the influence of his exalted station against the atrocious enterprise.

Mr. Fillmore had serious difficulties to

contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South, but the pro-slavery party in that section felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out.

March 4, 1853, having served one term, President Fillmore retired from office. He then took a long tour through the South, where he met with quite an enthusiastic reception. In a speech at Vicksburg, alluding to the rapid growth of the country, he said:

"Canada is knocking for admission, and Mexico would be glad to come in, and without saying whether it would be right or wrong, we stand with open arms to receive them; for it is the manifest destiny of this Government to embrace the whole North American Continent."

In 1855 Mr. Fillmore went to Europe where he was received with those marked attentions which his position and character merited. Returning to this country in 1856 he was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party. Mr. Buchanan, the Democratic candidate was the successful competitor. Mr. Fillmore ever afterward lived in retirement. During the conflict of civil war he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed, however, that his sympathy was with the Southern Confederacy. He kept aloof from the conflict without any words of cheer to the one party or the other. For this reason he was forgotten by both. He died of paralysis, in Buffalo, New York, March 8, 1874.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, November 23, 1804. His father, Governor Benjamin Pierce, was a Revolutionary soldier, a man of rigid integrity; was for several years in the State Legislature, a member of the Governor's council and a General of the militia.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children. As a boy he listened eagerly to the arguments of his father, enforced by strong and ready utterance and earnest gesture. It was in the days of intense political excitement, when, all over the New England States, Federalists and Democrats were arrayed so fiercely against each other.

In 1820 he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Maine, and graduated in 1824, and commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, a very distinguished lawyer, and in 1827 was admitted to the bar. He practiced with great success in Hillsborough and Concord. He served

in the State Legislature four years, the last two of which he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837 he was elected to the United States Senate, just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration.

In 1834 he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Three sons born to them all found an early grave.

Upon his accession to office, President Polk appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States, but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. About the same time he also declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party.

The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, Rhode Island, May 27, 1847. He served during this war, and distinguished himself by his bravery, skill and excellent judgment. When he reached his home in his native State he was enthusiastically received by



Franklin Pierce

the advocates of the war, and coldly by its opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, frequently taking an active part in political questions, and giving his support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party.

June 12, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballots no one had received the requisite two-thirds vote. Not a vote had been thrown thus far for General Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballots, during which General Pierce gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received 282 votes, and all other candidates eleven. General Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. General Pierce was elected with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. March 4, 1853, he was inaugurated President of the United States, and William R. King, Vice-President.

President Pierce's cabinet consisted of William S. Marcy, James Guthrie, Jefferson Davis, James C. Dobbin, Robert McClelland, James Campbell and Caleb Cushing.

At the demand of slavery the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and all the Territories of the Union were thrown open to slavery. The Territory of Kansas, west of Missouri, was settled by emigrants mainly from the North. According to law, they were about to meet and decide whether slavery or freedom should be the law of that realm. Slavery in Missouri and other Southern States rallied her armed legions, marched them into Kansas, took possession of the polls, drove away the citizens, deposited their own votes by handfuls, went through the farce of counting them, and then declared that, by an overwhelming majority, slavery was estab-

lished in Kansas. These facts nobody denied, and yet President Pierce's administration felt bound to respect the decision obtained by such votes. The citizens of Kansas, the majority of whom were free-State men, met in convention and adopted the following resolve:

"Resolved, That the body of men who, for the past two months, have been passing laws for the people of our Territory, moved, counseled and dictated to by the demagogues of other States, are to us a foreign body, representing only the lawless invaders who elected them, and not the people of this Territory; that we repudiate their action as the monstrous consummation of an act of violence, usurpation and fraud unparalleled in the history of the Union."

The free-State people of Kansas also sent a petition to the General Government, imploring its protection. In reply the President issued a proclamation, declaring that Legislature thus created must be recognized as the legitimate Legislature of Kansas, and that its laws were binding upon the people, and that, if necessary, the whole force of the Governmental arm would be put forth to enforce those laws.

James Buchanan succeeded him in the Presidency, and, March 4, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord, New Hampshire. When the Rebellion burst forth Mr. Pierce remained steadfast to the principles he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to the pro-slavery party, with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hands of the National Government. He resided in Concord until his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, generous to a fault, and contributed liberally of his moderate means for the alleviation of suffering and want. He was an honored communicant of the Episcopal church.



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, 1857-'61, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1791. The place where his father's cabin stood was called Stony Batter, and it was situated in a wild, romantic spot, in a gorge of mountains, with towering summits rising all around. He was of Irish ancestry, his father having emigrated in 1783, with very little property, save his own strong arms.

James remained in his secluded home for eight years enjoying very few social or intellectual advantages. His parents were industrious, frugal, prosperous and intelligent. In 1799 his father removed to Mercersburg, where James was placed in school and commenced a course in English, Greek and Latin. His progress was rapid and in 1801 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle. Here he took his stand among the first scholars in the institution, and was able to master the most abstruse subjects with facility. In 1809 he graduated with the highest honors in his class.

He was then eighteen years of age, tall,

graceful and in vigorous health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812. He rose very rapidly in his profession and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the Judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar, and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more extensive or lucrative practice.

In 1812, just after Mr. Buchanan had entered upon the practice of the law, our second war with England occurred. With all his powers he sustained the Government, eloquently urging the rigorous prosecution of the war; and even enlisting as a private soldier to assist in repelling the British, who had sacked Washington and were threatening Baltimore. He was at that time a Federalist, but when the Constitution was adopted by both parties, Jefferson truly said, "We are all Federalists; we are all Republicans."

The opposition of the Federalists to the war with England, and the alien and sedi-



James Buchanan

tion laws of John Adams, brought the party into dispute, and the name of Federalist became a reproach. Mr. Buchanan almost immediately upon entering Congress began to incline more and more to the Republicans. In the stormy Presidential election of 1824, in which Jackson, Clay, Crawford and John Quincy Adams were candidates, Mr. Buchanan espoused the cause of General Jackson and unrelentingly opposed the administration of Mr. Adams.

Upon his elevation to the Presidency, General Jackson appointed Mr. Buchanan, minister to Russia. Upon his return in 1833 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson of making reprisals against France, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removals from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. In the discussion of the question respecting the admission of Michigan and Arkansas into the Union, Mr. Buchanan defined his position by saying:

"The older I grow, the more I am inclined to be what is called a State-rights man."

M. de Tocqueville, in his renowned work upon "Democracy in America," foresaw the trouble which was inevitable from the doctrine of State sovereignty as held by Calhoun and Buchanan. He was convinced that the National Government was losing that strength which was essential to its own existence, and that the States were assuming powers which threatened the perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Buchanan received the book in the Senate and declared the fears of De Tocqueville to be groundless, and yet he lived to sit in the Presidential chair and see State after State

rights, breaking from the Union, thus crumbling our Republic into ruins; while the unhappy old man folded his arms in despair, declaring that the National Constitution invested him with no power to arrest the destruction.

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican war. At the close of Mr. Polk's administration, Mr. Buchanan retired to private life; but his intelligence, and his great ability as a statesman, enabled him to exert a powerful influence in National affairs.

Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England. In the year 1856 the National Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. On the 4th of March, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated President. His cabinet were Lewis Cass, Howell Cobb, J. B. Floyd, Isaac Toucey, Jacob Thompson, A. V. Brown and J. S. Black.

The disruption of the Democratic party, in consequence of the manner in which the issue of the nationality of slavery was pressed by the Southern wing, occurred at the National convention, held at Charleston in April, 1860, for the nomination of Mr. Buchanan's successor, when the majority of Southern delegates withdrew upon the passage of a resolution declaring that the constitutional status of slavery should be determined by the Supreme Court.

In the next Presidential canvass Abraham Lincoln was nominated by the opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mr. Buchanan remained in Washington long enough to see his successor installed and then retired to his home in Wheatland. He died June 1, 1868, aged seventy-seven years.



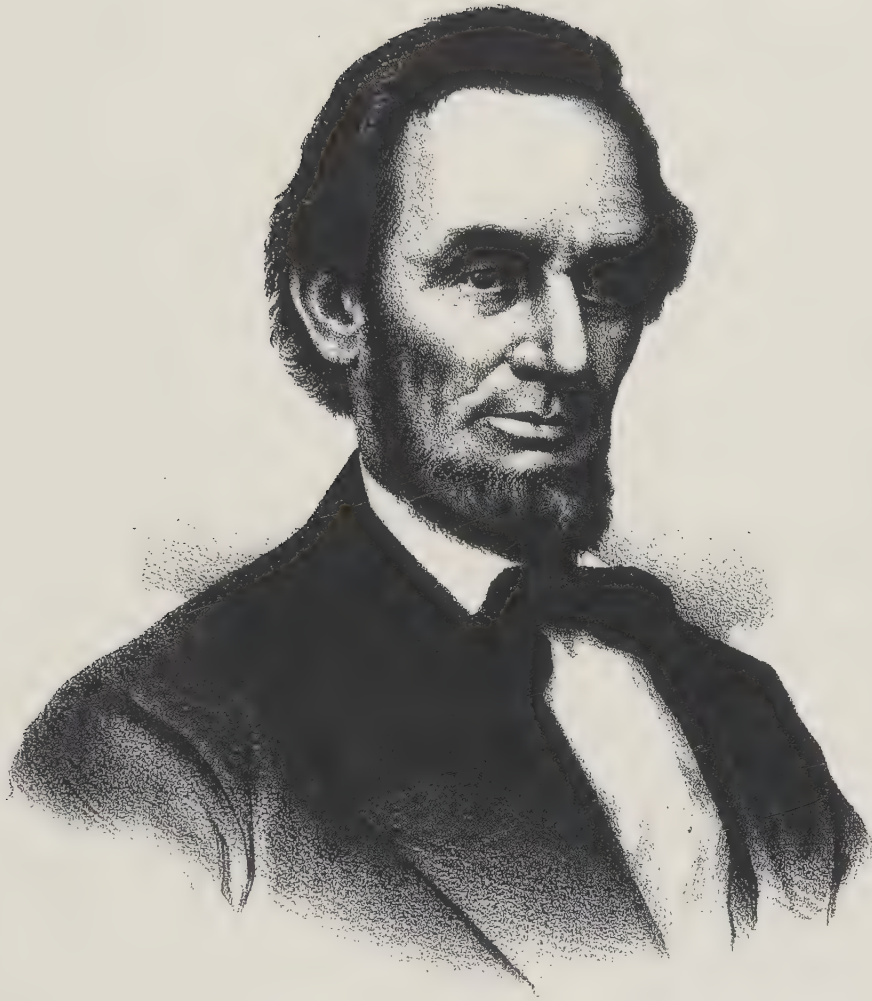
ABRAHAM LINCOLN



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, 1861-'5, was born February 12, 1809, in Larue (then Hardin) County, Kentucky, in a cabin on Nolan Creek, three miles west of Hodgenville. His parents were Thomas and Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln. Of his ancestry and early years the little that is known may best be given in his own language: "My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now remain in Adams, and others in Macon County, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians—not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks County, Pennsylvania. An effort to iden-

tify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like. My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up, literally, without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer County, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the State came into the Union. It was a wild region, with bears and other wild animals still in the woods. There I grew to manhood.

"There were some schools, so called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond 'readin', writin', and cipherin' to the rule of three.' If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education. Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, and that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity. I was raised to farm-work, which



Your friend as ever
A. Lincoln

I continued till I was twenty-two. At twenty-one I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon County. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now in Menard County, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store.

"Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was elected a Captain of volunteers—a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went the campaign, was elated; ran for the Legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten, the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the Legislature, and was never a candidate afterward.

"During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it. In 1846 I was elected to the Lower House of Congress; was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, inclusive, I practiced the law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral tickets, making active canvasses, I was losing interest in politics, when the repeal of the Missouri Compromise roused me again. What I have done since is pretty well known."

The early residence of Lincoln in Indiana was sixteen miles north of the Ohio River, on Little Pigeon Creek, one and a half miles east of Gentryville, within the present township of Carter. Here his mother died October 5, 1818, and the next year his father married Mrs. Sally (Bush) Johnston, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. She was an affectionate foster-parent, to whom Abraham was indebted for his first encouragement to study. He became an eager reader, and the few books owned in the vicinity were many times perused. He worked frequently for the neighbors as a farm laborer; was for some time clerk in a store at Gentryville; and became famous throughout that region for his athletic

powers, his fondness for argument, his inexhaustible fund of humorous anecdote, as well as for mock oratory and the composition of rude satirical verses. In 1828 he made a trading voyage to New Orleans as "bow-hand" on a flatboat; removed to Illinois in 1830; helped his father build a log house and clear a farm on the north fork of Sangamon River, ten miles west of Decatur, and was for some time employed in splitting rails for the fences—a fact which was prominently brought forward for a political purpose thirty years later.

In the spring of 1851 he, with two of his relatives, was hired to build a flatboat on the Sangamon River and navigate it to New Orleans. The boat "stuck" on a mill-dam, and was got off with great labor through an ingenious mechanical device which some years later led to Lincoln's taking out a patent for "an improved method for lifting vessels over shoals." This voyage was memorable for another reason—the sight of slaves chained, maltreated and flogged at New Orleans was the origin of his deep convictions upon the slavery question.

Returning from this voyage he became a resident for several years at New Salem, a recently settled village on the Sangamon, where he was successively a clerk, grocer, surveyor and postmaster, and acted as pilot to the first steamboat that ascended the Sangamon. Here he studied law, interested himself in local politics after his return from the Black Hawk war, and became known as an effective "stump-speaker." The subject of his first political speech was the improvement of the channel of the Sangamon, and the chief ground on which he announced himself (1832) a candidate for the Legislature was his advocacy of this popular measure, on which subject his practical experience made him the highest authority.

Elected to the Legislature in 1834 as a

"Henry Clay Whig," he rapidly acquired that command of language and that homely but forcible rhetoric which, added to his intimate knowledge of the people from which he sprang, made him more than a match in debate for his few well-educated opponents.

Admitted to the bar in 1837 he soon established himself at Springfield, where the State capital was located in 1839, largely through his influence; became a successful pleader in the State, Circuit and District Courts; married in 1842 a lady belonging to a prominent family in Lexington, Kentucky; took an active part in the Presidential campaigns of 1840 and 1844 as candidate for elector on the Harrison and Clay tickets, and in 1846 was elected to the United States House of Representatives over the celebrated Peter Cartwright. During his single term in Congress he did not attain any prominence.

He voted for the reception of anti-slavery petitions for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia and for the Wilmot proviso; but was chiefly remembered for the stand he took against the Mexican war. For several years thereafter he took comparatively little interest in politics, but gained a leading position at the Springfield bar. Two or three non-political lectures and an eulogy on Henry Clay (1852) added nothing to his reputation.

In 1854 the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by the Kansas-Nebraska act aroused Lincoln from his indifference, and in attacking that measure he had the immense advantage of knowing perfectly well the motives and the record of its author, Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, then popularly designated as the "Little Giant." The latter came to Springfield in October, 1854, on the occasion of the State Fair, to vindicate his policy in the Senate, and the "Anti-Nebraska" Whigs, remembering that Lincoln had often measured his strength with

Douglas in the Illinois Legislature and before the Springfield Courts, engaged him to improvise a reply. This speech, in the opinion of those who heard it, was one of the greatest efforts of Lincoln's life; certainly the most effective in his whole career. It took the audience by storm, and from that moment it was felt that Douglas had met his match. Lincoln was accordingly selected as the Anti-Nebraska candidate for the United States Senate in place of General Shields, whose term expired March 4, 1855, and led to several ballots; but Trumbull was ultimately chosen.

The second conflict on the soil of Kansas, which Lincoln had predicted, soon began. The result was the disruption of the Whig and the formation of the Republican party. At the Bloomington State Convention in 1856, where the new party first assumed form in Illinois, Lincoln made an impressive address, in which for the first time he took distinctive ground against slavery in itself.

At the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 17, after the nomination of Fremont, Lincoln was put forward by the Illinois delegation for the Vice-Presidency, and received on the first ballot 110 votes against 259 for William L. Dayton. He took a prominent part in the canvass, being on the electoral ticket.

In 1858 Lincoln was unanimously nominated by the Republican State Convention as its candidate for the United States Senate in place of Douglas, and in his speech of acceptance used the celebrated illustration of a "house divided against itself" on the slavery question, which was, perhaps, the cause of his defeat. The great debate carried on at all the principal towns of Illinois between Lincoln and Douglas as rival Senatorial candidates resulted at the time in the election of the latter; but being widely circulated as a campaign document, it fixed the attention of the country upon the

former, as the clearest and most convincing exponent of Republican doctrine.

Early in 1859 he began to be named in Illinois as a suitable Republican candidate for the Presidential campaign of the ensuing year, and a political address delivered at the Cooper Institute, New York, February 27, 1860, followed by similar speeches at New Haven, Hartford and elsewhere in New England, first made him known to the Eastern States in the light by which he had long been regarded at home. By the Republican State Convention, which met at Decatur, Illinois, May 9 and 10, Lincoln was unanimously endorsed for the Presidency. It was on this occasion that two rails, said to have been split by his hands thirty years before, were brought into the convention, and the incident contributed much to his popularity. The National Republican Convention at Chicago, after spirited efforts made in favor of Seward, Chase and Bates, nominated Lincoln for the Presidency, with Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President, at the same time adopting a vigorous anti-slavery platform.

The Democratic party having been disorganized and presenting two candidates, Douglas and Breckenridge, and the remnant of the "American" party having put forward John Bell, of Tennessee, the Republican victory was an easy one, Lincoln being elected November 6 by a large plurality, comprehending nearly all the Northern States, but none of the Southern. The secession of South Carolina and the Gulf States was the immediate result, followed a few months later by that of the border slave States and the outbreak of the great civil war.

The life of Abraham Lincoln became thenceforth merged in the history of his country. None of the details of the vast conflict which filled the remainder of Lincoln's life can here be given. Narrowly escaping assassination by avoiding Balti-

more on his way to the capital, he reached Washington February 23, and was inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1861.

In his inaugural address he said: "I hold, that in contemplation of universal law and the Constitution the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied if not expressed in the fundamental laws of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. I therefore consider that in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the Constitution enjoins upon me, that the laws of the United States be extended in all the States. In doing this there need be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority. The power conferred to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imports, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it."

He called to his cabinet his principal rivals for the Presidential nomination—Seward, Chase, Cameron and Bates; secured the co-operation of the Union Democrats, headed by Douglas; called out 75,000 militia from the several States upon the first tidings of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 15; proclaimed a blockade of the Southern posts April 19; called an extra

session of Congress for July 4, from which he asked and obtained 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 for the war; placed McClellan at the head of the Federal army on General Scott's resignation, October 31; appointed Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War, January 14, 1862, and September 22, 1862, issued a proclamation declaring the freedom of all slaves in the States and parts of States then in rebellion from and after January 1, 1863. This was the crowning act of Lincoln's career—the act by which he will be chiefly known through all future time—and it decided the war.

October 16, 1863, President Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers to replace those whose term of enlistment had expired; made a celebrated and touching, though brief, address at the dedication of the Gettysburg military cemetery, November 19, 1863; commissioned Ulysses S. Grant Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, March 9, 1864; was re-elected President in November of the same year, by a large majority over General McClellan, with Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, as Vice-President; delivered a very remarkable address at his second inauguration, March 4, 1865; visited the army before Richmond the same month; entered the capital of the Confederacy the day after its fall, and upon the surrender of General Robert E. Lee's army, April 9, was actively engaged in devising generous plans for the reconstruction of the Union, when, on the evening of Good Friday, April 14, he was shot in his box at Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, a fanatical actor, and expired early on the following morning, April 15. Almost simultaneously a murderous attack was made upon William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

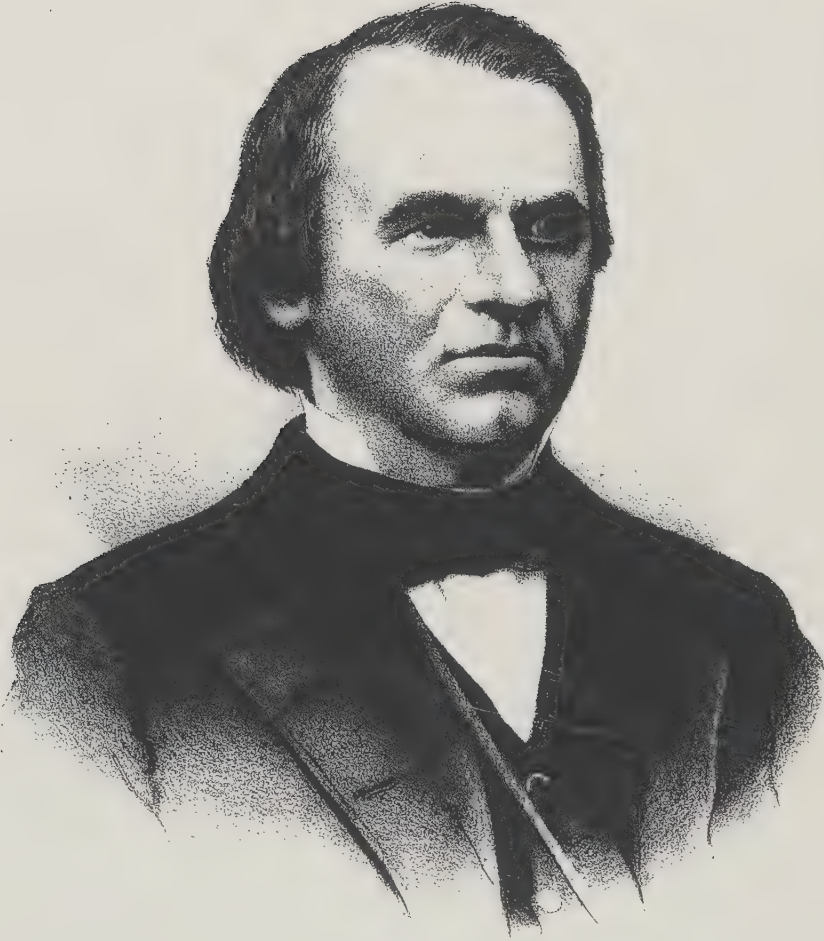
At noon on the 15th of April Andrew

Johnson assumed the Presidency, and active measures were taken which resulted in the death of Booth and the execution of his principal accomplices.

The funeral of President Lincoln was conducted with unexampled solemnity and magnificence. Impressive services were held in Washington, after which the sad procession proceeded over the same route he had traveled four years before, from Springfield to Washington. In Philadelphia his body lay in state in Independence Hall, in which he had declared before his first inauguration "that I would sooner be assassinated than to give up the principles of the Declaration of Independence." He was buried at Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, on May 4, where a monument emblematic of the emancipation of the slaves and the restoration of the Union mark his resting place.

The leaders and citizens of the expiring Confederacy expressed genuine indignation at the murder of a generous political adversary. Foreign nations took part in mourning the death of a statesman who had proved himself a true representative of American nationality. The freedmen of the South almost worshiped the memory of their deliverer; and the general sentiment of the great Nation he had saved awarded him a place in its affections, second only to that held by Washington.

The characteristics of Abraham Lincoln have been familiarly known throughout the civilized world. His tall, gaunt, ungainly figure, homely countenance, and his shrewd mother-wit, shown in his celebrated conversations overflowing in humorous and pointed anecdote, combined with an accurate, intuitive appreciation of the questions of the time, are recognized as forming the best type of a period of American history now rapidly passing away.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, the seventeenth President of the United States, 1865-'9, was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808.

His father died when he was four years old, and in his eleventh year he was apprenticed to a tailor. He never attended school, and did not learn to read until late in his apprenticeship, when he suddenly acquired a passion for obtaining knowledge, and devoted all his spare time to reading.

After working two years as a journeyman tailor at Lauren's Court-House, South Carolina, he removed, in 1826, to Greenville, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade and married. Under his wife's instructions he made rapid progress in his education, and manifested such an intelligent interest in local politics as to be elected as "workingmen's candidate" alderman, in 1828, and mayor in 1830, being twice re-elected to each office.

During this period he cultivated his talents as a public speaker by taking part in a

debating society, consisting largely of students of Greenville College. In 1835, and again in 1839, he was chosen to the lower house of the Legislature, as a Democrat. In 1841 he was elected State Senator, and in 1843, Representative in Congress, being re-elected four successive periods, until 1853, when he was chosen Governor of Tennessee. In Congress he supported the administrations of Tyler and Polk in their chief measures, especially the annexation of Texas, the adjustment of the Oregon boundary, the Mexican war, and the tariff of 1846.

In 1855 Mr. Johnson was re-elected Governor, and in 1857 entered the United States Senate, where he was conspicuous as an advocate of retrenchment and of the Homestead bill, and as an opponent of the Pacific Railroad. He was supported by the Tennessee delegation to the Democratic convention in 1860 for the Presidential nomination, and lent his influence to the Breckenridge wing of that party.

When the election of Lincoln had brought about the first attempt at secession in December, 1860, Johnson took in the Senate a firm attitude for the Union, and in May, 1861, on returning to Tennessee, he was in imminent peril of suffering from

popular violence for his loyalty to the "old flag." He was the leader of the Loyalists' convention of East Tennessee, and during the following winter was very active in organizing relief for the destitute loyal refugees from that region, his own family being among those compelled to leave.

By his course in this crisis Johnson came prominently before the Northern public, and when in March, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier-General, he increased in popularity by the vigorous and successful manner in which he labored to restore order, protect Union men and punish marauders. On the approach of the Presidential campaign of 1864, the termination of the war being plainly foreseen, and several Southern States being partially reconstructed, it was felt that the Vice-Presidency should be given to a Southern man of conspicuous loyalty, and Governor Johnson was elected on the same platform and ticket as President Lincoln; and on the assassination of the latter succeeded to the Presidency, April 15, 1865. In a public speech two days later he said: "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to punish. In our peaceful history treason has been almost unknown. The people must understand that it is the blackest of crimes, and will be punished." He then added the ominous sentence: "In regard to my future course, I make no promises, no pledges." President Johnson retained the cabinet of Lincoln, and exhibited considerable severity toward traitors in his earlier acts and speeches, but he soon inaugurated a policy of reconstruction, proclaiming a general amnesty to the late Confederates, and successively establishing provisional Governments in the Southern States.

These States accordingly claimed representation in Congress in the following December, and the momentous question of what should be the policy of the victorious Union toward its late armed opponents was forced upon that body.

Two considerations impelled the Republican majority to reject the policy of President Johnson: First, an apprehension that the chief magistrate intended to undo the results of the war in regard to slavery; and, second, the sullen attitude of the South, which seemed to be plotting to regain the policy which arms had lost. The credentials of the Southern members elect were laid on the table, a civil rights bill and a bill extending the sphere of the Freedmen's Bureau were passed over the executive veto, and the two highest branches of the Government were soon in open antagonism. The action of Congress was characterized by the President as a "new rebellion." In July the cabinet was reconstructed, Messrs. Randall, Stanbury and Browning taking the places of Messrs. Denison, Speed and Harlan, and an unsuccessful attempt was made by means of a general convention in Philadelphia to form a new party on the basis of the administration policy.

In an excursion to Chicago for the purpose of laying a corner-stone of the monument to Stephen A. Douglas, President Johnson, accompanied by several members of the cabinet, passed through Philadelphia, New York and Albany, in each of which cities, and in other places along the route, he made speeches justifying and explaining his own policy, and violently denouncing the action of Congress.

August 12, 1867, President Johnson removed the Secretary of War, replacing him by General Grant. Secretary Stanton retired under protest, based upon the tenure-of-office act which had been passed the preceding March. The President then issued a proclamation declaring the insurrec-

tion at an end, and that "peace, order, tranquility and civil authority existed in and throughout the United States." Another proclamation enjoined obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and an amnesty was published September 7, relieving nearly all the participants in the late Rebellion from the disabilities thereby incurred, on condition of taking the oath to support the Constitution and the laws.

In December Congress refused to confirm the removal of Secretary Stanton, who thereupon resumed the exercise of his office; but February 21, 1868, President Johnson again attempted to remove him, appointing General Lorenzo Thomas in his place. Stanton refused to vacate his post, and was sustained by the Senate.

February 24 the House of Representatives voted to impeach the President for "high crime and misdemeanors," and March 5 presented eleven articles of impeachment on the ground of his resistance to the execution of the acts of Congress, alleging, in addition to the offense lately committed, his public expressions of contempt for Congress, in "certain intemperate, inflammatory and scandalous harangues" pronounced in August and September, 1866, and thereafter declaring that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a competent legislative body, and denying its power to propose Constitutional amendments. March 23 the impeachment trial began, the President appearing by counsel, and resulted in acquittal, the vote lacking

one of the two-thirds vote required for conviction.

The remainder of President Johnson's term of office was passed without any such conflicts as might have been anticipated. He failed to obtain a nomination for reelection by the Democratic party, though receiving sixty-five votes on the first ballot. July 4 and December 25 new proclamations of pardon to the participants in the late Rebellion were issued, but were of little effect. On the accession of General Grant to the Presidency, March 4, 1869, Johnson returned to Greenville, Tennessee. Unsuccessful in 1870 and 1872 as a candidate respectively for United States Senator and Representative, he was finally elected to the Senate in 1875, and took his seat in the extra session of March, in which his speeches were comparatively temperate. He died July 31, 1875, and was buried at Greenville.

President Johnson's administration was a peculiarly unfortunate one. That he should so soon become involved in bitter feud with the Republican majority in Congress was certainly a surprising and deplorable incident; yet, in reviewing the circumstances after a lapse of so many years, it is easy to find ample room for a charitable judgment of both the parties in the heated controversy, since it cannot be doubted that any President, even Lincoln himself, had he lived, must have sacrificed a large portion of his popularity in carrying out any possible scheme of reconstruction.



ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, 1869-'77, was born April 27, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio. His father was of Scotch descent, and a dealer in leather. At the age of seventeen he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and four years later graduated twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine, receiving the commission of Brevet Second Lieutenant. He was assigned to the Fourth Infantry and remained in the army eleven years. He was engaged in every battle of the Mexican war except that of Buena Vista, and received two brevets for gallantry.

In 1848 Mr. Grant married Julia, daughter of Frederick Dent, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, and in 1854, having reached the grade of Captain, he resigned his commission in the army. For several years he followed farming near St. Louis, but unsuccessfully; and in 1860 he entered the leather trade with his father at Galena, Illinois.

When the civil war broke out in 1861, Grant was thirty-nine years of age, but entirely unknown to public men and without

any personal acquaintance with great affairs. President Lincoln's first call for troops was made on the 15th of April, and on the 19th Grant was drilling a company of volunteers at Galena. He also offered his services to the Adjutant-General of the army, but received no reply. The Governor of Illinois, however, employed him in the organization of volunteer troops, and at the end of five weeks he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry. He took command of his regiment in June, and reported first to General Pope in Missouri. His superior knowledge of military life rather surprised his superior officers, who had never before even heard of him, and they were thus led to place him on the road to rapid advancement. August 7 he was commissioned a Brigadier-General of volunteers, the appointment having been made without his knowledge. He had been unanimously recommended by the Congressmen from Illinois, not one of whom had been his personal acquaintance. For a few weeks he was occupied in watching the movements of partisan forces in Missouri.

September 1 he was placed in command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo, and on the 6th, without orders, he seized Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee River, and commanding the navigation both of that stream and of



U. S. Grant

the Ohio. This stroke secured Kentucky to the Union; for the State Legislature, which had until then affected to be neutral, at once declared in favor of the Government. In November following, according to orders, he made a demonstration about eighteen miles below Cairo, preventing the crossing of hostile troops into Missouri; but in order to accomplish this purpose he had to do some fighting, and that, too, with only 3,000 raw recruits, against 7,000 Confederates. Grant carried off two pieces of artillery and 200 prisoners.

After repeated applications to General Halleck, his immediate superior, he was allowed, in February, 1862, to move up the Tennessee River against Fort Henry, in conjunction with a naval force. The gunboats silenced the fort, and Grant immediately made preparations to attack Fort Donelson, about twelve miles distant, on the Cumberland River. Without waiting for orders he moved his troops there, and with 15,000 men began the siege. The fort, garrisoned with 21,000 men, was a strong one, but after hard fighting on three successive days Grant forced an "Unconditional Surrender" (an alliteration upon the initials of his name). The prize he captured consisted of sixty-five cannon, 17,600 small arms and 14,623 soldiers. About 4,000 of the garrison had escaped in the night, and 2,500 were killed or wounded. Grant's entire loss was less than 2,000. This was the first important success won by the national troops during the war, and its strategic results were marked, as the entire States of Kentucky and Tennessee at once fell into the National hands. Our hero was made a Major-General of Volunteers and placed in command of the District of West Tennessee.

In March, 1862, he was ordered to move up the Tennessee River toward Corinth, where the Confederates were concentrating a large army; but he was directed not

to attack. His forces, now numbering 38,000, were accordingly encamped near Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, to await the arrival of General Buell with 40,000 more; but April 6 the Confederates came out from Corinth 50,000 strong and attacked Grant violently, hoping to overwhelm him before Buell could arrive; 5,000 of his troops were beyond supporting distance, so that he was largely outnumbered and forced back to the river, where, however, he held out until dark, when the head of Buell's column came upon the field. The next day the Confederates were driven back to Corinth, nineteen miles. The loss was heavy on both sides; Grant, being senior in rank to Buell, commanded on both days. Two days afterward Halleck arrived at the front and assumed command of the army, Grant remaining at the head of the right wing and the reserve. On May 30 Corinth was evacuated by the Confederates. In July Halleck was made General-in-Chief, and Grant succeeded him in command of the Department of the Tennessee. September 19 the battle of Iuka was fought, where, owing to Rosecrans's fault, only an incomplete victory was obtained.

Next, Grant, with 30,000 men, moved down into Mississippi and threatened Vicksburg, while Sherman, with 40,000 men, was sent by way of the river to attack that place in front; but, owing to Colonel Murphy's surrendering Holly Springs to the Confederates, Grant was so weakened that he had to retire to Corinth, and then Sherman failed to sustain his intended attack.

In January, 1863, General Grant took command in person of all the troops in the Mississippi Valley, and spent several months in fruitless attempts to compel the surrender or evacuation of Vicksburg; but July 4, following, the place surrendered, with 31,600 men and 172 cannon, and the Mississippi River thus fell permanently into the hands of the Government. Grant was made a

Major-General in the regular army, and in October following he was placed in command of the Division of the Mississippi. The same month he went to Chattanooga and saved the Army of the Cumberland from starvation, and drove Bragg from that part of the country. This victory overthrew the last important hostile force west of the Alleghanies and opened the way for the National armies into Georgia and Sherman's march to the sea.

The remarkable series of successes which Grant had now achieved pointed him out as the appropriate leader of the National armies, and accordingly, in February, 1864, the rank of Lieutenant-General was created for him by Congress, and on March 17 he assumed command of the armies of the United States. Planning the grand final campaign, he sent Sherman into Georgia, Sigel into the valley of Virginia, and Butler to capture Richmond, while he fought his own way from the Rapidan to the James. The costly but victorious battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor were fought, more for the purpose of annihilating Lee than to capture any particular point. In June, 1864, the siege of Richmond was begun. Sherman, meanwhile, was marching and fighting daily in Georgia and steadily advancing toward Atlanta; but Sigel had been defeated in the valley of Virginia, and was superseded by Hunter. Lee sent Early to threaten the National capital; whereupon Grant gathered up a force which he placed under Sheridan, and that commander rapidly drove Early, in a succession of battles, through the valley of Virginia and destroyed his army as an organized force. The siege of Richmond went on, and Grant made numerous attacks, but was only partially successful. The people of the North grew impatient, and even the Government advised him to abandon the attempt to take Richmond or crush the Confederacy in that way; but he

never wavered. He resolved to "fight it out on that line, if it took all summer."

By September Sherman had made his way to Atlanta, and Grant then sent him on his famous "march to the sea," a route which the chief had designed six months before. He made Sherman's success possible, not only by holding Lee in front of Richmond, but also by sending reinforcements to Thomas, who then drew off and defeated the only army which could have confronted Sherman. Thus the latter was left unopposed, and, with Thomas and Sheridan, was used in the furtherance of Grant's plans. Each executed his part in the great design and contributed his share to the result at which Grant was aiming. Sherman finally reached Savannah, Schofield beat the enemy at Franklin, Thomas at Nashville, and Sheridan wherever he met him; and all this while General Grant was holding Lee, with the principal Confederate army, near Richmond, as it were chained and helpless. Then Schofield was brought from the West, and Fort Fisher and Wilmington were captured on the sea-coast, so as to afford him a foothold; from here he was sent into the interior of North Carolina, and Sherman was ordered to move northward to join him. When all this was effected, and Sheridan could find no one else to fight in the Shenandoah Valley, Grant brought the cavalry leader to the front of Richmond, and, making a last effort, drove Lee from his entrenchments and captured Richmond.

At the beginning of the final campaign Lee had collected 73,000 fighting men in the lines at Richmond, besides the local militia and the gunboat crews, amounting to 5,000 more. Including Sheridan's force Grant had 110,000 men in the works before Petersburg and Richmond. Petersburg fell on the 2d of April, and Richmond on the 3d, and Lee fled in the direction of Lynchburg. Grant pursued with remorseless

energy, only stopping to strike fresh blows, and Lee at last found himself not only out-fought but also out-marched and out-generaled. Being completely surrounded, he surrendered on the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomattox Court-House, in the open field, with 27,000 men, all that remained of his army. This act virtually ended the war. Thus, in ten days Grant had captured Petersburg and Richmond, fought, by his subordinates, the battles of Five Forks and Sailor's Creek, besides numerous smaller ones, captured 20,000 men in actual battle, and received the surrender of 27,000 more at Appomattox, absolutely annihilating an army of 70,000 soldiers.

General Grant returned at once to Washington to superintend the disbandment of the armies, but this pleasurable work was scarcely begun when President Lincoln was assassinated. It had doubtless been intended to inflict the same fate upon Grant; but he, fortunately, on account of leaving Washington early in the evening, declined an invitation to accompany the President to the theater where the murder was committed. This event made Andrew Johnson President, but left Grant by far the most conspicuous figure in the public life of the country. He became the object of an enthusiasm greater than had ever been known in America. Every possible honor was heaped upon him; the grade of General was created for him by Congress; houses were presented to him by citizens; towns were illuminated on his entrance into them; and, to cap the climax, when he made his tour around the world, "all nations did him honor" as they had never before honored a foreigner.

The General, as Commander-in-Chief, was placed in an embarrassing position by the opposition of President Johnson to the measures of Congress; but he directly manifested his characteristic loyalty by obeying Congress rather than the disaffected Presi-

dent, although for a short time he had served in his cabinet as Secretary of War.

Of course, everybody thought of General Grant as the next President of the United States, and he was accordingly elected as such in 1868 "by a large majority," and four years later re-elected by a much larger majority—the most overwhelming ever given by the people of this country. His first administration was distinguished by a cessation of the strifes which sprang from the war, by a large reduction of the National debt, and by a settlement of the difficulties with England which had grown out of the depredations committed by privateers fitted out in England during the war. This last settlement was made by the famous "Geneva arbitration," which saved to this Government \$15,000,000, but, more than all, prevented a war with England. "Let us have peace," was Grant's motto. And this is the most appropriate place to remark that above all Presidents whom this Government has ever had, General Grant was the most non-partisan. He regarded the Executive office as purely and exclusively *executive* of the laws of Congress, irrespective of "politics." But every great man has jealous, bitter enemies, a fact Grant was well aware of.

After the close of his Presidency, our General made his famous tour around the world, already referred to, and soon afterward, in company with Ferdinand Ward, of New York City, he engaged in banking and stock brokerage, which business was made disastrous to Grant, as well as to himself, by his rascality. By this time an incurable cancer of the tongue developed itself in the person of the afflicted ex-President, which ended his unrequited life July 23, 1885. Thus passed away from earth's turmoils the man, the General, who was as truly the "father of this regenerated country" as was Washington the father of the infant nation.



RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, 1877-'81, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822. His ancestry can be traced as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates and had a large following. The Hayes family had, for a coat-of-arms, a shield, barred and surmounted by a flying eagle. There was a circle of stars about the eagle and above the shield, while on a scroll underneath the shield was inscribed the motto, "Recte." Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He was an industrious worker in wood and iron, having a mechanical genius and a cultivated mind. His son George was born in Windsor and remained there during his life.

Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived in Simsbury, Con-

necticut. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Connecticut. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a famous blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He immigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford, father of President Hayes, was born. In September, 1813, he married Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vermont, whose ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The father of President Hayes was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything that he might undertake. He was prosperous in business, a member of the church and active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town. After the close of the war of 1812 he immigrated to Ohio, and purchased a farm near the present town of Delaware. His family then consisted of his wife and two children, and an orphan girl whom he had adopted.

It was in 1817 that the family arrived at Delaware. Instead of settling upon his



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

farm, Mr. Hayes concluded to enter into business in the village. He purchased an interest in a distillery, a business then as respectable as it was profitable. His capital and recognized ability assured him the highest social position in the community. He died July 22, 1822, less than three months before the birth of the son that was destined to fill the office of President of the United States.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes's baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on friendly terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head and the mother's assiduous care of him, said to her, in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet." "You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes, "you wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet."

The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his elder brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother. He was seven years old before he was placed in school. His education, however, was not neglected. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which are marked traits of his character. At school he was ardently devoted to his studies, obedient to the teacher, and careful to avoid the quarrels in which many of his schoolmates were involved. He was

always waiting at the school-house door when it opened in the morning, and never late in returning to his seat at recess. His sister Fannie was his constant companion, and their affection for each other excited the admiration of their friends.

In 1838 young Hayes entered Kenyon College and graduated in 1842. He then began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow at Columbus. His health was now well established, his figure robust, his mind vigorous and alert. In a short time he determined to enter the law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where for two years he pursued his studies with great diligence.

In 1845 he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession. His bachelor uncle, Sardis Birchard, who had always manifested great interest in his nephew and rendered him assistance in boyhood, was now a wealthy banker, and it was understood that the young man would be his heir. It is possible that this expectation may have made Mr. Hayes more indifferent to the attainment of wealth than he would otherwise have been, but he was led into no extravagance or vices on this account.

In 1849 he removed to Cincinnati where his ambition found new stimulus. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of them was his marriage to Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Cincinnati; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, General John Pope and Governor Edward F. Noyes. The marriage was a fortunate one as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of

our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than is Mrs. Hayes, and no one has done more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood.

In 1856 Mr. Hayes was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined to accept the nomination. Two years later he was chosen to the office of City Solicitor.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was eager to take up arms in the defense of his country. His military life was bright and illustrious. June 7, 1861, he was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. In July the regiment was sent to Virginia. October 15, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, and in August, 1862, was promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but refused to leave his old comrades. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, and suffered severely, being unable to enter upon active duty for several weeks. November 30, 1862, he rejoined his regiment as its Colonel, having been promoted October 15.

December 25, 1862, he was placed in command of the Kanawha division, and for meritorious service in several battles was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General for distinguished

services in 1864. He was wounded four times, and five horses were shot from under him.

Mr. Hayes was first a Whig in politics, and was among the first to unite with the Free-Soil and Republican parties. In 1864 he was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had always been Democratic, receiving a majority of 3,098. In 1866 he was renominated for Congress and was a second time elected. In 1867 he was elected Governor over Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic candidate, and re-elected in 1869. In 1874 Sardis Birchard died, leaving his large estate to General Hayes.

In 1876 he was nominated for the Presidency. His letter of acceptance excited the admiration of the whole country. He resigned the office of Governor and retired to his home in Fremont to await the result of the canvass. After a hard, long contest he was inaugurated March 5, 1877. His Presidency was characterized by compromises with all parties, in order to please as many as possible. The close of his Presidential term in 1881 was the close of his public life, and since then he has remained at his home in Fremont, Ohio, in Jeffersonian retirement from public notice, in striking contrast with most others of the world's notables.



James A. Garfield



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, 1881, was born November 19, 1831, in the wild woods of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, who were of New England ancestry. The senior Garfield was an industrious farmer, as the rapid improvements which appeared on his place attested. The residence was the familiar pioneer log cabin, and the household comprised the parents and their children—Mehetable, Thomas, Mary and James A. In May, 1833, the father died, and the care of the household consequently devolved upon young Thomas, to whom James was greatly indebted for the educational and other advantages he enjoyed. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

As the subject of our sketch grew up, he, too, was industrious, both in mental and physical labor. He worked upon the farm, or at carpentering, or chopped wood, or at any other odd job that would aid in support of the family, and in the meantime made the

most of his books. Ever afterward he was never ashamed of his humble origin, nor forgot the friends of his youth. The poorest laborer was sure of his sympathy, and he always exhibited the character of a modest gentleman.

Until he was about sixteen years of age, James's highest ambition was to be a lake captain. To this his mother was strongly opposed, but she finally consented to his going to Cleveland to carry out his long-cherished design, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland, and this was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, including labor on board a lake vessel, but all in vain, he finally engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. In a short time, however, he quit this and returned home. He then attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, and next he entered Hiram Institute, a school started in 1850 by the Disciples of Christ, of which church he was a member. In order to pay his way he assumed the duties of janitor, and at times taught school. He soon completed the curriculum there, and then entered Williams College, at which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class.

Afterward he returned to Hiram as President. In his youthful and therefore zealous piety, he exercised his talents occasionally as a preacher of the Gospel. He was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and as soon as he began to look into politics, he saw innumerable points that could be improved. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. November 11, 1858, Mr. Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who ever afterward proved a worthy consort in all the stages of her husband's career. They had seven children, five of whom are still living.

It was in 1859 that Garfield made his first political speeches, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, being received everywhere with popular favor. He was elected to the State Senate this year, taking his seat in January, 1860.

On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861, Mr. Garfield resolved to fight as he had talked, and accordingly he enlisted to defend the old flag, receiving his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 14, that year. He was immediately thrown into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action he was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving the Confederates, headed by Humphrey Marshall, from his native State, Kentucky. This task was speedily accomplished, although against great odds. On account of his success, President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 11, 1862; and, as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army. He was with General Buell's army at Shiloh, also in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. Next, he was detailed as a member of the general

court-martial for the trial of General Fitz-John Porter, and then ordered to report to General Rosecrans, when he was assigned to the position of Chief of Staff. His military history closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of Major-General.

In the fall of 1862, without any effort on his part, he was elected as a Representative to Congress, from that section of Ohio which had been represented for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. Again, he was the youngest member of that body, and continued there by successive re-elections, as Representative or Senator, until he was elected President in 1880. During his life in Congress he compiled and published by his speeches, there and elsewhere, more information on the issues of the day, especially on one side, than any other member.

June 8, 1880, at the National Republican Convention held in Chicago, General Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, in preference to the old war-horses, Blaine and Grant; and although many of the Republican party felt sore over the failure of their respective heroes to obtain the nomination, General Garfield was elected by a fair popular majority. He was duly inaugurated, but on July 2 following, before he had fairly got started in his administration, he was fatally shot by a half-demented assassin. After very painful and protracted suffering, he died September 19, 1881, lamented by all the American people. Never before in the history of this country had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the Nation, for the moment, as the awful act of Guiteau, the murderer. He was duly tried, convicted and put to death on the gallows.

The lamented Garfield was succeeded by the Vice-President, General Arthur, who seemed to endeavor to carry out the policy inaugurated by his predecessor.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.



CHESTER ALLEN ARTHUR, the twenty-first Chief Executive of this growing republic, 1881-'5, was born in Franklin County, Vermont,

October 5, 1830, the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father, Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, immigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, New York, after serving many years as a successful minister. Chester A. was educated at that old, conservative institution, Union College, at Schenectady, New York, where he excelled in all his studies. He graduated there, with honor, and then struck out in life for himself by teaching school for about two years in his native State.

At the expiration of that time young Arthur, with \$500 in his purse, went to the city of New York and entered the law office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. In due time he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with his intimate

friend and old room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing law at some point in the West; but after spending about three months in the Western States, in search of an eligible place, they returned to New York City, leased a room, exhibited a sign of their business and almost immediately enjoyed a paying patronage.

At this stage of his career Mr. Arthur's business prospects were so encouraging that he concluded to take a wife, and accordingly he married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who had been lost at sea. To the widow of the latter Congress voted a gold medal, in recognition of the Lieutenant's bravery during the occasion in which he lost his life. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before her husband's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Mr. Arthur obtained considerable celebrity as an attorney in the famous Lemmon suit, which was brought to recover possession of eight slaves, who had been declared free by the Superior Court of New York City. The noted Charles O'Connor, who was nominated by the "Straight Democrats" in 1872 for the United States Presidency, was retained by Jonathan G. Lem-

mon, of Virginia, to recover the negroes, but he lost the suit. In this case, however, Mr. Arthur was assisted by William M. Evarts, now United States Senator. Soon afterward, in 1856, a respectable colored woman was ejected from a street car in New York City. Mr. Arthur sued the car company in her behalf and recovered \$500 damages. Immediately afterward all the car companies in the city issued orders to their employes to admit colored persons upon their cars.

Mr. Arthur's political doctrines, as well as his practice as a lawyer, raised him to prominence in the party of freedom; and accordingly he was sent as a delegate to the first National Republican Convention. Soon afterward he was appointed Judge Advocate for the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and then Engineer-in-Chief on Governor Morgan's staff. In 1861, the first year of the war, he was made Inspector-General, and next, Quartermaster-General, in both which offices he rendered great service to the Government. After the close of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming first a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and subsequently adding Mr. Phelps to the firm. Each of these gentlemen were able lawyers.

November 21, 1872, General Arthur was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, and he held the office until July 20, 1878.

The next event of prominence in General Arthur's career was his nomination to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, under the influence of Roscoe Conkling, at the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880, when James A. Garfield was placed at the head of the ticket. Both the convention and the campaign that followed were noisy and exciting. The friends of Grant, constituting nearly half

the convention, were exceedingly persistent, and were sorely disappointed over their defeat. At the head of the Democratic ticket was placed a very strong and popular man; yet Garfield and Arthur were elected by a respectable plurality of the popular vote. The 4th of March following, these gentlemen were accordingly inaugurated; but within four months the assassin's bullet made a fatal wound in the person of General Garfield, whose life terminated September 19, 1881, when General Arthur, *ex officio*, was obliged to take the chief reins of government. Some misgivings were entertained by many in this event, as Mr. Arthur was thought to represent especially the Grant and Conkling wing of the Republican party; but President Arthur had both the ability and the good sense to allay all fears, and he gave the restless, critical American people as good an administration as they had ever been blessed with. Neither selfishness nor low partisanship ever characterized any feature of his public service. He ever maintained a high sense of every individual right as well as of the Nation's honor. Indeed, he stood so high that his successor, President Cleveland, though of opposing politics, expressed a wish in his inaugural address that he could only satisfy the people with as good an administration.

But the day of civil service reform had come in so far, and the corresponding reaction against "third-termism" had encroached so far even upon "second-term" service, that the Republican party saw fit in 1884 to nominate another man for President. Only by this means was General Arthur's tenure of office closed at Washington. On his retirement from the Presidency, March, 1885, he engaged in the practice of law at New York City, where he died November 18, 1886.



Isaac Clinch

GROVER CLEVELAND.



GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, 1885—, was born in Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey, March 18, 1837. The house in which he was born, a small two-story wooden building, is still standing. It was the parsonage of the Presbyterian church, of which his father, Richard Cleveland, at the time was pastor. The family is of New England origin, and for two centuries has contributed to the professions and to business, men who have reflected honor on the name. Aaron Cleveland, Grover Cleveland's great-great-grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, but subsequently moved to Philadelphia, where he became an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, at whose house he died. He left a large family of children, who in time married and settled in different parts of New England. A grandson was one of the small American force that fought the British at Bunker Hill. He served with gallantry throughout the Revolution and was honorably discharged at its close as a Lieutenant in the Continental army. Another grandson, William Cleveland (a son of a second Aaron

Cleveland, who was distinguished as a writer and member of the Connecticut Legislature) was Grover Cleveland's grandfather. William Cleveland became a silversmith in Norwich, Connecticut. He acquired by industry some property and sent his son, Richard Cleveland, the father of Grover Cleveland, to Yale College, where he graduated in 1824. During a year spent in teaching at Baltimore, Maryland, after graduation, he met and fell in love with a Miss Annie Neale, daughter of a wealthy Baltimore book publisher, of Irish birth. He was earning his own way in the world at the time and was unable to marry; but in three years he completed a course of preparation for the ministry, secured a church in Windham, Connecticut, and married Annie Neale. Subsequently he moved to Portsmouth, Virginia, where he preached for nearly two years, when he was summoned to Caldwell, New Jersey, where was born Grover Cleveland.

When he was three years old the family moved to Fayetteville, Onondaga County, New York. Here Grover Cleveland lived until he was fourteen years old, the rugged, healthful life of a country boy. His frank, generous manner made him a favorite among his companions, and their respect was won by the good qualities in the germ which his manhood developed. He attended the district school of the village and

was for a short time at the academy. His father, however, believed that boys should be taught to labor at an early age, and before he had completed the course of study at the academy he began to work in the village store at \$50 for the first year, and the promise of \$100 for the second year. His work was well done and the promised increase of pay was granted the second year.

Meanwhile his father and family had moved to Clinton, the seat of Hamilton College, where his father acted as agent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, preaching in the churches of the vicinity. Hither Grover came at his father's request shortly after the beginning of his second year at the Fayetteville store, and resumed his studies at the Clinton Academy. After three years spent in this town, the Rev. Richard Cleveland was called to the village church of Holland Patent. He had preached here only a month when he was suddenly stricken down and died without an hour's warning. The death of the father left the family in straitened circumstances, as Richard Cleveland had spent all his salary of \$1,000 per year, which was not required for the necessary expenses of living, upon the education of his children, of whom there were nine, Grover being the fifth. Grover was hoping to enter Hamilton College, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to earn his own livelihood. For the first year (1853-'4) he acted as assistant teacher and bookkeeper in the Institution for the Blind in New York City, of which the late Augustus Schell was for many years the patron. In the winter of 1854 he returned to Holland Patent, where the generous people of that place, Fayetteville and Clinton, had purchased a home for his mother, and in the following spring, borrowing \$25, he set out for the West to earn his living.

Reaching Buffalo he paid a hasty visit to an uncle, Lewis F. Allen, a well-known

stock farmer, living at Black Rock, a few miles distant. He communicated his plans to Mr. Allen, who discouraged the idea of the West, and finally induced the enthusiastic boy of seventeen to remain with him and help him prepare a catalogue of blooded short-horn cattle, known as "Allen's American Herd Book," a publication familiar to all breeders of cattle. In August, 1855, he entered the law office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo, and after serving a few months without pay, was paid \$4 a week—an amount barely sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of his board in the family of a fellow-student in Buffalo, with whom he took lodgings. Life at this time with Grover Cleveland was a stern battle with the world. He took his breakfast by candle-light with the drovers, and went at once to the office where the whole day was spent in work and study. Usually he returned again at night to resume reading which had been interrupted by the duties of the day. Gradually his employers came to recognize the ability, trustworthiness and capacity for hard work in their young employe, and by the time he was admitted to the bar (1859) he stood high in their confidence. A year later he was made confidential and managing clerk, and in the course of three years more his salary had been raised to \$1,000. In 1863 he was appointed assistant district attorney of Erie County by the district attorney, the Hon. C. C. Torrance.

Since his first vote had been cast in 1858 he had been a staunch Democrat, and until he was chosen Governor he always made it his duty, rain or shine, to stand at the polls and give out ballots to Democratic voters. During the first year of his term as assistant district attorney, the Democrats desired especially to carry the Board of Supervisors. The old Second Ward in which he lived was Republican ordinarily by 250 majority, but at the urgent request of the

party Grover Cleveland consented to be the Democratic candidate for Supervisor, and came within thirteen votes of an election. The three years spent in the district attorney's office were devoted to assiduous labor and the extension of his professional attainments. He then formed a law partnership with the late Isaac V. Vanderpoel, ex-State Treasurer, under the firm name of Vanderpoel & Cleveland. Here the bulk of the work devolved on Cleveland's shoulders, and he soon won a good standing at the bar of Erie County. In 1869 Mr. Cleveland formed a partnership with ex-Senator A. P. Laning and ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Oscar Folsom, under the firm name of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom. During these years he began to earn a moderate professional income; but the larger portion of it was sent to his mother and sisters at Holland Patent to whose support he had contributed ever since 1860. He served as sheriff of Erie County, 1870-'4, and then resumed the practice of law, associating himself with the Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Wilson S. Bissell.

The firm was strong and popular, and soon commanded a large and lucrative practice. Ill health forced the retirement of Mr. Bass in 1879, and the firm became Cleveland & Bissell. In 1881 Mr. George J. Sicard was added to the firm.

In the autumn election of 1881 he was elected mayor of Buffalo by a majority of over 3,500—the largest majority ever given a candidate for mayor—and the Democratic city ticket was successful, although the Republicans carried Buffalo by over 1,000 majority for their State ticket. Grover Cleveland's administration as mayor fully justified the confidence reposed in him by the people of Buffalo, evidenced by the great vote he received.

The Democratic State Convention met at Syracuse, September 22, 1882, and nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor on the third ballot and Cleveland was elected by 192,000 majority. In the fall of 1884 he was elected President of the United States by about 1,000 popular majority, in New York State, and he was accordingly inaugurated the 4th of March following.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President of the United States, 1889, was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, in the house of his grandfather, William Henry Harrison (who was the ninth President of this country), August 20th, 1833. He is a descendant of one of the historical families of this country, as also of England. The head of the family was a Major-General Harrison who was devoted to the cause of Oliver Cromwell. It became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I. and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king, which subsequently cost him his life. His enemies succeeding to power, he was condemned and executed October 13th, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the first mention made in history of the Harrison family as representative in public affairs, is that of Benjamin Harrison, great-grandfather of our present President, who was a member of the Continental Congress, 1774-5-6, and one of the original signers of

the Declaration of Independence, and three times Governor of Virginia. His son, William Henry Harrison, made a brilliant military record, was Governor of the Northwest Territory, and the ninth President of the United States.

The subject of this sketch at an early age became a student at Farmers College, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. Upon graduation from said seat of learning he entered, as a student, the office of Stover & Gwyne, a notable law firm at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he applied himself closely to the study of his chosen profession, and here laid the foundation for the honorable and famous career before him. He spent two years with the firm in Cincinnati, at the expiration of which time he received the only inheritance of his life, which was a lot left him by an aunt, which he sold for \$800. This sum he deemed sufficient to justify him in marrying the lady of his choice, and to whom he was then engaged, a daughter of Dr. Scott, then Principal of a female school at Oxford, Ohio.

After marriage he located at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he began the practice of law. Meeting with slight encouragement he made but little the first year, but applied himself



Benj. Harrison

closely to his business, and by perseverance, honorable dealing and an upright life, succeeded in building up an extensive practice and took a leading position in the legal profession.

In 1860 he was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter for the State of Indiana, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly and was elected.

In 1862 his patriotism caused him to abandon a civil office and to offer his country his services in a military capacity. He organized the Seventieth Indiana Infantry and was chosen its Colonel. Although his regiment was composed of raw material, and he practically void of military schooling, he at once mastered military tactics and drilled his men, so that when he with his regiment was assigned to Gen. Sherman's command it was known as one of the best drilled organizations of the army. He was especially distinguished for bravery at the battles of Resacca and Peach Tree Creek. For his bravery and efficiency at the last named battle he was made a Brigadier-General, General Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

While General Harrison was actively engaged in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to fill the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment for the front, until the fall of 1864, General Harrison had taken no leave of absence. But having been nominated that year for the same office that he vacated in order to serve his country where he could do the greatest good, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time canvassed the State and was elected for another term as Supreme Court Reporter. He then started to rejoin his command, then with General Sherman in the South, but was stricken down

with fever and after a very trying siege, made his way to the front, and participated in the closing scenes and incidents of the war.

In 1868 General Harrison declined a reelection as Reporter, and applied himself to the practice of his profession. He was a candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Republican ticket in 1876. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign brought him to public notice and gave him a National reputation as an able and formidable debater and he was much sought in the Eastern States as a public speaker. He took an active part in the Presidential campaign of 1880, and was elected to the United States Senate, where he served six years, and was known as one of the strongest debaters, as well as one of the ablest men and best lawyers. When his term expired in the Senate he resumed his law practice at Indianapolis, becoming the head of one of the strongest law firms in the State of Indiana.

Sometime prior to the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1888, the two great political parties (Republican and Democratic) drew the line of political battle on the question of tariff, which became the leading issue and the rallying watchword during the memorable campaign. The Republicans appealed to the people for their voice as to a tariff to protect home industries, while the Democrats wanted a tariff for revenue only. The Republican convention assembled in Chicago in June and selected Mr. Harrison as their standard bearer on a platform of principles, among other important clauses being that of protection, which he cordially indorsed in accepting the nomination. November 6, 1888, after a heated canvass, General Harrison was elected, defeating Grover Cleveland, who was again the nominee of the Democratic party. He was inaugurated and assumed the duties of his office March 4, 1889.





Joshua R. Giddings

ASHTABULA, GEAUGA AND LAKE COUNTIES, OHIO.

JOSHUA REED GIDDINGS, one of the eminent statesmen of America and prominent in the ante-bellum anti-slavery movement, was an honored resident of Jefferson, Ashtabula county. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born at Tioga Point, Bradford county, of Connecticut parents and of remote English ancestry. When he was six weeks old the family moved to Canandaigua, New York, and when he was ten years of age they settled in the heart of the Connecticut Western Reserve, in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, where their life and experiences were those common to western pioneers; but the members of this family were of broader intellect and more liberal and cosmopolitan views than most of their neighbors.

Joshua grew up there, as a personal friend described him, "a tall, raw, shapeless boy, with pleasant face, frolicsome gray eyes and an abundance of light, curly hair that grew dark-fairish till the sun tanned him." Having great ambition and a studious and capacious mind, he attained that extraordinary manhood of which we so often read in the life of great men. He became great in spite of untoward circumstances,—yea, on account of them. He read everything he could get hold

of, and thoroughly digested everything he read, no matter how abstruse.

When, during the war of 1812, Detroit and all Michigan were surrendered by General Hull to the British, Giddings, though only sixteen years of age, joined Colonel Hayes' regiment and marched to the Huron and on to the stockade, later famous under the name of Fort Stephenson. Very soon he volunteered to engage in two attacks upon hostile Indians near Sandusky Bay, in which he behaved gallantly. The Indians left the peninsula never to trouble it again. These two skirmishes were the first engagements fought in Ohio during the war of 1812, and were overlooked by all historians of the war until, in 1843, Mr. Giddings himself contributed an account of them to the public. Five months after enlistment Mr. Giddings was mustered out of the service with his regiment and returned to his home life.

At the age of nineteen years he taught school in his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-three he made choice of his life work, entering the law office of Elisha Whittlesey, of Canfield, Ohio, as a student. Whittlesey was a good preceptor, and Giddings made the most of this advantage. Admitted to the bar in 1821, he began practice at Jefferson,

his home and the county seat, and thus continued until he entered Congress in 1838, never to resume it. To all intents and purposes he abandoned its practice forever. No lawyer could have made better arguments in court than he did in Congress when discussing the legal and constitutional bearings of the slavery question, nor more moving appeals at *nisi prius* than were his in behalf of the same cause from stump and rostrum; but all those efforts contributed to his reputation as a statesman more than as a lawyer. In those days the court-room was a place for the display of ready wit and eloquence far more than at the present day, and the practice he had, and the customs he observed at the bar, constituted a school to train and discipline the young man for his day in the American parliament. According to the old maxim, both himself and the times fitted each other, and to a great extent made each other. In the language of one of his biographers: "With the first collection of Ohio Statutes, known as the old "Sheepskin Code," and such other books as he could command, and such clients and cases as came, the young lawyer procured a horse and portmanteau, joined his few professional brethren and started with the presiding judge on the common-pleas circuit, through mud and forest, legal lance in rest, stopping at log cabins and settling grave cases in log temples of justice. Those were the days of free manners, free lives and practical jokes, though the Grand River presbytery expressed their disapproval of gathering sap on Sunday." Locally the young lawyer gained a wide fame in having won two remarkable lawsuits with all the odds apparently against him. Within ten years after beginning practice he seemed to be at the head of the local bar.

In 1831 he formed a law partnership with

the afterward celebrated Benjamin F. Wade whose sketch is next given; Wade was rather too modest for the rough work of the bar, but he was excellent in the office preparation of cases, while Giddings would present them at the bar, in which work he excelled. Within the short space of five years these gentlemen made money sufficient to enable them to retire from practice, at least temporarily, for money was plentiful and largely invested in the thousand wild-cat enterprises of that day, which all collapsed at once, wrecking many public-spirited men. Giddings was caught in the downward whirl, and had to resort to work again, to earn a livelihood. Forming a partnership with Flavel Sutcliffe, a brilliant young man, who two years afterward became insane, Mr. Giddings again prospered and made money. In 1838 he was elected to Congress. Prior to this he had had some legislative experience, as in 1826 he had served in the Ohio House of Representatives. After the close of that legislative term he ran for State Senator, but was defeated,—the only defeat he ever met at the polls.

Of necessity, in order to appreciate the services of Mr. Giddings upon his entrance into Congress, the reader must call to mind the history of the slavery question up to that time, and its status. The Missouri Compromise had been adopted in 1820, with the hope that that finally and forever settled the vexed slavery controversy; but the so called "Abolitionists," with their leaders mostly in New England and New York, began to exert themselves. African slavery in America, like a nauseating mass in the stomach, would not remain down by any dosing. The stomach will continue its efforts at emesis until the work is complete, and thus Mr. Giddings was continually drawn into the vortex of abolition effort.

On his way to and arrival at Washington, Mr. Giddings made close observation of every politician and of every event that might have a bearing upon his career at the capital. "It is a fact," said he, "which every man of observation must see, by spending a few days in the Representatives' hall, that there is a vast difference in the character of the members from the North and South. During this week every person present must have witnessed the high and important bearing of the Southern men; their self-important airs, their overbearing manners, while the Northern men, even on the subject of slavery, are diffident and forbearing. I have myself come to the honest conclusion that our Northern friends are, in fact, afraid of these Southern bullies. I have bestowed much thought upon the subject; I have made inquiry, and think we have no Northern man who dares boldly and fearlessly declare his abhorrence of slavery and the slave trade. This kind of fear I never experienced; nor shall I submit to it now. When I came here I had no thought of participating in debate at all, but particularly I intended to keep silence this winter; but since I have seen our Northern friends so backward and delicate, I have determined to express my own views and declare my own sentiments, and risk the effects. For that purpose I have drawn up a resolution calling for information as to the slave trade in the District of Columbia, which, among other things, calls for a statement of the number of slaves who have murdered themselves within that district during the last five years, after being sold for foreign markets, and the number of children who have been murdered by their parents during said time, under the apprehension of immediate separation for sale at a foreign market, and the amount of revenue collected on sale of

licenses to deal in human flesh and blood."

"I showed the resolutions to several friends, who advised me not to present them, on two accounts; first, that it will enrage the Southern members; secondly, that it will injure me at home. But I have determined to risk both; for I would rather lose my election at home rather than suffer the insolence of these Southerners here."

In his speeches before Congress on the subject of slavery he was frequently called to order by the Southern members and their Northern sympathizers, but generally his right to the floor, to continue his argument, was recognized by the Speaker. In 1839 he won a signal victory over the opposition in the advocacy of the duty of Congress to respectfully consider the anti-slavery petitions sent in, which made the Southern members mad and their sympathizers from the North disgusted.

The prominent defections from the Free Soil party in 1848 and the persuasions to enter a course that would elevate him to the United States senatorship, etc., were no temptation to Mr. Giddings to abandon his anti-slavery aggression, and he joined the "Free-Soilers." He had a conscience, not only with reference to the slavery question, but also in regard to the public treasury. Hence it pained him to see the servants of the people at Washington wasting their time with frivolous adjournments, etc., while pressing and important claims received no attention.

The following anecdote is taken from Mr. Giddings' journal:

"An incident occurred in my view that illustrates the difficulty of obtaining justice from the Government. A man named Nye has claimed about \$6,000 from the Government for several years, and has himself per-

sonally pressed the matter for some sessions past. During the last session Mr. Whittlesey, chairman of the committee on claims, reported against it, although the Senate had reported in favor of it. Mr. Whittlesey was looked upon as an infallible authority on the subject of claims. Nye was put in jail for want of money and suffered much. Nye himself wrote an able review of Whittlesey's report and pointed out its errors, but many things intervened to prevent the committee from passing on it until to-day. I agreed with two or three others that we would get together and pass upon this claim, provided that it were possible to get a quorum to the committee room. This we effected, and agreed to report the bill giving him his whole claim. This was done as late as two o'clock p. m. When we left the room I was in front, and Nye was at the door. I told him we had agreed to report his bill for the amount claimed. He attempted to thank me, but tears choked his utterance, and I felt deeply myself,—so much so that I found tears were running down my own cheeks, and, unwilling that my weakness should be discovered, I averted my face to disguise my feelings from those passing by me in front. As I turned my face my eye rested upon Mr. Chambers, our chairman, who, though a man of rough exterior, and has been through many a bloody battle, was so wrought upon by Mr. Nye's feelings that he wept profusely."

Mr. Giddings advocated the right of slaves when upon the high seas to free themselves, and he presented to Congress resolutions to the effect that it had no right to compensate the owners of such fugitives; but he was persuaded by his friends to withdraw them. For offering such resolutions he received the censure of the House, but he was not permitted to speak in his own defense. He thereupon

resigned, but was soon re-elected to Congress by a greater majority than before. He was opposed to the admission of Texas into the Union, with the constitution offered, as he regarded it as an extension of slave territory. In 1850 he had the fugitive slave law to fight, also the compromise slave measures of that year, and in 1852-'56 the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Stephen A. Douglas, etc. When Nathaniel P. Banks, an anti-slavery representative, was elected speaker of the House, February 4, 1856, after more than two months' failure to organize that branch of Congress,—which was the first signal victory of the anti-slavery party in Congress,—Giddings felt rewarded for his life-long fight.

For a number of years he was the real editor of the *Ashtabula Sentinel*. He was a delegate to the famous Republican national convention at Chicago in 1860 which nominated Lincoln for president. He endeavored, but in vain, to induce that convention to incorporate anti-slavery resolutions in its platform. In 1861 he accepted a consul-generalship to Canada under Lincoln, and while serving in that capacity at Montreal he died, May 27, 1864.

"Giddings, far rougher names than thine have grown
Smoother than honey on the lips of men;

And thou shalt aye be honorably known
As one who bravely used the tongue and pen

As best befits a freeman;—even for those
To whom our laws' unblushing front denies

A right to plead against the life-long woes
Which are the negroes' glimpse of freedom's skies.

Fear nothing and hope all things, as the right
Alone may do securely; every hour

The thrones of ignorance and ancient Night
Lose somewhat of their long usurped power;

And freedom's slightest word can make them shiver
With a base dread that clings to them forever."

—BRYANT.



B. F. Davis

BENJAMIN F. WADE, the mere utterance of whose name brings before the eye of the avidious student of the political history of our nation—and particularly of that portion which has to do with the trying hours when the country was in the throes of a desperate fratricidal war—a strongly limned image of one who towered above his fellows, a heroic, rugged, stalwart, courageous patriot, unswerving in his devotion to the eternal right, bowing not a servile head before a temporal power, and commanding respect and gaining confidence by very reason of his character, must demand a more than cursory attention in this volume, whose province is the consideration of the life and labor of many of those who have gained place therein by reason of their residence in a locality which has gained distinction from its abstract association with the life and accomplishments of this remarkable man.

October 27, 1800, near West Springfield (now Agawam), Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin Wade was born, being the tenth in order of the eleven children—four girls and seven boys—born to James and Mary (Upham) Wade, who for many years made their home in a rural parish designated as “Feeding Hills” and situate a few miles southerly of West Springfield, the region being a thin, sandy-soiled, rocky country, devoted to wild pasturage for the kine-herds of the more favored valleys lying contiguous.

James Wade was born July 8, 1750, at the beginning of a noisy, stirring period, being a native of Medford, Massachusetts. He grew up in the intensely patriotic atmosphere of stormy Boston during the pre-Revolutionary years, and would lack but four days of being twenty-six years of age on the declaration of independence. Young, rugged and adventuresome, he took an active part in the war

of the Revolution, and at its close turned to peaceful pursuits, being married to Mary, the winsome daughter of his uncle, Rev. James Upham, January 15, 1771. After forty years of life amid the grim, sad-brown hills, the parents of our subject set bravely forth, with their children, to make for themselves a new home in the primeval forests of the Western Reserve, reaching Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1821.

Descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, but reared under environment none too propitious, Benjamin Wade made early manifest that native power that could not be hedged in by circumstances of time or place—that power that ultimately won for him distinction and an exalted position, not sought for, but resulting in natural sequence. “Frank” Wade, as the subject of this all too meagre biography was called in his youthful days, grew up in an atmosphere of mental culture, his mother, the daughter of one of the best educated men of his day, being solicitous for the intellectual advancement of her children and rendering them that willing aid which was denied, perforce, to the offspring of the less cultured pioneer parents. Though he pursued knowledge under difficulties, being self-taught save for his mother’s and elder brother’s assistance, he worked on alone. Such mental discipline is effective, is positive, is never misleading, and young Wade acquired a mental strength which early gave evidence of the force which it should exert in the eventful future life, filled with “ceaseless toil and endeavor.” He attended the district schools of his New England home during the winter months, and even these advantages were superior to those afforded in the later home amid the patriarchal forests of the Western Reserve.

In the autumn of 1823 Frank Wade hired

himself to a drover and aided in driving a herd of cattle through to Philadelphia. This seemingly trivial circumstance marked an important era in his life, since from Philadelphia he made his way to Albany and joined his brother, Dr. James. Here he passed two years and occupied himself in teaching school, incidentally working for a time on the construction of the great canal. Probably about the time this great artificial waterway was completed (1825) Wade returned to his home in Ohio, where he soon began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Whittlesey & Newton, at Canfield, now Mahoning county, this being at the time the great private law school of Northern Ohio. Rapidly the strong, virile mind of the young man, then twenty-five years of age, became truly studious of the common law, and after two years of diligent, practical application, he was admitted to the bar, in the summer of 1827, at a term of the supreme court held at Jefferson, the county seat of Ashtabula county. His revered and venerable parents had died the year previous, and, with the home ties forever sundered, he gave himself to his life's work with an earnestness born of conscious power, which waited only for circumstances to ignite the latent spark. In 1831 he formed a law partnership with Joshua R. Giddings, who had already gained a wide prestige in the section where he is now remembered as one of its most notable men. The firm of Giddings & Wade became the leading law association of the locality, and Mr. Wade soon attained distinction as one of the most successful advocates of the day. In the fall of 1835 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Ashtabula county, which office he held for a term of two years, proving a vigorous, safe and popular prosecutor. In manner he was frank, abrupt and incisive; in

characteristics was simple, strong, unpretending, warm-hearted and magnetic.

At the October election of 1837 Mr. Wade was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1839 he was placed in nomination again for the Senate and was defeated. The causes of defeat were peculiar and will be noted further on. In 1841 he was re-elected: he resigned, but was again elected the following autumn.

The firm of Giddings & Wade was dissolved, in the spring of 1837, by the retirement of Mr. Giddings, and the new firm of Wade & Ranney was formed.

In February, 1847, the Legislature of Ohio elected Mr. Wade as President Judge of the third judicial circuit, then composed of the five important counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Portage and Summit. No man ever reached the bench better equipped for its highest and best duties than did Mr. Wade. He was still young enough to adapt himself readily to the place; had a mind thoroughly trained, a capacity for work, a healthy temper, and was secure in the popularity of the people and the respect of the bar. He took his place not only by right of unsought election, but by the divine right of fitness.

The public realizes the executive valuation of a man who comes before its face, and when honor is due, honor is very like to be paid. Thus it was that, March 15, 1851, while presiding on the bench at Akron, Summit county, Judge Wade received notification of his election to the United States Senate for a full constitutional term—the preferment being unsought, unexpected.

Reverting to Mr. Wade's connection with the Ohio State Senate, it will be remembered that he was elected a member of that body in the fall of 1837, as the candidate of the young Whig party. He here gave to various im-

portant measures his vigorous support or antagonism, as the case in his judgment warranted, the period of his incumbency being a critical one in the history of the State. Within the second session of his term came the Kentucky commissioners to secure the passage of a more vigorous and stringent fugitive slave law. The commission was warmly received by the majority of both houses, but five members of the Senate opposing their wishes. The foremost and the ablest of these five opponents was Mr. Wade, who met the bill with open and emphatic antagonism, his speech, concluding the opposition, being one of the most brilliant, patriotic and logical ever delivered before a legislative body, standing on record to this day as one of the ablest delivered against slavery. To this pro-slavery attitude of Mr. Wade was due his defeat when nominated for re-election in October, 1839, but the growth of the pro-slavery sentiment was subsequently rapid in the North, and when, two years later, he was again nominated for the State Senate, his opposition was limited in the extreme.

The passage of the fugitive slave act found Judge Wade presiding over the session of court at Ravenna. By him, as by all other true patriots, the act was viewed with detestation and horror, and in the public meeting called at the courthouse, he delivered a powerful philippic against it. Thus it may be seen that his anti-slavery attitude was firmly determined at the time he assumed his place in the United States Senate.

The Thirty-second Congress convened December 1, 1851, and at the opening of the Senate Mr. Wade's credentials were presented by Salmon P. Chase, and he was sworn in. It was supposed that Congress now convened under most benign conditions; an incipient contention was thought to have been "nipped

i' the bud" and the forces hushed to perpetual silence. Slavery was practically triumphant and freedom and justice were prostrate. There were but five senators who would yield an uncompromising opposition to slavery,—John P. Hale, Seward, Chase, Sumner and Wade. Shortly after the opening of the Thirty-third Congress, Mr. Douglas introduced the Nebraska bill "and all our woes." This bill, which was so framed as to practically override the provisions of the Missouri compromise and to make the holding of slaves in the Territories optional with the residents thereof, naturally aroused the strong antagonism of Wade, and his opposition was most spirited and well directed. His speech, deprecating the outrageous policy implied, is yet considered as one of the best specimens of terse, plain, direct, vigorous putting of things by the honest sturdy intellect of the New England type, to be found in the records of Congress.

There are few times when senators and representatives have come together with a feeling of graver responsibility than that which marked the opening of the Thirty-fourth Congress. Attention was now directed to "Bleeding Kansas" and the conditions there prevailing. Slavery had gained a strong foothold, and there now was the great field of conflict between the opposing sectional forces. The halls of Congress echoed with violent and stormy debates; personal violence even resulted in the white heat of partisan animosity, and the Union tottered on its foundations.

The Thirty-fourth Congress wore and warred the Kansas matter through until the closing session, March 3, 1851. That Mr. Wade was vigorously arrayed against the further encroachments of slavery upon the national domain need scarcely be stated. His opposi-

tion to the Lecompton constitution in Kansas is perpetuated in the history of that tempestuous period. The ensuing Congress, the Thirty-fifth, found yet more emphatic causes for contention, the Dred Scott decision had shortly before been handed down, and proved an inflammatory element in both popular and Congressional discussions. Wade had been re-elected, and his independent and commanding position in the Senate had now been assured by reason of his attention to duties, his good sense, freedom from mistakes, large intelligence, clearness of vision and absolute sincerity. Men came to place trust in his level, practical views, and "old Ben Wade" became to many an almost infallible guide. The spring and summer of 1859 were marked with the sullen, brooding spirit, portentous of the great Civil war which soon began to show unmistakable signs of rearing its horrid head. The culmination came; John Brown, at the head of an armed band, took possession of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, October 17th, and was there besieged by a Virginian army. Public excitement now ran high. Then came the year 1860—"characters of fire inscribed on its page of the American chronicle"—Lincoln, the great, noble man, the final martyr, is elected to the presidency, and the days sweep on and lead to the great ordeal which shall determine whether the nation will vindicate her honor or pass down the cycles of time with garments sullied by ignoble slavery. Still it was not believed that war—a stern, unyielding conflict—was imminent. It was thought that pacific measures would yet avert the general resorting to arms. The Thirty-sixth Congress had the courage to reject the Crittenden compromise, an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the abolition of slavery. In the Senate the opposi-

tion to the amendment was led by Seward, Wade and Fessenden. The called session of the Thirty-seventh Congress closed August 6. It was called to provide for war, and at the ensuing and regular session originated the famous committee on the conduct of the war. Of this committee Wade was the one and only choice for chairman. To recapitulate the stirring events of this crucial period would demand greater space than is ours to command—would demand latitude transcending that of biography and a ramification into the general history of our nation during those trying hours. Of the services rendered by Mr. Wade the annals of the time make due recognition. He was a mighty power and there should be, in these latter days, none too poor to do him honor. To hurriedly glance over the more important of his actions while in the Senate, we will say that in the matter of compromise between the North and the South, he opposed any concessions. As chairman on the joint committee for the conduct of the war, he advocated its vigorous prosecution and favored the confiscation of property in slaves. He reported the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. In 1862 the Homestead bill, which he had so long advocated, passed the senate.

The year 1864 lapsed to 1865. The great rebellion comes suddenly to an end. The heroic president becomes a victim to the weapon of the dastardly assassin. Those hours live and ever will so long as memory holds sway and patriotism survives in the hearts of coming generations. Lincoln is dead; Wade is President of the Senate and acting Vice-President of the United States. Is it not befitting that we make record of one who has attained to such high position and honor? The war closed and the nation was

left to recover itself from the great disintegrating conflict whose result is unity. Mr. Wade remains to serve yet a while in the Senate halls and to prove not false to the duties yet his to perform for the public good.

In 1871 he was one of the commission sent to Santo Domingo to report on the proposed acquisition of that island, and he was later sent, under the statute, to inspect and report on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. In neither case was he perfunctory in the performance of the assigned duty.

And now, to close this fragmentary sketch, we will animadvert to a portion of his life which was closely linked to his public career, in the indirect influence brought to bear. Caroline Rosekrans was born at Lansingburg, New York, July 30, 1805, being the daughter of Depin Rosekrans, a prominent merchant of that place. Her mother was a daughter of Nehemiah Hubbard, a retired merchant and banker, of Middletown, Connecticut. Some years subsequent to the death of Mr. Rosekrans his widow contracted a second marriage, with Enoch Parsons, a son of General Parsons, of Revolutionary fame, and one of the first Territorial judges of Ohio. In 1837 Mrs. Parsons and Caroline came to Ashtabula, Ohio, and May 19, 1841, the latter was united in marriage to Mr. Wade. They took up their residence in Jefferson. Two sons were born to them: Lieutenant-Colonel James F. Wade, in 1843, and Captain Henry P. Wade in 1845, both of whom are still living.

Crowned with honor, a brilliant public career terminated, back to the old home in Jefferson came Mr. Wade, there to pass the declining years of a life that had been dedicated and given to all that was honest and good. Here, at the age of three score years and ten, the retired Senator and his wife came

back to renew, it may be, the life of the days long fled.

The end came. What more need be added? Is eulogy demanded or wordy panegyric in the case of one whose life was distinguished by extreme simplicity and the avoidance of the ostentatious pomp so dear to weaker minds? Let us simply say that he was such a man. Take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again.

Benjamin Franklin Wade died at Jefferson, March 2, 1878. No more fitting words can be used in closing than these, from the pen of his able biographer: "They made his grave near the heart of his life-long home, and set at his head a granite shaft less enduring than the influence of his deeds for truth, justice, freedom and his country's good."



LEONIDAS REEVE, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser near Colebrook Center, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and for twenty-seven years Justice of the Peace in his district, was born in the pioneer log cabin of his parents on the homestead in New Lyme, this State, June 23, 1823. He belongs to one of the oldest families in this county, his father, Ramsey Reeve, a native of Old Lyme, Connecticut, having come with his wife and family to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1821, where he became a prosperous farmer and resided until his death. The mother of the subject of this sketch, May (Baldwin) Reeve, was a native of Chester, Connecticut, and a typical pioneer woman, inheriting in a marked degree those qualities of common sense, courage and perseverance for which people of New England are noted. Their ten children were: James B., Captain in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, who died in the service at Fort

Pillow, Tennessee; Henry L., who died on the old homestead in New Lyme in 1889; John R.; Leonidas, whose name heads this sketch; Hezekiah; Leander, proprietor and manager of the Lone Tree Stock Farm, in Rome Centre township, Ashtabula county; Flavius J., who also died on the old homestead; Maria A., wife of J. S. Peck, a prominent citizen of New Lyme; Arthur T., who enlisted in the regular United States army as a private and retired with the rank of Colonel, being at the time of his death Chief of the Second Division in the Agricultural Department at Washington; William H. H., who also was a soldier in the late war, and died in the service.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the district and select schools of his vicinity, and in 1846 received a certificate to teach, from the first Board of School Examiners in the county, and taught district schools for several terms. He then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, at which he worked several years, and at one time, in 1853 and 1854, worked for the Illinois Central Railway Company and helped to build all the depots from Freeport to Warren in Illinois. He later engaged in farming and stock-raising, and now owns 148 acres of the choicest land in the county, with excellent modern improvements, a comfortable residence, good barns, etc. He is notable as a breeder of fine horses, in which line he is very successful and from which he realizes a comfortable income.

April 28, 1846, Mr. Reeve was married to Miss Sophia Knowles, who was born in New Lyme, August 19, 1826. She received the best educational advantages afforded by the pioneer schools and also held a certificate to teach. Her father, James Knowles, was one of the representative farmers and earliest

pioneers of the county. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1801, and came with his parents to New Lyme, Ohio, 1811. He married Ann Doty, of Nantucket, Rhode Island, and they had three children: Sophia, wife of the subject of this sketch; Harriet, now Mrs. John Thompson, who resides in Colebrook; and Emily, afterward Mrs. H. D. Miner, of Colebrook, who died in 1868. The father died in 1880, universally lamented on account of his many estimable qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve have had four children, the two eldest of whom died aged fourteen and fifteen years. Florentine O. was born January 28, 1851, and graduated at Mt. Union College, in Stark county, Ohio, and has followed teaching for twenty years, but is now studying medicine, being at present assistant to the physician of the college and dispensary at Cleveland. He married Miss Thirzah Walling, of Colebrook, of this State, and they now reside at Cleveland. The other child of Mr. Reeve, Viola, was born March 21, 1865, and is unmarried and at home. She received a musical education at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, is now organist at the Baptist Church of Colebrook, Ohio.

Mr. Reeve's present prosperity is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, persistently and intelligently applied, and he justly deserves the esteem in which he is so widely held.



HENRY H. HALL, conspicuous among the prominent business men of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula November 3, 1836. His parents, Valerius and Betsy W. Hall, were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively, and were both of English descent. In 1812,

shortly after their marriage, they joined the westward tide of emigration, coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, at that time on the frontier of civilization. The father, who was a manufacturer, followed that calling in Ashtabula until about 1845, after which he was engaged in farming. Both parents lived in Ashtabula to an advanced age, dying greatly lamented by all who knew them. They had six children, four sons and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the age of thirteen in Ashtabula, gaining a fair common-school education, when, in 1852, he left the parental roof on his own responsibility and began to learn telegraphy. He worked at this business in many places, principally at Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Louisville, Kentucky. In 1862 he discontinued telegraphing and returned to Ashtabula, where he entered the merchandise business, in which he was successfully engaged for twenty years. In 1882 he discontinued this to embark in other interests, being instrumental in establishing the following enterprises: The Ashtabula Tool Company, of which he was president two years, and then sold his interest; the Bolt & Shaft Company, of which he was manager; the Ashtabula Pump Company, of which he was president; and others. The Carriage Bow Company was organized and began operations in Ashtabula partly through his influence, and all of these enterprises have brought prosperity in their train, materially contributing to the advancement of the city and surrounding country. Nor have material interests alone occupied his time and attention, for, being a charitable man, he has devoted much means and thought to the condition of those less fortunate in the race of life. In 1885 he, with other charitably disposed gentlemen and ladies, organized, under the State law, the

Children's Home at Ashtabula, and throughout its entire history of unusual prosperity he has acted as president, doing untold and far-reaching benefit to the community.

In 1859 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Susan L. Tuller, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, formerly of Worthington, Ohio, and they have two children, a son and daughter.

In politics Mr. Hall has for many years been a staunch supporter of the principles of Democracy, to which he still firmly adheres. Fraternally he is an active Knight-Templar Mason.

By business ability, energy and perseverance Mr. Hall has gained financial prosperity, while by high integrity and a genial personality he has secured the greater success of universal confidence and esteem.



HON. LEANDER C. REEVE, proprietor and manager of the celebrated Lone Tree Stock Farm, at Rome Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a representative of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of the county, was born in New Lyme, this State, September 6, 1828. His father, Rumsey Reeve, was a native of Lyme, Connecticut, and removed with his family to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1821, where he was a prosperous farmer until death. His wife, Mary (Baldwin) Reeve, was born in Chester, Connecticut, and was a woman of rare judgment and energy, whose sage advice and assistance contributed much to her husband's prosperity. They had ten children: James B., a Captain in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, who died in the service, at Fort Pillow, Tennessee; Henry L., died on the old homestead in New Lyme, in 1887;

John R.; Leonidas, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser, near Colebrook, this county; Hezekiah; Leander C., whose name heads this sketch; Flavius J., who also died on the old homestead; Maria A., wife of J. S. Peck, a prominent citizen of New Lyme; Arthur T., who enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry as a private and retired with the rank of Colonel in the United States army, was at the time of his death Chief of the Seed Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington; William H. H., also a soldier in the late war, who died in the service.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in New Lyme, and received his education in the public schools and at Jefferson union school. On attaining his majority, he went West, where he remained three years, when he returned to Ohio and settled on a farm in Rome, where he has ever since resided. This place, which is widely known as the Lone Tree Stock Farm, comprises 140 acres of excellent farming land, is well cultivated to general farming and improved with a substantial and comfortable residence and good barns, besides other valuable accessories. The air of thrift and contentment prevailing on the place is a recommendation for the management of Mr. Reeve, who ranks second to no one in the county as a farmer and stock-raiser. On this farm may be seen a fine string of registered and standard-bred horses, about thirty at the present time (1893), at the head of which stands Belden Boy, No. 3020, whose record is 2:34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Belton (3), with a record of 2:28 $\frac{1}{4}$, is the only one of Belden Boy's colts that has ever been trained; he is not only speedy but game to the last. Bashaw Drury, Jr., has a trial record of 2:35. An extended mention of all the fine horses and their merits would exceed

the length of this article, but sufficient has been given to show the high grade which is maintained. The liberal patronage which his stable receives is the best proof of his wisdom in selecting and breeding stock. Captain Reeve has also two other good farms near Rome station.

The military record of Captain Reeve is quoted from a contemporary review as follows: "Captain of Company G, Second Regiment Ashtabula County Militia, and Captain of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; also Lieutenant, with commission to recruit; recruited sixty-eight men in thirty days for Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served under Major-Generals Milroy, Rousseau and Schofield in Tennessee in 1864, participating in the battles of the Cedars and Shelbyville Pike. In North Carolina he served under Major-General Cox, in General Schofield's Twenty-third Army Corps, from Fort Fisher up the coast to New Inlet, Fort Sugar-Loaf, Fort Anderson, Town Creek, Wilmington, Kinston, Goldsborough and Raleigh, and retired from service with an untarnished record."

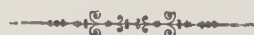
Politically, Captain Reeve is a Republican, and has been elected by his constituents to various offices of trust. His public career began by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he filled with commendable ability and impartiality. He was a member of the board of commissioners of the fund for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors for many years,—in fact up to the time of his election as Representative to the Sixty-ninth General Assembly. He there made himself famous by presenting and urging the passage of a bill, as petitioned for by his constituents, to bond Ashtabula city

for \$150,000, to assist the city of Ashtabula in obtaining the removal of the courthouse from Jefferson (the present county seat) to that city. The bill failed to pass, and on this account a feeling was created against him to such an extent that at the county convention Captain Reeve failed to get the nomination for re-election. At the request of his friends he then allowed his name to be used as an independent candidate, and was elected by an overwhelming majority, receiving a heavy Democratic support.

January 22, 1851, Captain Reeve was married to Miss Harriet E. Peck, a lady of superior attainments, who was born in New Lyme, Ohio, November 13, 1827. Her father, Samuel G. Peck, came with his parents to New Lyme when he was but nine years of age. They were hardy and progressive pioneers, and to them and their son Samuel is due much of the advancement made by New Lyme township. Samuel Peck died in 1888, at his home in New Lyme, where he had lived from childhood, his loss being generally and sincerely mourned. He was the father of five children: the youngest died in childhood; Harriet, wife of the subject of this sketch, was the first in order of birth; Zipporah married Sidney S. Stults, a well-to-do farmer of Rome township; Edwin A. resides in Michigan; and Amos A. died in Warren, Ohio, in March, 1893. Captain and Mrs. Reeve have five children: Arthur L., born January 31, 1852; Asher A., born July 24, 1854; H. Amelia, born June 9, 1857, married Isaac N. Chapin, a prominent resident of Silver Bow county, Montana; Rose A., born November 23, 1859, is the wife of Dr. W. O. Ellsworth, a well-known physician of Austinburgh, Ohio; Mary B., born June 23, 1867. Mrs. Reeve has been for many years a zealous worker in the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church, as, indeed, are the whole family, with the exception of the youngest daughter, who belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

Such universal commendation of his merit leaves little to add in favor of Captain Reeve, other than to call attention to the fact of his material contribution to the general advancement and welfare of the community, of which he is a representative citizen.



AMOS FISK HUBBARD.—Another landmark of the growth and prosperity of Ashtabula, Ohio, fell with the death of the subject of this sketch, who contributed his share to the advancement of the city which his uncle, Matthew Hubbard, founded.

The Hubbards are of English ancestry, who settled in Connecticut in 1640, and the first six generations of whom were farmers. In 1697 Captain Isaac Hubbard and wife (*nee* Ruth Coleman) removed to Trenton, Oneida county, New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Among their children were Matthew, previously mentioned, and Colonel William Hubbard, father of the subject of this notice. The latter married Catherine Hulbert, and they had five children: John C., for many years a prominent physician and surgeon of Ashtabula, who died in 1883; William F., deceased in 1880; George C., a merchant, who died in 1876; Catherine, deceased in 1859, who was the wife of O. H. Fitch; and Amos F., the subject of this sketch. In 1834 Colonel William Hubbard removed with his family to Ashtabula, near which city he engaged in farming, which he continued successfully until his death. The genealogy of this family represents a

long line of distinguished and honorable men, who not only achieved financial pre-
cedence, but also enjoyed in an unusual de-
gree the respect and esteem of their fellow
men, conspicuous among whom may be men-
tioned the subject of this sketch.

Amos Fisk Hubbard was born July 8,
1822, in Holland Patent, New York, where
the first eleven years of his life were passed.
At the end of that period he accompanied his
parents to Ashtabula, Ohio, which was ever
afterward their home. He received an
academic education, and after completing his
studies taught school four years, first in East
Village and afterward in St. Catharines,
Canada. At the end of this time he bought
land on the lake shore in Ashtabula county,
intending to engage in the nursery business,
but resigning this plan when he was offered
a position in the bank with which Messrs.
Henry Parsons, Frederick Carlisle and O. H.
Fitch were connected. The date of his en-
tering on his duties was December 7, 1848,
which date he carved on a piece of plaster
that he cut from the wall of the building,
the fragment being now preserved and cher-
ished by his family. Two years later he be-
came cashier in the same institution, in which
position he faithfully and efficiently served
forty-two years, until his resignation, Jan-
uary, 1892, on account of ill health. His
condition did not improve, and a year later,
January 22, 1893, he died, leaving his fam-
ily and many friends to mourn his loss.

Although taking a deep interest in the
welfare of his city, State and country, he was
devoid of political aspirations, finding his
greatest happiness in the care and society of
his family and in association with those
friends whom he had known from childhood.
He had religious convictions from early life,
with which his conduct was in thorough con-

formity. He was a consistent supporter of
the Christian Church. His theology was
broad and his religion was charitable. He
loved science in all of its phases, and his
philosophy was remarkably pure and enno-
bling.

Mr. Hubbard was twice married, first on
November 15, 1853, in Buffalo, New York,
by Rev. G. W. Heacock, to Miss Ursula
Pomeroy Graves, daughter of Josiah Dwight
Graves, an esteemed citizen of Springville,
Erie county, New York. They had ten chil-
dren: Clarissa, born September 12, 1854,
died aged seventeen; William, born June 3,
1856, died aged twenty-seven; Dwight
Graves, December 31, 1857, died in infancy;
Thomas Hulbert, born July 22, 1859, now a
physician of Toledo, Ohio, is married and
has one son, Amos Holland; Sarah Casky,
born July 24, 1861, resides in Toledo;
Catherine, June 14, 1863, died in infancy;
John Coleman and Amos Fisk, twins, born
March 11, 1865, the former now on the staff
of the Standard of Ashtabula and the latter
studying dentistry in the Indiana Dental
College at Indianapolis; and Graves, born
March 13, 1870, died in infancy. March 22,
1870, the family were called upon to mourn
the death of the devoted wife and mother,
who had watched over their interests for so
many years. Four years later, October 15,
1874, Mr. Hubbard was married, in St.
Peter's Church, at Ashtabula, to Miss Emily
Holland, a lady of many worthy qualities,
daughter of Ashley Holland, of Greenfield,
Massachusetts, later of Ashtabula. Mr. Hol-
land was born June 26, 1808, and was a
machinist by occupation. He married Pene-
lope Graves, and they had three children,
two of whom survive: Mrs. Hubbard and
Mary, now Mrs. C. E. Graves, of Fort Wayne,
Indiana. Mr. Holland passed his last years

in Ashtabula, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Hubbard has two children: Abigail, born August 16, 1875; and George Holland, born March 5, 1878.

In the various relations of life Mr. Hubbard was characterized by the same whole-souled honor and geniality, winning and retaining the regard of all with whom he came in contact.



ROLLIN W. DAVIS, proprietor of the Pymatuning Stock Farm, at West Williamsfield, at Ashtabula county, Ohio, for nearly thirty years a breeder of fast horses and a well-known turf man, is a native son of the Buckeye State, having been born in Dorset, Ashtabula county, in 1838. He comes of good old American stock, his parents, Richard S. and Elvira (Humphrey) Davis, having been natives of Virginia and Connecticut, respectively. They were early settlers of Ashtabula county, where the father was a farmer and cheese and flour merchant, supplying the people with his commodities for many miles around. The mother, Elvira (Humphrey) Davis, traced her genealogy back through many notable families, for some 500 years, to Sir John Humphrey, who lived in the latter part of the fourteenth century. She also had a copy of his coat-of-arms, the same being a fac simile of the original that is now in the British Museum. Their four children were: O. H., deceased, was a prominent attorney of Omaha, Nebraska; Henrietta is the wife of James McWan, a prosperous citizen of Cambridge City, Indiana; George M., deceased, was a miller of Brazil, Indiana; and Rollin W., whose name heads this notice.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a

farm and attended the district schools in his vicinity. In the free out-of-door life of his youth and the industrious, persevering duties on the farm, was laid the foundation of that physical and mental strength and vigor which have contributed to his present success. He worked on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in August, 1861, he enlisted in Wade and Hutchins' cavalry, serving efficiently for one year and eight days, when he was disabled by the fall of his horse in a skirmish, and was subsequently discharged at Fort Scott, Kansas.

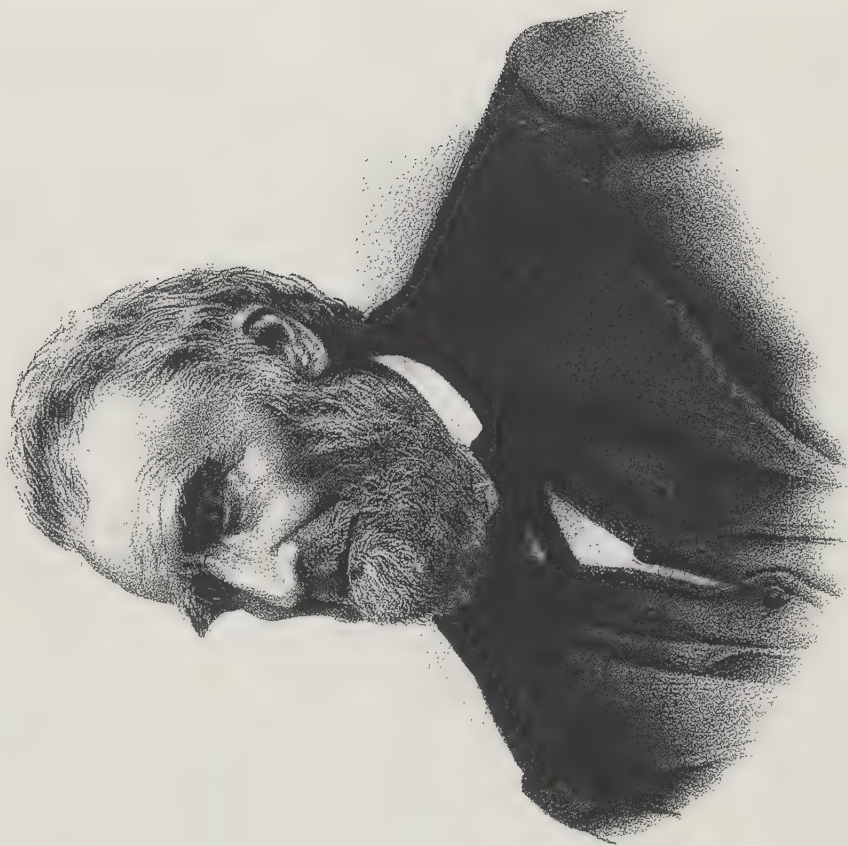
On his return home, Mr. Davis followed his natural bent by engaging in the horse business at Dorset, his native town. Blazing Star, his first selection, made a record of 2:40, and the books show that he sired Sleepy Tom, 2:28½, and the dam of Dandy, 2:18½, the fastest descendant of Atlantic. Not being satisfied with his place at Dorset, Mr. Davis removed to West Williamsfield and at once began the cultivation and stocking of Pymatuning Farm. He began to breed and develop trotters, in which he has had more than average success. One of his first moves was a trip to Rushville, Indiana, where he purchased the gray horse, St. Omer, 2:28½, by Blue Bull, the sire of Chapman, 2:19½, Johnny B., 2:30, and the dams of Sankey, 2:25; Sir Walter Scott, 2:31, etc. He also bred and developed Redwood by Blue Bull, and started him in seventeen races, all of which he won. In those days a record was something to be avoided, on which account he never entered the 2:30 list. After this, "Roll" Davis became something of a Blue Bull man, as his next investment was made in Molly Kistler. He developed this mare and drove her to her record of 2:29½, the campaigning ground being in the Oil and Iron Circuit, in which she won all of her engagements. He

also bought the fast Blue Bull mare, May Bird, 2:23, and gave her a record of 2:30 over the half-mile track at Columbus, Ohio, in 1891. The desire to get something better than could be found in Ohio led Mr. Davis to go to Kentucky and purchase the three-year-old black colt, Atlantic, by Almont, out of Isabella Clay by Kentucky Clay. At that time the black horse was untrained, so that all of his schooling traces to Pymatuning Farm. Mr. Davis put him through his early lessons in good style, and that he was an apt pupil may be seen by the records. In his six-year-old form he gave him a mark of 2:24, while his most stubborn race was trotted at Jefferson against Reveille. Davis drove a great race that day, and while the battle was in doubt to the finish and the contest was sharp, the black horse pulled off the victory. That was a proud day for Davis, and among the relics of his success that day is a \$100 suit of clothing for Atlantic, he having been presented with the outfitting after the race. This suit of clothing is still at Pymatuning Farm as a reminder of Atlantic, who is now in Italy. That Atlantic should have proved a success in the stud is shown by the performance of the few foals that he got before Mr. Davis sold him to Andy Welch, at Utica, in 1887.

Soon after selling Atlantic, a move was made to purchase another stallion, and, in company with James McClurg, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, the Lumps colt, Luminator, was selected. He was a good individual and promised to be fast, as he stepped out and took the three-year-old record of 2:37 early in July. Death, however, robbed the turf of what promised to be a 2:20 performer, but fortunately Luminator left a few foals, some of which are very promising. Among the royally bred horses that have been owned at

Pymatuning Farm, the books show the names of Woodman by Wedgewood, and Sprague Pilot, 2:24, as game a race horse as ever trimmed round on a race track. He proved a successful campaigner while at the farm, but was sold to make way for the young stallions coming, of which the most noted were St. Lookout, 2:26, the two-year-old champion of Ohio, his brother, King Sultan, and Grand Master by Wilkes Boy. Mr. Davis purchased the Administrator mare, Daisy B., while on one of his trips to Kentucky, and she has since become noted as the dam of Ashland Wilkes, 2:22, and Kitty Wilkes, the dam of St. Lookout, 2:26. The latter won the two-year-old stake at the Ohio Breeders' meeting from a large number of contestants, including Gift O'Neer and Oakburne, and two days later turned the track at the first time in 2:26, trotting each half of the mile in 1:13. Mr. Davis has at the head of his stud at this writing (1893) King Sultan, sired by Sultan, 2:24, sire of Stamboul, 2:07½, by Kitty Wilkes; and Harry Davis, with a record at one year of 3:12, sired by Luminator by dam Kitty Wilkes. Kitty Wilkes is the mother of St. Lookout, with a two-year-old record of 2:26; and King Sultan, of 2:33; as well as of Harry Davis, previously mentioned. This mare was reared by Mr. Davis and is now eight years old. He also owns five Atlantic brood mares and three gilt-edged three-year-old fillies. The Pymatuning Farm is now operated by Mr. R. W. Davis and consists of 300 acres of as choice land as is to be found in the county, and is devoted to general farming and stock raising.

In 1866, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Harriet Bridgman, a native of Williamsfield, Ohio, and daughter of Asa Bridgman, a well known citizen of this locality and one of the first settlers. By reason of his enterprising



Yours Truly
J. S. Hulbert



L. C. C. 76 subport

spirit he was able to render much assistance to the pioneers in the early days. He established the first ashery, or pearling factory, in the county and thus furnished to the settlers a market for their ashes and black salts as they cleared up their farms. In many instances the only revenue by which the early settlers were enabled to meet their taxes was that derived from the sale of the products noted, and Mr. Bridgman offered them a convenient and reliable market.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children: Walter H., May E., George M., and Harry H. Fraternally, Mr. Davis affiliates with the A. F. & A. M. and is an active member of the Andover lodge.

Being of a thrifty turn, Mr. Davis has made for himself and family a comfortable home, in which he may spend his declining years. Of a progressive and public-spirited disposition, he has contributed materially to the advancement of his community, doing more to raise the standard of thorough-bred stock in his vicinity than any other man, and he well deserves the commendation he so universally receives.



JOSEPH DEWEY HULBERT, a prominent and representative citizen of Ash-tabula, Ohio, was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, November 24, 1809. His parents, Joseph Clark and Phyana (Dewey) Hulbert, were natives respectively of Middletown, Connecticut, and Bennington, Vermont.

Thomas Hulbert, the remote paternal ancestor, was of English origin, and came to America about 1635, and later settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. His descendants are now numerous and far scattered, many of them

having filled prominent places before the public. Thomas was a blacksmith by trade, and during the Indian troubles was engaged against them, under Levi Granger. He was the father of six children: Thomas, Jr., John, Samuel, Joseph, Stephen and Cornelius. John, the direct ancestor of the subject of this biography, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 8, 1642, and was brought up to the trade of his father. At the age of twenty-seven years he received a proposition from the settlers of Middletown to come there and work as blacksmith of the town, which overture he accepted, and was thus engaged there for seven years. He married Mary, daughter of John Dunning and Honor Treat, at Wethersfield, December 15, 1670. Their first child, John, Jr., was born December 8, 1671, and July 8, 1698, married Rebecca Warner, and John, the first child of the marriage last noted, was born October 14, 1701, and June 11, 1724, married Elizabeth Sage, of Middletown, Connecticut. His first son and second child, Hezekiah, was born in Middletown, June 2, 1727, and became a farmer, living at the place of his birth. He was married February 2, 1749, to Anna, daughter of Daniel and Phœbe Hall, and they became the parents of two children,—Hezekiah, Jr., and Daniel. The former of these, who was the grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born May 23, 1749. His second marriage occurred June 12, 1779, when he espoused Hannah Clark, and their eldest son, Joseph Clark, was born at Middletown, September 4, 1778. Their other children were Anna, Elizabeth, Hezekiah, Margaret, Mariah, Jonathan O. and John. Joseph Clark, the elder son, was married at Bennington, Vermont, March 11, 1804, to Phyana Dewey, by whom he had two children,—Julia Ann and Joseph Dewey Hulbert, both born in Holland

Patent, New York, the former April 1, 1806. Joseph C. died at Ashtabula, August 21, 1861, and his wife died at Holland Patent, January 16, 1853.

Thomas Dewey, the maternal ancestor of Mr. Hulbert, was born in England, in 1600, and came to America in 1630, settling in Chester, Massachusetts, May 4, 1634; he was made a freeman; March 22, 1638, he married Frances C. Clark, and lived at Chester until 1642, when he sold his property and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, at which place he died, April 27, 1648. Rev. Jedediah Dewey, his great-grandson and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hulbert, was born April 11, 1714, and married Mindwell Hayden, July 3, 1736, at Westfield, Massachusetts. February 20, 1761, he married for his second wife, Betty Buck, by whom he had six children, the fifth of whom, Phyana, was Mr. Hulbert's mother. Jedediah Dewey died December 21, 1778, and his widow, June 21, 1792, at Bennington, Vermont. He was the first minister of the Congregational Church in Vermont.

Hezekiah Hulbert, grandfather of Joseph D., was a native of the grand old State of Connecticut, which is so full of historic reminiscences of interest to this country. The father of Mr. Hulbert of this notice, was reared to the age of nineteen years in his native city, when he accompanied his parents in their emigration to New York State. He was here married to Phyana Dewey, to whose father, Rev. Jedediah Dewey, reference has just been made. For him the first Congregational Church building in Vermont was erected, and it was captured by General Stark at the battle of Bennington, and used for the confinement of Hessian prisoners. This worthy couple had but two children who survived to maturity, namely: Julia Ann, who

married Henry Hubbard and resided at Ashtabula; and Joseph D.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the home place, where his father was a farmer, and for a time attended Reimsen Academy. In 1834, when twenty-four years of age, he left home and proceeded to Ashtabula, Ohio, then a new and but slightly settled country, where he has ever since resided. At first he clerked in a store, but later engaged in farming and in the storage and forwarding business at Ashtabula harbor. For about forty years he continued to prosecute these important enterprises, simultaneously owning and operating vessels plying the lakes and eventually accumulating a comfortable property.

He was also engaged with Henry Hubbard in the stave and lumber business and the carrying trade for a number of years. About 1875, he discontinued all other enterprises to give his attention principally to his real-estate interests, and has been instrumental in greatly furthering the growth and aiding in the development of Ashtabula harbor and the surrounding country.

January 31, 1837, Mr. Hulbert was married to Miss Mary Ann Fisk, and they had three children, all of whom died young, as also did the wife and mother, who passed from this life August 25, 1842. January 3, 1844, Mr. Hulbert married Miss Lucinda C. Hall, an estimable lady of Ashtabula, and they had five children, namely: Julia Ann, born at Holland Patent, New York, November 3, 1844, and married D. W. Haskell, of Ashtabula; Mary F., born October 31, 1846, and married Andrew C. Stone, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; Phyana D., born October 2, 1848, is now the wife of Walter R. Rowe, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; Eliza Maria, born October 27, 1850, married Milo L. Rice, of

Ashtabula; and Joseph Clark, born April 25, 1852, died in September following. Mrs. Hulbert departed this life August 29, 1878, leaving a bereaved husband and four children, to whom her life had been devoted. She was a woman of sweet disposition, rare amiability, refined and winning manners, and as a natural sequence she was greatly beloved by those who knew her well, and by them is still held in grateful and affectionate remembrance.

January 24, 1885, Mr. Hulbert was married to Mrs. Cornelia A. Reece, daughter of Ralph and Catherine (Sanford) Williams.

In politics Mr. Hulbert was formerly a Whig, later an anti-slavery Whig, and was connected with the "under-ground railroad" thinkers and actors. He became a Republican when that party was formed, but, ever independent and courageous in his convictions, he has not endorsed every specific principle advocated by the party, and has manifested his approval of certain of the policies brought forward by each the Greenback and People's party.

He is a man of deep patriotism, but has never sought office, his numerous private interests absorbing most of his time and attention. However, he held for several years the position of County Commissioner, at the earnest request of the people. Indeed, it is to be regretted that he has not served the public welfare in some official capacity, possessing as he does business and moral qualifications peculiarly fitting him for a position of trust and responsibility.

In person, Mr. Hulbert is six feet in height, and although he is now crowned with the fullness of years, being eighty-four years of age, he is in the enjoyment of excellent health, with faculties unimpaired. He still maintains a personal control and supervision of his busi-

ness interests. He grew to manhood under Presbyterian discipline, but, following out his personal convictions, he now coincides with certain of the views of the Unitarians and Spiritualists.

He was instrumental in securing railroad facilities at Ashtabula, being associated with Mr. Henry Hubbard in rendering tangible aid in the way of money and donation of land. During the memorable contest between the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula and the Ashtabula, Jamestown & Franklin (under the control of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern) Railroad Companies, to determine the right of ground at the harbor, by pacific measures the former company was induced to give up its division on the east side, and thus both lines were given entry to the harbor. John Harmon, Albert Fields, H. E. Parsons and Hulbert & Hubbard gave the land which the railroads demanded and thus settled the matter in a satisfactory way.



OBED KNAPP, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, was born in Steuben county, New York, October 11, 1826, a son of Rufus and Anna (Burgess) Knapp, natives also of that State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Knapp, was also born in the East. When Obed was a lad of eight years his parents came to Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling in the woods. Their nearest neighbor was one mile distant and their nearest gristmill was at Espyville, some nine miles distant. The father had to work out by the day in order to supply his family with the necessities of life, and in going to his labor Monday morning he would order either

a bushel of corn or wheat, and returning home at the completion of his week's work, he would carry the ordered grist—meal or flour, as the case might be—home, on his back, walking, thus burdened, the entire distance of nine miles. He was a stone mason by trade and in early days he was principally employed in the district lying about five miles beyond Espyville. The father died here, at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of seventy-three years. The former was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in his political views, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had thirteen children, viz.: David, Benjamin, Eliza A. (deceased), Ira, Sophia, Edwin (deceased), Mary Jane, Martin (deceased), Rufus, Margaret (deceased), Lewis, Elizabeth and Edd. Lewis was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry.

Obed Knapp, the subject of this sketch, with the other children, assisted in clearing the home farm. At the age of twenty-one years he began working by the month for himself. After being thus occupied for a period of four years, and having earned and saved an adequate sum of money for the purpose within that time, he moved onto a farm of fifty acres, which he had purchased in the township of New Lyme. In 1860 he sold the first farm and purchased the one he now occupies. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 29th Ohio Infantry, Co. C, was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea, was wounded in the right leg at the battle of Gettysburg, and also received a wound at Dug Gap. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865. Mr. Knapp now owns eighty-seven acres of fine farming land, which contains a residence, 18x26 feet, with an L, 18x26 feet, a good barn, sugar and fruit orchard, etc.

November 2, 1848, he was united in marriage to Lovina M. Fleming, a native of Oswego county, New York, and a daughter of Theodore and Nancy (Ainslie) Fleming, natives also of New York. The parents removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and later settled in Ashtabula county, where the father died, at the age of fifty-four years, and the mother at seventy-three years. Both were members of the Baptist church. The former was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming had five children,—Hiram, Lovina, Albert, Symmira and Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have two children: their daughter Symmira is the wife of Harlow Palmer, of this township, and they have two children, Jay and Roy; and their son, Cassius Wayne, a resident of Waushara county, Wisconsin, has three children,—Ethel, Flora and Roy. In political matters, Mr. Knapp affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R., Hiram Kile Post, No. 80. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.



W H. McCALL, tinner and slater, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1856, son of John and Mary Ann McCall, both natives of Pennsylvania.

John McCall was a contractor and builder. He passed his life in Middlesex, in his native State, and died there in October, 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. During the late war, notwithstanding his age, he volunteered and served two years. At the battle of Gettysburg he was shot in the ear, after which he went home on a surgeon's discharge, and never returned to the army. His wife died in March, 1887, aged sixty-nine

years. Both were life-long members of the United Presbyterian Church. Their family was composed of two sons and nine daughters, as follows: Alonzo, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, aged twenty years; Melissa, wife of John Gundy; Elizabeth, wife of D. W. McCready; Sarah Jane, wife of John Lytle; Matilda and Marilda, twins, the former the wife of F. Means, and the latter of F. J. Glasgow; Mary and Emma, twins, the former the wife of C. Mayrs, and the latter of Matthew Boggs; W. H., whose name heads this sketch; and Eva and Ida, twins, the former now Mrs. W. W. McCance and the latter Mrs. Cal. Hayes. Emma was twice married, her first husband being John A. Wilson.

W. H. McCall learned the tinner's trade in New Castle, Pennsylvania, of his brother-in-law, John A. Wilson, and has been engaged in this business ever since. For the past four years he has been engaged in business for himself in Conneaut. He is a finished workman, understanding his business in its every department, and has met with good success here.

Mr. McCall was married March 8, 1883, to Miss Kittie I. Loomis, daughter of F. A. Loomis. They have three children, Frederick John, Irene Luella and Wade William. The oldest is deceased.

Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is also a member of the Mystic Circle in Salem, Ohio, Jr. O. U. A. M.



DAVID C. OSBORNE, D. D., a prominent minister of the East Ohio Conference, stationed at Conneaut, Ohio, has long been identified with the ministry of

the Methodist Episcopal Church. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

David C. Osborne was born in Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York, August 3, 1831, son of P. S. and Mary A. (Platt) Osborne, natives of Washington county, New York. His father was a tanner, currier and shoemaker in early life, and later a merchant in Sherman, New York. He filled several minor offices in his county, and was well known there. He was reared in the United Presbyterian Church, but became a Methodist and was a member of that church up to the time of his death, in 1871, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died July 31, 1846, at the age of forty-three. She was a Presbyterian for many years. They had a family of four sons and six daughters, David C., the subject of this article, being the oldest. The other sons are Platt S., Harris B. and James W. Platt S. learned his father's trade and was engaged in business until death, September 12, 1887. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an active and useful man, being gifted in music. Harris B. is an eminent physician in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and James W., also of Kalamazoo, has attained prominence as an attorney. Of the daughters we record that Lucretia is the wife of Dr. C. P. Graves, of Alden, Illinois; Ann, wife of Dr. S. McNair, Blackberry, Illinois; Harriet, wife of Hon. S. P. McCalmont, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Cynthia died at the age of thirty-three years; Isadore, wife of F. L. Brown, of South Vernon, Vermont; and Mary, widow of Mr. Benedict, Sherman, New York.

David C. Osborne entered the ministry at the age of twenty-two years, and has since been actively engaged in the work of the Master. Previous to the division of the Erie Conference, he was a member of that

body, and since then has belonged to the East Ohio Conference, filling many of its best appointments, both as stationed minister and as Presiding Elder. Among the appointments he has filled we mention those of Franklin, Titusville, New Castle and Erie in Pennsylvania, and Akron, Cleveland (Erie Street Church), Steubenville, Massillon, Canton and Youngstown, in Ohio. In many of these charges churches were built or improved during his pastorate. He came to Conneaut in October, 1890, and in his labor here has given a high degree of satisfaction. The present Methodist Church of Conneaut was begun in 1886 by T. F. Phillips. When it was completed money was subscribed to provide for the debt. The amount, however, was not paid up, and other means were used to raise the money. Upward of \$9,000 has been paid within the past two years and a half. The church membership has increased, and both the church and Sabbath-school are in a flourishing condition.

Dr. Osborne was married in 1856 to Miss Arvilla M. Hill, daughter of Rev. B. S. and Mary Hill, of Wattsburg, Pennsylvania. Rev. B. S. Hill, a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was at one time the Tract Secretary of the Erie Conference and a Presiding Elder of the Jamestown district. He was also a delegate to the General Conference at its session in Boston, Massachusetts, when, by reason of ill health, he was compelled to assume a supernumerary relation to the Conference, his friends were so many that he was elected to the Legislature from the Erie (Pennsylvania) district. He was appointed Chaplain of the lower house by his official colleagues, who recognized his great Christian integrity. He retired from the active ministry and was appointed Postmaster by President Grant, and continued to hold this office

by successive appointments, until the election of President Cleveland, in 1884. He also served as Justice of the Peace for two or three terms, and was recognized as a man of great ability and force of character. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Osborne, and all received excellent educational advantages, by which they have duly profited. The names of the children are as follows: Bryan H., David W., Cyrus C., Mary and Donald P.

Dr. Osborne is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In person he is tall, of commanding presence, dignified yet cordial in manner. After more than forty years in the pulpit, he is still an earnest student. He is a preacher of more than ordinary ability, is modest and retiring in deportment, and is public-spirited and patriotic. He has been successful in all lines of church work, and has, by his ability as a preacher and his personal worth as a Christian man, won the admiration and love of those to whom he has ministered. Mrs. Osborne is a clergyman's wife in every sense of the word, being loyal to the cause of Christ and in perfect sympathy with her husband's work.



JUDGE JAMES P. CADWELL.—Conspicuous among the eminent jurists of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, stands the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who has received, within the last ten years, some of the highest official positions in the gift of the people, the duties of which have been dispatched with ability and honor.

Judge Cadwell of the Probate Court of Ashtabula county, a progressive citizen and worthy man, was born in this county, October 26, 1853, son of Rodger S. and Elizabeth Jane (Putnam) Cadwell, the former born in

Hartford, Connecticut, in 1811, and the latter a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. The mother was a daughter of Isaac Putnam, a native of Vermont, who came to Ohio in 1825 and settled near Wellsville, Columbiana county. Isaac Putnam married Mary Ann Birney of Virginia, who was a cousin of John C. Calhoun, the celebrated statesman of South Carolina. Rodger Cadwell had three children: James P., the subject of this sketch; and two daughters. The worthy father died in Ashtabula county, aged seventy-six years, greatly lamented by all who knew him. The paternal grandfather of Judge James P. Cadwell, also named Rodger, was born near Hartford, Connecticut, whence he removed with a colony to Ohio in 1817. He settled in Andover, Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer settler. Here he engaged in farming, in which occupation he passed his life. Toward the close of his career, he went to Richmond, in the same county, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. He had three sons: Rodger, father of the subject of this notice; Darius, afterward a Judge in Cleveland, and the only one now living; and James, who after a successful career in law died at the age of forty years.

Judge James P. Cadwell, of this biography, was reared in his native county, attending the common and high schools of the vicinity. He commenced the study of law in that city in the office of Messrs. Simons & Wade, in 1877, but later was appointed Deputy County Clerk, in which capacity he served for three years. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and began his practice in Jefferson in the following year. Possessed of a keen, analytical mind, great perseverance and energy, he mounted gradually in his profession until he became Prosecuting Attorney for Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected three

years later. In 1890, he became Judge of the Probate Court, receiving the nomination from the Republican party by acclamation, and had no opponent. He is now filling the term for which he was elected.

Judge Cadwell was married in 1885, to Miss Ida M., daughter of J. H. Baldwin, of Jefferson, Ohio, and they have two daughters; Donathy and Susan.

Fraternally, the Judge is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is deserving of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow men.



FREEMAN A. TUTTLE, M. D.—Ohio is well represented in the medical fraternity, proudly boasting of some of the most intelligent, best educated and most thoroughly experienced men of that profession, conspicuous among whom stands the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. F. A. Tuttle, a skillful physician and surgeon and public-spirited, enterprising citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Fairfield, Huron county, this State, April 29, 1831. His parents, Chauncey and Roxana (Charpenter) Tuttle, were natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively, in which latter State they were married. The father was of English descent, his ancestors being farmers, which occupation he also followed. In 1831, this worthy couple joined the westward sweep of emigration, removing to Huron county, Ohio, where both passed their remaining years. They had five children, who were deprived by death of the mother's tender care when the subject of this sketch was a mere child.

The subject of this biography was reared and educated in his native city, where, when he was but eighteen years of age, he com-

menced the study of medicine under the tuition of a local physician of note. He continued these studies three years and at the same time attended the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, at which he was graduated in 1851.

He commenced the practice of his profession in Reading, Michigan, where he remained seven years, returning, at the end of that time to Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, where he practiced until the opening of the war. In 1862 he became a surgeon in the Eighth Ohio Regiment, and served in that capacity until the spring of 1864, when he resigned his position on account of the effects of a sunstroke, received while stationed at the Rapidan river, in Virginia. After recuperating at his home for six months, he became Surgeon of the One Hundred and First United States Colored Troops, with which regiment he remained until the spring of 1866, when he again resigned.

Dr. Tuttle then settled in Jefferson, Ohio, which place has ever since been his home. Here he entered the practice of his profession and at once received substantial encouragement. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. He at the same time opened a drug store, which he conducted profitably until he sold it in 1889. Thoroughly a student and with a commendable desire to add to his already large stock of knowledge and extensive experience, the Doctor took a post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania in 1884.

In 1852, the Doctor was married to Miss Harriet Pulver, and they had three children, one of whom, a son, Harry E., now survives. The devoted wife and mother passed from earth to her reward in 1885, leaving a bereaved family and many friends to mourn her loss.

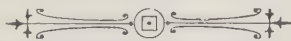
Thus, after a life of conscientious endeavor, Dr. Tuttle finds his efforts crowned with success, coupled with which is the deserved tribute of respect of his fellow men.

In politics he is a Republican.



CURTIS R. MORFORD, born in the '50s of the present century, belongs to a family whose ancestors came from Scotland, Ireland and Wales. His early life was passed with his parents on a farm in Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, and he attended the district school in what is known as District No. 3, Vernon township, Trumbull county, until he was sixteen years of age. In 1873 he entered the Hartford Academy at Hartford, Ohio. He taught district school in West Salem township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, during the winter of 1875-'76, and was similarly occupied at Hartford Center, Trumbull county, Ohio, in the winter of 1876-'77. In March, 1877, he entered Grand River Institute, then under the charge of Professor Jacob Tuckerman, and in June, 1879, graduated in the classical course with the degree of B. S. During his two years at this institution he paid his tuition by teaching classes in natural philosophy. In September, 1879, he entered Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, where he paid his board by working in Dr. Cutler's garden, setting glass in the windows of the college dormitories through which the boys had kicked foot-balls, and by teaching classes in the preparatory department of the college. In September, 1880, he entered the sophomore class in the University of Rochester at Rochester, New York (M. B. Anderson, president), and graduated in the full classical course in June, 1883, receiving the degree of

A. B. He sailed for Germany the same month, and after traveling in Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy during the summer and until the last of October, he returned to Heidelberg, where he entered the university as a student of philosophy. He later studied in Hanover, Berlin and Paris, and spent some time in London, after which he returned to the United States. In September, 1885, he was elected instructor in Latin and modern languages in the Classical and Scientific Institute at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. About the same time he received from the University of Rochester the degree of A. M. After two years he resigned this position, and in September, 1887, assumed the principalship of the high school in Ashtabula, Ohio. In 1890 he resigned this position to accept that of instructor in Latin and German in New Lyme Institute, which he at present occupies. In connection with the work of teaching he is editor of the Institute Bell, and gives public addresses occasionally on subjects pertaining to education.



WILLIAM G. BUSS, a carpenter by trade and a highly esteemed citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Canada, and dates the day of his nativity back to June 2, 1838. He first arrived in Conneaut when he was six weeks old, his parents having located here at that time.

Mr. Buss is a son of Alford and Jane (Kibourn) Buss, who were born, reared and married in Vermont. Alford Buss was a tanner and currier by trade. He carried on business at Conneaut from 1854 until 1859, when he moved to Tennessee. In Tennessee he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until the spring of 1863, when, with his

property burned by the rebels and his life threatened by them, and for no other reason than that he was a Union man, he was obliged to seek a home elsewhere. Just before he left a friend of his, a Union man, was found suspended by the neck and dead, and Mr. Buss had warning that unless he left within twenty-four hours he would share the fate of his friend. General Buell made his headquarters on Mr. Buss's premises while in that vicinity. Coming North with his family—wife and one son—Mr. Buss located in New Albany, Indiana. Eight months later he went to Galena, same State, where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in the boot and shoe trade. He was born in 1809 and lived to be seventy-six years of age. His wife, also born in 1809, died in 1866. Their family was composed of six children, as follows: Loring, who was accidentally drowned in Conneaut creek in 1842 at the age of six years; William G., the subject of this sketch; Henry, who came home from the army during the war, with health impaired, and died two weeks later at the age of twenty-two; Alfred, who was in the same battery with his brother Henry—the Second Ohio—was discharged on account of disability in 1863, but recovered, and several years afterward died of heart disease; George, who enlisted in a Kentucky regiment in 1864 and served until the close of the war, is now a resident of Galena, Indiana; and Hattie, widow of Burr Emerson, is a resident of Crothersville, Indiana.

William G. Buss first launched out in business for himself in a sawmill at Port Burwell, Canada. When the war broke out he came to the United States and enlisted at Ashtabula, Ohio, April 27, 1861, in Company I, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the three months' service. He was discharged August 30, 1861, and on the 16th of the following

month enlisted in Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as Sergeant. He veteranized December 21, 1863, at Wauhatchie, Tennessee; was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865. Among the engagements in which he took part were those of Winchester, Port Republic, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Look-out Mountain. He was with Sherman on that famous march from "Atlanta to the sea," thence up through the Carolinas to Richmond and on to Washington, taking part in the grand review.

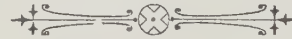
The war over, Mr. Buss went to Saginaw, Michigan, as lumber inspector, and remained there until 1876. He has since been a resident of Conneaut, engaged in work at the carpenters' trade.

Mr. Buss was married March 28, 1867, to Miss Emma Farnham, a native of Conneaut and a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Ring) Farnham. Elisha Farnham was born in Connecticut June 8, 1806, the sixth in the family of ten children of Thomas Farnham. Thomas Farnham and his father were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. At the age of twenty-five Elisha Farnham came West to Ohio and settled in Ashtabula county on lands that he occupied up to the time of his death. He owned and operated a gristmill and sawmill, located four miles from Conneaut. He was married in Conneaut. He died October 4, 1875, aged sixty-nine years, his wife having passed away in 1849, aged thirty-two. Mrs. Buss was two years old when her mother died, and was the youngest of the family, which was composed of six children, the others being as follows: Don Alphonzo, who served in the Second Ohio Battery two years, came from the army and died soon afterward of hasty consumption; Flora, wife of T. S. Young, of South Ridge,

this county; Patrick Henry, a Wisconsin farmer; Mary, wife of Steven Havelin, of South Ridge; Lydia E., widow of Cornell Fuller, is a resident of Conneaut.

Mr. and Mrs. Buss have five children, viz.: Henry, Jennie, Don Alfred, Lee Ring and Anna Emily. Henry married Minnie Tinker and lives in Conneaut. The other children are members of the home circle.

Mr. Buss belongs to the G. A. R., and his wife is a charter member of the W. R. C. at Conneaut, of which organization she was the first vice-president.



ALEXANDER HAY, the popular landlord of the Nickel Plate Eating House, Conneaut, Ohio, is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, born in 1846.

His parents were Alexander and Mary Hay, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. The senior Mr. Hay was a man of excellent business qualifications, all his active life being spent as proprietor of a hotel at Coshocton. He died in 1846. His wife survived him until August, 1892, when she passed away at the age of seventy-four years. She was one of the pioneers of Coshocton county, having gone there with her parents when she was a little girl. From her girlhood she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. She had thirteen children, the subject of our sketch being one of the six who are still living.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Hay was only in his 'teens, and, young as he was, he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company E, Fifteenth United States regulars. After the battle of Shiloh, in which he participated, he

was detailed in recruiting service, and was at Newport, Kentucky, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Newport, Rhode Island. From Newport he went South, reaching Lookout Mountain two days after the battle; thence to Mobile, and from there to Selma, Alabama. He was discharged at Selma in 1867, after a service of five years and four months. He served as drummer four years. He stood the service well, and has never made any application for a pension.

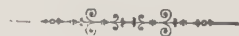
The war over, Mr. Hay turned his attention to work at his trade, that of machinist, and for eleven years worked for the Pan Handle Railroad Company at Dennison, Ohio. He learned this trade after the war. In 1878 he went from Dennison to Coshoc-ton, where he worked at his trade until 1887. Since that year he has been a resident of Con-neaut. After being in the employ of the Nickel Plate as machinist here one year he turned his attention to the hotel business, having been proprietor of the Nickel Plate Hotel ever since.

Mr. Hay was married February 8, 1872, to Miss Lucy F. Furgeson, daughter of Edwin Furgeson, of Uhrichsville, Ohio. She is a lady of many estimable qualities and is a member of the Congregational Church. They have three children, all in school: Ed-die, Mary E. and Frank F.

Mr. Hay is an ardent Republican, and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a mem-ber of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, the G. A. R., A. O. U. W. and Home Circle.

Of Mrs. Hay's father we record that he was born in Culpeper, Virginia, and was for many years engaged in work at his trade, that of tailor, at Cadiz and Uhrichsville. He served all through the Mexican war, partici-pating in its leading battles, and in the Civil

war was a lieutenant in the Second Ohio Battery, serving three years. He died at the home of his only child, Mrs. Hay, his wife having passed away two years before at Uhrichsville. Mr. Furgeson was a staunch Re-publican and a prominent Mason, having taken the Knights Templar degree.



ZALMON R. FITCH, a representative business man and public-spirited citi-zen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Warren, this State, December 28, 1850. His parents, Charles and Mary (Ray) Fitch, are both natives of Ohio, and now reside in Kinsman, this State.

The subject of this sketch is one of five children. The first nine years of his life were passed in his native city, after which he re-moved with his parents to Kinsman. Here he received a good common-school educa-tion, and about the age of sixteen entered a furniture factory for the purpose of learning that business, remaining seven years. He then secured employment in an undertaking establishment in Kinsman, which business he also learned. Thus well equipped for the battle of life, he removed, in 1881, to Jef-ferson, and here embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, which by careful management and industry on the part of Mr. Fitch has increased continuously, until about 1891 he added to this already large enter-prise the manufacture of lounges for the wholesale trade. This undertaking promises to increase with the growth of the city, until it will rival the largest factories in the State, the quality of the goods here made being already of the best, which high grade will be retained as long as Mr. Fitch has the man-agement.

In 1871 Mr. Fitch was married to Emma Cortleyon, a lady of domestic tastes, who has been a helpmate in every sense of the word.

Fraternally Mr. Fitch is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, to which he has belonged for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican. Enterprising and progressive, he has aided largely in advancing the welfare of the city of which he is an esteemed resident.



DR. W. L. GILCHRIST.—Among the well known medical practitioners of Ashtabula, Ohio, the subject of this sketch and his worthy wife hold foremost rank in skillful and conscientious work, and justly enjoy a large and remunerative patronage.

William Gilchrist, his father, was born of Scottish parentage in Dunsford, county Down, Ireland, in 1814, and when ten years of age accompanied his widowed mother and a large family of brothers and sisters to Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio. Here he was reared and received such educational advantages as his mother could afford and such as were provided by the schools in that early day. When old enough he found employment as a day laborer, at which work he continued until he attained his majority, when he engaged in the butchering and general stock business, in which he remained until nearly forty-five years of age. He then joined the westward tide of emigration, removing to Waterloo, Black Hawk county, Iowa, and there engaged in the grain and mercantile business, in which he continued until the fall of 1872. At this time he returned to Ohio and settled in Cleveland, where he conducted a small store until two or three years before his

death, in July, 1883. His was a striking example of what native intelligence can accomplish, being an excellent financier and making money rapidly in his younger and more vigorous days. His wife, *nec* Lucinda Lewis, was a native of New York State, whence she accompanied her parents to Brunswick, Ohio. She was one of eight children: Hiram, Leonard, William, Harvey, George, Rosanne and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. William Gilchrist had seven children: Lorenzo, now a resident of Cleveland; James, a Kansas farmer; Jeannette, wife of Mr. George Mixer, of San Francisco, California; W. L., the subject of this sketch; Lucinda, wife of Mr. H. E. Howarter, of Cleveland; George, a resident of Ashtabula; and Nancy, wife of Samuel Allen, of Cleveland.

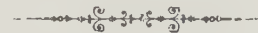
Dr. Gilchrist, whose name heads this notice, was born in Columbia, Lorain county Ohio, December 11, 1845, where his earlier years were passed. He attended the district school and assisted his father in the latter's merchandising establishment until he was about fifteen years of age. At that time, General Kirby, of the Confederate army, was threatening to capture Cincinnati, and young Gilchrist joined a squirrel rifle company, which, with other troops, prepared to defend that city. In the course of two weeks, the subject of this sketch was discharged, after which he enlisted regularly, but was released on the application of his father on account of his youth. When his father removed to Waterloo, Iowa, the subject of this notice accompanied him, and remained there supplementing his common-school education by a course at Waterloo high school until he attained the age of twenty-four, at which time he commenced the study of medicine in Chicago. A year later he returned to Waterloo, where he read and practiced medicine with

Dr. Barber of that city. He next removed to Chetopa, Kansas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession a year, at the end of which time he returned to Ohio, whither his parents had preceded him. In consequence of a sunstroke received while in the West, Dr. Gilchrist was obliged to give up medical study and practice for a time, and was appointed a member of the Cleveland police force, where he served five years. Having regained his health, he once more resumed his chosen vocation, giving one year to the study of homoeopathy, after which he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating in 1886, immediately following which he settled in Ashtabula, and engaged in active practice, meeting with deserved success.

September 13, 1876, Dr. Gilchrist was married, in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Miss Rosetta Luce, a highly educated lady, daughter of Jeremiah Luce, a pioneer of the county and one of the seven men who voted the Giddings abolition ticket, in Kingsville. He was born in Barre, Massachusetts, October 24, 1799, and in 1816 came with his father, Reuben Luce, and family to Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was for many years prominently connected with the farming interests of that county, or until his death, April 21, 1888. His wife, *nee* Tamer Barton, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1808, and was a woman of more than ordinary beauty and intelligence. She died at the age of eighty, December 22, 1888. They had four children: Cornelius, who died March 14, 1893; Betsy, wife of Mr. Adolph Williams; Sarah, wife of Mr. Albert Luce; and Mrs. Gilchrist. The latter had liberal educational opportunities. After completing the usual studies of the common schools, she entered Kingsville Academy, in 1864, at the age of

thirteen; finished her academic course in 1867, and attended Oberlin College and Conservatory of Music in 1868 and 1869, giving especial attention to music and the languages. She prepared herself for teaching, in which occupation she was engaged in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in Iowa, Illinois, and in Cleveland. After marriage she began the study of medicine, with her husband, later entering the Homeopathic Hospital College, in Cleveland, at which she graduated with honors in 1890. She is now actively engaged in practice with her husband, with whom she has secured an extensive patronage, being everywhere justly esteemed as a woman of more than ordinary ability and judgment. She is a physician, poet and author. Her only volume yet published is "Apples of Sodom, or a Story of Mormon Life." She has written several serial stories and other articles for magazines and papers, all of which are distinguished for elegance of diction and power of thought. She is an active member of the National and State Press Associations. Dr. and Mrs. Gilchrist have three children: Edward Luce, aged fourteen; Jessamine Louise, aged eleven; and Catherine Gertrude, aged seven.

So ably encouraged and sustained, it is not surprising that Dr. Gilchrist should have attained the highest success in life, which consists not alone in financial prosperity, but in those multiform acquisitions which go to satisfy the needs of a human soul.



ADRIAN H. LINDSLEY, one of the representative citizens of Cherry Valley Township, Ashtabula county, where he was born October 12, 1835, is a son of Horatio Lindsley. The latter came to

this county when a lad of but twelve years with his mother and stepfather, John Fenn. Horatio was a son of Abraham and Molly (Bidwell) Lindsley, natives of Litchfield, Connecticut, and of English ancestry. They lived for a time in Paris, Oneida county, New York, where the father died in 1818. Soon afterward the remainder of the family came to Ohio, via the lakes, and were the second family in Cherry Valley township. Here Horatio grew to manhood. He married Eliza Creesy, a daughter of Josiah and Triphenia Creesy. Horatio Lindsley is now living in Jefferson, Ashtabula county. His wife departed this life in Jefferson, Ohio, in 1888. They had five children: Helen, Adrian H., Ransom G., a resident of Pennsylvania; Dryden C., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Flora, wife of Charles Lawyer, of Jefferson, Ohio.

Adrian H. Lindsley, the subject of this sketch, reared on the old home farm in Cherry Valley township. He was engaged principally in farming and handling agricultural implements until 1870, when he located on his present farm of 185 acres of well improved land. His farm is one of the finest in Ashtabula county, contains a beautiful Gothic residence, barns, and everything necessary for a well-regulated place. He is engaged in general farming, dairying and stock-raising.

October 7, 1858, Mr. Lindsley was united in marriage to Fannie A. Krum, a daughter of Hon. Henry Krum, who was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, July 5, 1802. He was a son of Peter and Sarah Krum. Henry Krum came to this county in 1826. He married Matilda Ransom, a daughter of Samuel Ransom. They had five children: Abel, Charlotte, Fanny, John Peter and Hortense. The mother died in 1882, and the father December 22, 1885, at

the age of eighty-three years. The latter was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley have had four children, two now living: Arthur and Agnes. The deceased are: Henry, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Victor, at the age of twenty months. Mr. Lindsley affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Trustee, Assessor, as a member of the School Board, etc.



ROYAL EDSON, dealer in stock and real estate, Jefferson, Ohio, is one of the successful business men of this place.

Mr. Edson was born April 14, 1842, son of Otis and Lucinda Edson. His father was born in 1806, in Massachusetts, where he was reared and married. He grew up on a farm and was engaged in farming for several years, afterward turning his attention to speculating in real estate, in which he continued during the latter part of his life. He came with his family to Ohio in 1838 or 1839, and settled in Cuyahoga county, where he resided until 1863 or 1864, and where he owned a large landed estate. From there he moved to Ashtabula county and located on a farm near Jefferson, where he spent nearly all the rest of his life, his death occurring February 28, 1869. Politically, he was an old-line Whig and afterward a Republican; and in his religious faith was a Universalist. The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts and was seventeen years old at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living, five near Jefferson. The Edson family is well

represented in the farming interests of Jefferson township. The mother, now in her seventy-eighth year, makes her home with one of her sons. She is a devoted member of the Universalist Church.

Royal Edson was reared on his father's farm and received a district-school and academic education. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States service; was mustered in at Cleveland, October 28, went out as a private in Company E, Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Whitbeck, was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and immediately went South. He participated in numerous engagements, among which were those of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He was on the raid through Knoxville and the charge made from Knoxville across the line into Georgia. After that he was placed upon detached duty, serving as clerk at post-head-quarters, and was located at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He was honorably discharged June, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Indiana. During his career as a soldier he was twice captured, but each time made good his escape soon afterward. The war over, he returned home.

Mr. Edson was married May 15, 1867, to Miss Clarrissa V. Hickok who was born in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 11, 1842. Her father, Jurista Hickok, a native of Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1812, at the age of twenty-one, and settled in Ashtabula county, where he engaged in farming and where, a few years later, he married Miss Susanna Whelply. They had eight children. Mrs. Edson is one of six children by a subsequent marriage, five of whom reached maturity. Her father died in 1868, and her mother in 1872. The latter's maiden name was Acenith Belknap. Mr. and Mrs. Edson have had three children, viz.:

Henry N., Linda C., and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Edson is a member of the Baptist Church.

The subject of our sketch began life on his own responsibility at the age of fourteen, buying stock for Cleveland butchers. From a mere boy he has always been considered a good judge of stock. He bought his first piece of land in 1865,—a tract of sixty-seven acres in Jefferson township. This was his start in real-estate business. Since that time he has dealt extensively in realty, and also in stock and wool. In 1890 he shipped from the West 2,000 sheep, which he sold to farmers at reasonable rates. He also buys sheep and wool and ships to Eastern markets. Mr. Edson now owns a large amount of real estate at various places. He has property in Detroit, Michigan, about a dozen houses and lots in Ashtabula, and owns two or three farms. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff four years, was a member of the School Board eight years, and is now Township Trustee. He is a member of Giddings Post, G. A. R., in which he has filled the office of Company Inspector for the past three years, and is also identified with the I. O. O. F.



FRANCIS COLEMAN, a prominent farmer and citizen of Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a member of an old and influential family of the county, was born in this township in July, 1827. His father, Nathaniel Coleman, was one of the earliest settlers of the county, and a man highly respected for his ability and integrity of character.

His mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Coleman (Kezia Jones), taught the first school in

Wayne township. The subject of this sketch was reared in Ashtabula county, and received most of his education at the Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ohio. He now owns and lives on one of the best farms in the county, and erected in 1889 a good house, with modern improvements.

January 8, 1852, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Mary R. Miles, who was born in Weymouth, England, the daughter of James and Margaret (Royal) Miles. Her father died in 1847, leaving a widow and five children. Margaret Beale died in England; John, in Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio; James still resides in England; William G. R., one of the earliest settlers of Topeka, Kansas, was accidentally killed in 1856, and was there buried with military honors. The mother died in Kingsville, Ohio, a short time after the death of this, her youngest son, who was unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. F. Coleman have three children: Alphonso M., an enterprising merchant of Glendive, Montana, who married Miss Mary Keiser, of that place; Clifton R., who is a partner on his father's farm; and Carrie Margaret, who is the wife of James A. Hill, a publisher of New York city, and who has one daughter, Mildred.



JAMES REED.—No more conspicuous or highly honored character ever formed a factor in the history of Ashtabula county than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. As editor and proprietor of the Ashtabula Telegraph for thirty-three years he wielded a wide-spread and beneficial influence over the minds of his community.

He was born in the city of New York in 1812, the year of memorable events in the

history of this country. His parents were from Canada, although his mother was of English birth. He passed his childhood in his native city, and while he was a lad his parents removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he obtained a fair English education in the district schools. In compliance with the wishes of his parents he early apprenticed himself to the shoemakers' trade, but, as that business did not prove suitable to his taste, he abandoned it at the age of sixteen, by which time his parents had become residents of the adjoining town of Wilton. His manner of relinquishing the trade was strongly demonstrative of his disgust with it. Armed with an ax he surprised his shop-mates, in the presence of his parents, by an unexpected attack upon both the work-bench and the tools, all of which he consigned to the flames.

Answering an advertisement, he next began to learn the printers' trade in the office of The Recorder at Danbury, Connecticut, a paper which was afterward merged into the Danbury News, so famous for its wit and humor. He completed his apprenticeship at Norwalk, same State, in the offices of the Fairfield County Republican and Norwalk Gazette, and then was employed in the office of the New York Daily Advertiser as a journeyman; but in the latter situation he could not reconcile himself to the unnatural regimen of reversing day and night. Next he had day work on the New York Evangelist, and while there he was offered a position as manager of the New Orleans Observer, a Presbyterian paper; but after spending two seasons (1836-'37) there his failing health induced him to return North.

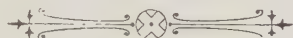
Purchasing the Norwalk Gazette, before spoken of, he continued with that paper until 1853, and in that relation he was materially



Yours Respectfully
John Harmon

assisted by Dr. T. B. Butler, a practicing physician of that place. Next he was employed a short time by the Hudson (Ohio) Planing & Lumber Company, and then he went to Cleveland and resumed his old trade of printing. In April, 1856, he became the proprietor of the Ashtabula Telegraph, which he continued to edit and publish until his death, in April, 1889. He was ever a staunch and reliable Republican. Not until death chilled his faculties and palsied his hand did he drop his trenchant pen, which he had wielded with love for the advancement of mankind, and he is justly entitled to the greatest esteem of his fellow citizens and the emulation of future generations.

For his wife he married Elizabeth C. Jessup, and they had four children: Emma L., Francis G., William G. and James, Jr.



JOHAN HARMON, of Ashtabula, Ohio, is one of the retired wheel-horses of this city, who has contributed by his energy and means to the promotion and sustaining of the best interests of the place where his life began, his birth having occurred here March 1, 1826. From his hardy New England ancestors he inherits that industry and determination which have won for him a comfortable competence and the highest regard of his fellow-men. Jahial Harmon, his paternal grandfather, passed his life in Massachusetts, and belonged to an old and prominent family of that State. He married Dorcas Sheldon and they had five children: Amos, Reuben, Hiram, Aaron and Ada, all of whom removed to Ohio, where they reared families. Aaron, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, came to the Buckeye State in 1815, settling in Ashta-

bula county, of which he was a pioneer. He had but limited means aside from health, willing hands, natural intelligence and a courageous heart, elements highly necessary in a pioneer, which comprise a fortune in themselves. He set to work industriously to improve his wild land, cultivating it so carefully and assiduously that it became a very valuable estate, which was divided among his surviving children at his death. He was one of the best informed farmers in the country, knowing more about that occupation than ninety per cent. of those in that business, as his eminent success substantially proves. His wife, Abigail Tyler, was one of four children, the others being Isaac, Amanda and Chloe, whose father, Isaac Tyler, was also an old and respected settler from Connecticut. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: Hardin D., a resident of Jefferson, Ohio; Judson, deceased; Edmond, deceased; Ezekiel, residing in New York; John, whose name heads this sketch; Sheldon, who died in 1892; and Gilbert, of Ashtabula. In 1851 the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted father, who died at the age of seventy-one years, on the homestead which his energy had reclaimed from a wilderness, being greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this brief biography was reared on his father's large farm in Ashtabula county, where he received the best possible instruction in agriculture and kindred matters, while his knowledge of books was attained in a private school taught by George Hall. When twenty-one years of age he began farming for himself, to which enterprise he soon added stock-raising, which latter business attained in a few years very considerable proportions. His operations extended to the westward, where he bought

much stock, which he brought to this point, where it was fattened and afterward resold or reshipped, as the market warranted. He was for a few years proprietor of a market in Ashtabula, and the older residents well remember the choice roasts which came from his store. No day or week found him idle when his health permitted him to be up and doing, and it was not until 1886 that the demands of his health forced him to retire from the commercial arena. He is essentially a man who has worn out, not rusted out, and his record of untiring industry and progress makes a large balance on the credit side of his journal of life. He is financially well situated, being the owner of the old Harmon homestead of 200 acres, one of the fine places of the county. He also owns valuable city property, including a beautiful home in East Village. He is a stockholder and director in the Farmers' National Bank of Ashtabula. In 1859 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he held for three years. In 1880 he acted as Town Assessor of real estate, being probably the best informed man in the county on realty valuations. Previous to this he had been Assessor of personal property for seven years.

March 3, 1847, Mr. Harmon was married, in Austinburg, by the Rev. A. Williams, to Nancy Belknap, a well-known and highly esteemed lady of that city. Her father, Asa Belknap, a prosperous farmer of this county, was born in 1790, and served as a Captain in the war of 1812, removing from the East to Ohio in 1829. He married Miss Betsy Little, by whom he had seven children: Almon J., who married Laura Baker; Martha, who was married to E. H. Willsey; Clarissa B., wife of John Sargent; Nancy P., born March 31, 1827; Asa N., married Ann Charlotte Gates; Jane, who was married to Cor-

nelius Baker; Abbie Amelia was twice married, first to Hamilton Bunce and afterward to Cornelius Baker; and Marcia, now Mrs. H. W. Hacket. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have had two children: Eugene H., born September 9, 1848; and Lizzie A., born November 6, 1860, died August 13, 1865. In politics Mr. Harmon is a Democrat.

In religious faith the family are Episcopalians, and afford material aid to the church and all local charities.

In the enjoyment of ample means and universal confidence and esteem, Mr. Harmon may truly be said to have acquired the highest and best success in life, and has the best wishes of all for his future prosperity and happiness.



JAMES REED, the present popular Postmaster of Ashtabula, Ohio, of which city he has been for many years a prominent and worthy resident, is particularly deserving of mention in a history of his county, of which he is a representative man.

Mr. Reed was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 30, 1851, a son of James Reed, recently deceased, of whom a sketch is elsewhere given. The subject of this sketch was but four years of age when his parents removed from their Connecticut home to Ashtabula. After receiving a good common-school education here, he attended Wilton (Connecticut) Academy two years. On returning to Ashtabula he entered the office of his father, who was publishing the Telegraph, and attended to the job department of the printing office. On arriving at age he became his father's partner, and so continued until the latter's death, in April, 1889. He then continued alone until July, 1891, when

he sold his interest to Scott & Remick, who shortly afterward consolidated the paper with the Daily Beacon, and who now publish the Daily Beacon and Weekly Telegraph.

An active Republican in politics, Mr. Reed has been honored by the people with some of the most important offices in their power to bestow. He was elected City Clerk of Ashtabula, in which capacity he served with efficiency for six years,—1876–1882. January 27, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster of the city, his term to continue until January 27, 1894. Since his incumbency he has greatly improved its system of service and extended its revenue to such an extent that the inauguration of free mail delivery was justified in December, 1892. In politics Mr. Reed is a Republican, and as an official he has given satisfaction not only to the Government but also to the people of his community. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Harriet Wells, daughter of S. B. Wells, an old and worthy citizen of Ashtabula, and they have four children: Emma L., James, Jr., Donald W. and Katherine E.



GOVERNOR DAVID TOD, whose honored and cherished name forms the caption of this biographical sketch, was one of the most illustrious of his time. In every generation there arise those who tower above their fellows in intelligence, wisdom, sagacity; men who are endowed with that genius and talent that fit them for leaders, counselors, statesmen; men who draw around them that deference which mankind naturally yield to their superiors; those that are distinguished for their wis-

dom, integrity, purity and nobility, rather than for noise and bombast.

Of such men was Hon. David Tod. He inherited purity, nobility, and the talent of excellent parentage. His father was Hon. George Tod, who is yet held in affectionate remembrance as a pioneer lawyer and early settler of the Western Reserve, as an able jurist and excellent citizen. In the early history of the bench and bar in Northeastern Ohio, but few if any jurists occupied a more conspicuous place than did Judge George Tod. For many years, with marked ability and universal satisfaction to the bar and public, Judge Tod presided over the court of common pleas. Profound respect is paid him as a judge, and as an evidence of this respect an excellent bust of him has long been retained in the office of the judge of common pleas court at Youngstown. He was born at Suffield, Connecticut, on the 11th day of December, 1773. His parents were David and Rachel (Kent) Tod, of old New England stock. Judge Tod was a graduate of Yale College, graduating in 1795; afterward he studied law at New Haven, Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, but soon afterward it became his plan to seek his fortune in the West. In 1797 he wedded Sally, a daughter of Ralph and Mary Isaacs, and after having visited Ohio in 1800, he returned to his native State, and in the following year returned to Youngstown, Ohio, with his wife and two children. Governor St. Clair, in the same year, appointed him Secretary for the Territory of Ohio, which became a State in the following year. The first election held at Youngstown after Ohio became a State, was in April, 1802. At that election George Tod was elected clerk for Youngstown township. To this office he was twice elected, first in 1803,

and again in 1804. The next public capacity in which he served was that of State Senator, being elected from Trumbull county, for the Legislative session of 1804-'05. Again in 1810-'11 he represented this county in the State Senate. In the year 1806 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and served in that capacity until 1810. With the coming on of the war of 1812 Judge Tod was commissioned a Major, afterward Colonel, of the Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Militia. He participated in the war with honors, gaining distinction at Fort Meigs and at Sackett's Harbor. In the year 1815 Colonel Tod was elected the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. This office he held till 1829. A few years later he served one term as Prosecuting Attorney of Trumbull county. This was his last public office, and afterward he lived somewhat retired from the active practice of his profession. Much of his time in his latter days was spent in looking after the interests of his large farm, known by the name of Brier Hill, so named because of the abundance of wild blackberries that grew upon it. Judge Tod was not a money-maker. His farming was not practical, but theoretical and profitless. He had but little business tact. His strong hold was at the law, and out of his salary as a public officer came his support of himself and family. He became involved in debt in his latter days, and it is to the credit of his son, David, that his Brier Hill farm was kept from passing into other hands. His son lifted a debt that stood over the farm, and became its owner, but it remained the home of his father and mother, passing into his possession at the death of Judge Tod, which occurred in 1841. His wife survived him some six years. She died at the old homestead in 1847. It is said that she was a noble

woman; that she was gentle, amiable, lovable; and her noble precepts constituted a rich inheritance for her distinguished son, to whose career we now turn with pride and admiration.

David Tod was born at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 21st day of February, 1805. To him the privileges of a college education was not extended. He gained only a fair academical education. Predilection led him to the study of law, and in 1827 he was admitted to the bar. At once he took up the practice of his profession at Warren, Ohio. At that time he was but twenty-two years of age, but notwithstanding his youthfulness he soon gained a respectable and remunerative clientage. His success in gaining a clientage was due to his dignified bearing, his sincerity, his frankness and integrity. He was far from being impetuous; on the contrary he was always calm, clear-headed and deliberative. He looked to the practical side of every question. His success at the bar was, in the main, due to his unsurpassed ability in the examination of witnesses and to his power in gaining and holding the confidence of the jury, which he did by a manifest frankness, fairness and earnestness, together with his clear statements of argument. He was of force in argument, of quick wit, of a genial, happy spirit and temperament. The period of his active practice of his profession covered about fifteen years. Upon the death of his father, in 1841, he took possession of Brier Hill farm, which has since become celebrated for its rich deposit of mineral coal, which Mr. Tod developed by placing it upon the market. Later its rich deposit of coal invited industries to its proximity, and it thus became the starting point of great and profitable industries which have rendered the Mahoning one of the most wealthy of Ohio valleys, and

placed Youngstown in a proud position among leading manufacturing cities. Much credit for all this is due to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Tod. As a business man he was far-seeing, an accurate calculator, and of great confidence, always sanguine of success. His friends shared his confidence; they trusted him and sought his advice. He was instrumental in originating the company that built the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, and he served as President of the company until his death.

In his business efforts he was not only successful in amassing a large estate, but he also contributed materially to the growth and development of his county and city, in which he always took great pride and interest. Having reviewed his career as a lawyer and then as a business man, we now pass with much interest to his political life.

When not twenty-one years of age he fell in with the Democratic, then the popular political party, its leader being Andrew Jackson, whose brilliant military career had rendered him a hero and a popular leader. Young Tod was prompted by his admiration for a great leader, and actuated by his inherent love of politics, and became an ardent, energetic partisan of the Democratic faith in the campaign of 1824. Four years later he was pronounced in his faith in the principles of the Democratic party, and thereafter he remained earnest, zealous, steadfast and faithful to the party until the secession movement of 1861.

He opposed the election of General Harrison to the presidency in 1840, and made powerful speeches throughout the State. It is said that his father was very much grieved over the political course his son took against General Harrison, whom he so greatly admired and with whom he had served in the

war of 1812; but the son believed he was right, and when convinced that he was right it was his disposition throughout his life to never yield, but to resolutely contend for what he conceived to be the right principle.

The first political office to which David Tod was elected was that of State Senator, to which office he was elected in 1838. He grew in popular favor, and, in 1844, he was unanimously chosen by his party as its candidate for Governor. He was defeated for this office by Honorable Mordecai Bartley, the Whig candidate, whose majority was about 1,000, while a month later Clay, the Whig candidate for the presidency, carried the State by 6,000.

In 1847, Mr. Tod was appointed by President Polk, Minister to Brazil, which position he held for five years, during which time he resided in Brazil. As minister to Brazil, he negotiated several very important commercial and other treaties, some of which involved Government claims of over thirty years' standing. Upon his departure from Brazil, the Emperor, in a farewell address, spoke of him in terms of highest praise, both as an official and individual.

Returning home he remained active in business. In politics he lost no interest. He never appeared in politics with any prominence for a period of nearly ten years. He was first Vice-President of the National Democratic Convention that met at Charleston in April, 1860; and in that convention he played a bold part. The convention was about to end in great confusion, the chairman had left the chair, and all was wild discord. Mr. Tod, grasping the situation, rushed to the abandoned chair and called the convention to order, but it is remembered that the convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore. In the Baltimore convention that nominated Stephen

A. Douglas, Mr. Tod appeared as a staunch supporter of Douglas, whom he gave his warm and unqualified support in the heated campaign that followed.

He was recognized as one of that class of Northern Democrats who opposed the South in their determination to shape the policy of the Democratic party, and to secession Mr. Tod was resolutely opposed. He was of that class of Northern Democrats who, no doubt, preferred the election of Lincoln, rather than that of Breckenridge, the leader of the Southern Democrats.

Secession was inaugurated in 1860, and at once Mr. Tod appeared in strong defense of the Union. He urged every measure possible to restore peace, and, when he saw that a civil conflict only could settle the stupendous question at this critical point, he discerned but one course that a loyal man could take. Scarcely had the firing on Fort Sumter ceased when Mr. Tod began to warn his neighbors of the nation's peril and to stir them to patriotic action.

At his instance and largely at his expense the first troops to volunteer from Youngstown were organized into a part of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Upon the departure of these troops for the seat of war he gave to each soldier an army overcoat. These coats were known as "Tod coats," and some of them were brought back home by the soldiers on the close of war. Throughout the State Mr. Tod was known as a war Democrat, and as being in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. There were certain Democrats who, with the Republicans throughout the State, sought to elect a governor who would carry out just such a policy, and in order to harmonize the two parties and to bring in line all good and loyal citizens who loved their country more than party,

it was thought best to bring forward a war Democrat for governor. The Republicans suggested Mr. Tod for a candidate. The suggestion was received with great favor and enthusiasm throughout the State. He received a unanimous nomination and was elected by a majority of over 55,000. He was elected to succeed Governor William Dennison, upon whom was placed the duty of inaugurating war measures and setting them in operation in 1861. To Governor Dennison is credit due for placing Ohio in the front rank of loyal States that patriotically responded to President Lincoln's call for troops in 1861. But, it must be remembered, that a more difficult and important work fell upon Governor Tod. In 1861 the trials and hardships of the soldiers were not so well foreseen and the situation in the beginning was not so discouraging to volunteers, who at first went to the seat of war with buoyant cheer. Later a time came when enlistments were procured with more difficulty, on account of the reaction of several signal defeats of the Union forces, which made it difficult to recruit the depleted ranks of regiments in the field, especially after the State had contributed its bravest and most loyal and ardent citizens. Then there was another obstacle to overcome, namely, seditious political influences. It is easy to see the difficult and important work that lay before Governor Tod upon going into office. It was a time that tried men's souls. The State was in danger of invasion, and at all times a wakeful eye must rest upon the situation. Frequent emergencies presented themselves, requiring prompt and vigorous action. Governor Tod, being a man of a calm and clear head, a cool temperament, of wisdom and sagacity, and having had a training that well qualified him to properly judge men, was

well fitted for the responsible position to which he was called. His administration as governor places his name among the most illustrious of executive rulers of State, and among the most distinguished in military affairs. He was always equal to the emergency; he was prompt, firm and courteous, though independent at all times. Brave and courageous, he never feared to do his duty. He loved the brave boys on the battle-field, and was always watchful over their welfare. He was true to the soldiers of his State, and sought to maintain their honor, as well as to secure food and clothing for them while in the field of action.

It was he who proposed permitting the soldiers, while in the field, to vote, holding that there was no reason why a man should be disfranchised because he was brave enough to fight the battles of his country. He punished, justly and severely, those of the anti-war party for their seditious utterances, and was known to countenance the arrest of Vallandigham in 1863. This and the vigorous war measures he was forced to inaugurate and carry out no doubt entailed to him many enemies, especially among the Democrats of the State. Notwithstanding this it was thought best to renominate him in 1863 for a second term. The State Republican Central Committee waited upon him, asking him to make the race. He refused, saying that another term as governor would land him in his grave, because of the many and arduous duties to be placed upon him. His attention was called to the fact that thousands were sacrificing daily their lives upon the battle-field for the country, whereupon he said: "Then, looking at it in that light, I am also willing to sacrifice my life," and thus gave his consent to enter the race for a renomination. The delegates from

eighty counties to the nominating convention had been instructed to vote for his nomination. A few days before the convention Honorable John Brough made a strong war speech at Marietta, and those who opposed the renomination of Governor Tod came into the convention with a storm, presenting the name of Brough for nomination, and to the great surprise of all secured the nomination of Brough, to whom Governor Tod gave his cordial and enthusiastic support.

In January, 1864, Governor Tod retired from office, and in fact from public life. However he was tendered the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury, by President Lincoln, being called into the cabinet to fill the vacancy occasioned by the President appointing Secretary of the Treasury Chase to the position of Chief Justice. Governor Tod declined the appointment on account of his failing health. The duties placed upon him as Governor had broken his physical constitution and his health was failing fast. He retired to his Brier Hill farm and there death came rather suddenly to him, on November 13, 1868. The news of his death was received with great sorrow throughout the State, and at his home his neighbors mourned as one common household.

Governor Tod was married at Warren, Ohio, July 24, 1832, to Miss Maria Smith, of that place. Her parents were early settlers of Trumbull county. She survives him. She bore her husband seven children, three daughters and four sons, namely: Charlotte, who was wedded by General A. V. Couch of the United States Army. She died in Mississippi in the spring of 1868; John Tod, now a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry Tod, President of the Second National Bank of Youngstown; George Tod, Vice-President of the Mahoning National Bank of

Youngstown; William Tod, a prominent manufacturer of Youngstown; Grace, the wife of Hon. George F. Arrel, attorney at law at Youngstown; Sally, the youngest daughter and child, is unmarried and lives with her mother in Youngstown.



EZRA R. METCALF.—Few men in Ashtabula county, Ohio, have contributed as much to her material and moral advancement as the subject of this sketch, who has greatly aided, by his energy and ability, in pushing her car of progress along the road leading to the point of high eminence now attained.

He inherits his sturdy qualities from hardy New England ancestors, who have been in this county since early Colonial times. His grandfather, Ezra Metcalf, was born in New Hampshire about the middle of the eighteenth century, and spent his life in the Granite State. John Metcalf, his son, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that commonwealth in the latter part of the same century, and was reared and educated there. When he had attained the age of manhood, he went to Canandaigua, New York, where he secured the contract for carrying mail from that point to Niagara, the same State, his route being afterward extended as the road was opened up to Buffalo, to which latter city he was the first man to carry a mail bag. From that city he pushed his way westward on foot, with a mail bag on his back, blazing a path through the untraveled wilderness, his course afterward becoming a beaten track, over which many hundreds passed to the promised land of the West. Later on, he settled in Ashtabula, Ohio, where he established a small mercantile,

business in East Village, resigning to the Government his commission as mail-carrier. The desire for his old occupation, however, grew upon him, until he shortly afterward secured another mail contract from the Government, this time for the route west of Ashtabula to Cleveland, his familiar face being again seen in Uncle Sam's service as far toward the setting sun as Fort Meigs, Defiance and other distant points. He visited Washington on horseback as many as fourteen times to renew his contract with the Government, when, becoming by this time aged, and being a cripple from youth, he surrendered his commission, after a service in the mail department of the Government for more than thirty years. His remaining years were spent in retirement, and he died in Ashtabula, August 20, 1853, aged seventy years. He thus passed from the midst of his family and many admiring friends, to whom his many sterling qualities of mind and heart had greatly endeared him. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Peleg Sweet, Sr., a prominent character of Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer. He was a native of Connecticut and a shoemaker by trade, an occupation he followed in earlier life, but which he abandoned after coming to this county. He traded his old home in New England for 800 acres in Ashtabula county, to which he removed, and on which he made his home until death, cultivating and improving his land until it became a valuable piece of property. He donated several pieces of land to Ashtabula,—a cemetery plat, a tract for a park in East Village and an eighty-foot street,—which are lasting monuments to his liberality, as well as his devotion to the interests of his adopted city. He is deserving of the regard of all patriots, having sealed his devotion to his

country by an efficient service in the war of 1812. His wife, Mary Wilkinson, was the daughter of an Englishman, and was one of thirteen children, of whom eleven attained maturity, those besides herself being: Clarissa, Lauren, Isaac, Lewis, Asa and Aria (twins), Fretus, Peleg, Susan and Orphia, the others dying in infancy. John Metcalf and wife had six children: Birdsey S., who was married three times, first to Samantha Cheney, next to Eliza Hall, and lastly to Emily Hall; he died in 1890; E. R., the subject of this sketch; John Q.; Clarissa, who married Robert Johnson; Lauren D.; Mary M., who married Dennis Dean, who died in New York city while on a visit; her remains were brought to Ashtabula for interment.

E. R. Metcalf, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 17, 1818, and was reared on his father's large farm, attending the schools in his vicinity. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment as a cabin boy on a boat plying the lakes, in which capacity he worked three months, when he was advanced to a position before the mast. He worked in different positions after that, serving for five years on a sail boat and four years on a steamer, severing his connection with the lake trade while holding the position as second mate of a steamboat. On relinquishing that position, he invested his small earnings in a farm, his first purchase being a tract of twenty-three acres. By industry, careful economy and excellent management, he gradually increased his means, adding to his land from time to time until he now owns 400 acres, all well cultivated and improved. The place is contiguous to the city, and is one of the good farms of the county. He also owns a home in Ashtabula, in which he has passed the last few years of his life,

enjoying, in ease and comfort, the accumulations of former years of toil and economy, blest in the affection of a worthy family and the universal esteem of his fellow men.

When twenty-five years of age, Mr. Metcalf was married in Ashtabula, by Elder Low to Miss Virginia Sweet, a lady of social culture and domestic accomplishments, daughter of Peleg and Hannah (Stevens) Sweet. She was one of eleven children: Sidney, who married Adaline Easton; Virginia W., born January 25, 1822; Albert, who married Candis Sweet; Harmon married Rebecca Woodbury; Pembroke married Betsy Castle, *nee* Cheney; Rushbroke married Lucana Sweet; Jesse M.; Letitia married William D. La Zade; Emelia married Truman Shaw; Emma died young; and Wilson married Alice Forbes. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Metcalf have four children: Marion, who married James Forsyth; Friend married Lewella Hayward; Chauncey J. married Abbie Foot; Dennis D. married Martha Askew. In politics Mr. Metcalf is a Republican, having cast his first vote for William H. Harrison and his last for his grandson, Benjamin.

Mr. Metcalf is essentially domestic in his tastes, finding his greatest happiness in his home surroundings. Like his honored father before him, he is deeply imbued with the love for his native city and country, whose progress seems a part of himself.



ALVIN C. WHITE, Mayor of Jefferson, Ohio, a worthy citizen and leading lawyer, was born August 9, 1850, in Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio, where he was mainly reared, although during his childhood his parents resided for fully nine years in Pennsylvania. His par-

ents were Eben Clark and Emily (Pinney) White; the paternal grandmother having been a Miss Clark before marriage, the son was given her maiden name. The paternal grandfather, also Eben White, was a native of Connecticut and a lineal descendant of William White, who came from England in the Mayflower. He first settled in the Plymouth colony, whence the family afterward removed with others to Connecticut, where they took up their abode. There Grandfather Eben White was born and reared, and thence he moved with his family to Ohio in 1817, settling in Farmington, Trumbull county, where he lived four years, when he removed to Parkman, Geauga county, where he started an iron foundry, which he successfully operated for several years. He then removed the foundry to Kirtland, where the establishment was destroyed by fire. He thereupon returned to Parkman. He had two sons and five daughters, of whom Warren, the oldest son, died, unmarried, in 1837; and Eben Clark White, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut November 2, 1816. Eben Clark grew to manhood in Geauga county, Ohio, where he has passed the greater portion of his life, and where he still resides, being engaged in the wagon-making trade. He married Miss Emily Pinney, also descended from an old and respected family. The subject of this sketch and two daughters, Sophronia, now deceased, and Cynthia, now the widow of Ethan A. Alderman, were the issue of this marriage. Miss Pinney was a daughter of Captain Levi Pinney, a brave soldier of the war of 1812. The American ancestor of this family was Captain Aaron Pinney, a native of bonny Scotland, who came to the United States prior to 1755, settling in Windsor, Connecticut. They established the first Scotch Episcopal Church in

that State. Aaron Pinney's son, Abram, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His son, Levi, removed from Connecticut to Ohio about 1812 and settled in Trumbull county, where he continued to reside until 1827, when he removed to Lake county, the same State, where he died in 1853. He had several sons and daughters.

Mr. White, of this sketch, attended the district schools during his earlier years, after which he went to the Parkman high school for two years. In August, 1869, he entered the freshman class in Hiram College, at which institution he graduated June 19, 1873. He was engaged in teaching for three years, and then in October, 1876, he entered the law department of the Michigan University, where he remained through the term. He then came to Jefferson, Ohio, where he was for a time in the law office of Hon. Stephen Northway, subsequently returning to the Michigan University, from which he graduated in March, 1878. He was admitted to the bar in Geauga county in the following month, and in May opened a law office in Jefferson, where he has ever since resided and successfully practiced his profession. Soon after establishing himself in that city he entered into a partnership with E. J. Pinney, under the name of Pinney & White, which association was pleasantly and profitably continued until Mr. Pinney's removal to Cleveland in 1890, since which time Mr. White has practiced alone.

Politically Mr. White has been a life-long Republican, but during the last few years has not fully accepted the tariff policy of his party. Of open, candid disposition, honest in purpose and faithful to trusts, he enjoys the confidence of his community, which is exemplified in his recent election to the Mayoralty of his city. He had frequently

declined office before this, but on this occasion a principle was involved with which he was in thorough touch, which accounted for his acceptance of the proffered honor. Jefferson has been a local-option town and free from saloons since 1886, but in the spring of 1892 a strong fight was made between the whisky ring and temperance men for supremacy. Mr. White was solicited to become the temperance nominee for Mayor, and as such was elected after a heated contest.

Mr. White was married October 8, 1876, to Amelia C., daughter of Seth and Mary (Russell) Burton, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments.

Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Past Chancellor of that order.

Mr. White is a man of intellectual ability and moral worth, being a worthy descendant of an honorable family, and taking a commendable interest in the welfare of his city, State and country.



JOHAN ANSON CALDWELL, one of the prominent business men and worthy citizens of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1838.

The Caldwells trace their ancestry to Tyrone and Donegal counties, Ireland, and are of Scotch-Irish extraction. They were Protestants; were people of wealth, belonging to the landed nobility, and had a coat of arms.

John A. Caldwell's parents, Robert and Maria (Lowry) Caldwell, were both natives of Pennsylvania. Robert Caldwell was born December 14, 1798, and died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1842. He was a farmer by occupation, was keenly alive to the best interests of the farm, and was well known as an

honest, industrious and worthy citizen. From boyhood he was a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church. He had decided views on political matters, and was an ardent Whig. His wife, Maria, was born July 17, 1801, and died November 15, 1838. She, too, was a worthy member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was a woman of many estimable qualities, loved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell were married February 1, 1821, and had a family of children as follows: Nancy, wife of Lewis Speer, was born January 16, 1822, and died in 1858; Mary, born March 3, 1824, became the wife of Richard Bran, his death occurring February 11, 1892, and hers February 19, 1892; Elizabeth L., born March 22, 1827, married William Catlin, her death occurring in 1891, and his in January, 1893; Emeline, wife of Elisha Stone, resides in Batavia, Illinois; Almira, wife of R. S. Whitney, is a resident of Westfield, Wisconsin; and John and Anson, the youngest of the family. By a second marriage Robert Caldwell had one child, Alfred Augustus, born May 7, 1841. This son, Alfred Augustus, enlisted in the Union army in 1861. He was taken prisoner on the battle-field and was sent to the Andersonville prison pen, where, after months of suffering from exposure and starvation, death came to his relief. He sleeps his last sleep in the National Cemetery at Andersonville.

The subject of our sketch was deprived of a mother's loving care in infancy, and, his father having died a few years later, he remembers little of him. He lived at the old farm home until he was fifteen years of age. Then he worked two years at the tinner's trade, and after that went to school two years. In 1859, at the age of twenty, being of a restless disposition and having a desire for travel,

he set out for California, via the Isthmus route, taking passage on the celebrated *Star of the West*. It will be remembered that this same vessel, while on the way to Fort Sumter with provisions and ammunition for General Robert Anderson in 1861, was fired upon by the rebels.

Mr. Caldwell spent two years in California in mining operations, and several years more in mining and prospecting through the territories of Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Montana. He returned east as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1866, and the following year made a visit to the home of his childhood. In 1868 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and for several years worked at his trade there. January 6, 1872, he removed to Conneaut, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of Bosworth & Caldwell. Two years later the firm became Poole & Caldwell, and since 1882, having bought out his partner's interest at that time, he has continued the business under the name of J. A. Caldwell. He carries a full line of groceries, provisions, crockery, queensware, notions, etc., and has a large trade, numbering among his customers the best people of the city and surrounding country.

Mr. Caldwell was married in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 29, 1869, to a daughter of Calvin and Harriet Poole. It was his father-in-law with whom he was engaged in business, under the name of Poole & Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have two children, viz.: Jessie A., wife of C. B. Stoke, of Conneaut; and Harriet Almira, a pupil in the Conneaut public school. Mrs. Caldwell is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In social as well as business circles Mr. Caldwell ranks with the leading citizens of Conneaut. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Cache Com-

mandery, in all of which bodies he holds the office of Treasurer. He is also Treasurer of the, Knights of Honor, National Union and the Elks of Conneaut. He is a charter member of the Knight of Pythias Lodge, at Conneaut; was the first Past Grand Chancellor of said lodge, and has also served five years as District Deputy of the same—Maple Lodge, No. 217. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Aside from his activity in secret organizations, he has always shown a public spirit worthy of commendation and has been deeply interested in the public enterprises of the city. He holds decided views on political matters of county, State and Nation, and affiliates with the Democratic party.



REV. SIMON B. HERSHEY.—Of the many bright stars that form the cluster of Ohio's advanced theological thinkers, whose rays illuminate life's pathway for the happiness and betterment of humanity, there is none more conspicuous than the Rev. Simon B. Hershey, the subject of this memoir, whose benign light has a moral, elevating and religious influence upon all who come within his circle.

There is no calling so sacred as that of a minister of the Gospel; none comes so near the domestic fireside or the heart of man, and there is no calling the members of which have so potent an influence in shaping the conditions of society or the destinies of a nation. Hence church societies should exercise the greatest care in securing the pastors that are to preside over their congregations. That the people of the First Congregational Church have exercised this care in the selection of their pastor is evidenced by his efficiency and his long time of service with them.

Mr. Hershey was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 21, 1847. His parents, Benjamin and Susannah (Wellhouse) Hershey, were early settlers in the State, the former carrying on the business of farming. Both of these good people were widely and favorably known for their moral and religious qualities. The elder Hershey was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. He died in Wayne county, Ohio, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, Susannah, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, where she died at the age of sixty-nine years. The former was of Swiss extraction. The latter's father, Mr. Wellhouse, was a native of Holland, and came to the United States when a boy. He was a man of prominence in his section of the country, and was successful in his business operations. He was connected with the banks at Wooster and at Akron, and was generally known as Judge Wellhouse. By his wife Susannah he became the father of seven children: Abraham, George W., Simon B., William O., Mary (wife of W. Henneberger), Edward A., and Ella (who was married to David Leonard).

Rev. S. B. Hershey was reared at home, where he received his preliminary education. At an early age he was sent to the Otterbein University, Ohio, which institution he left in his sophomore year, and for a year subsequently taught school. At the expiration of that time he entered Oberlin College, at which institution he graduated in 1870 with the degree of Master of Arts. Leaving college, he taught school for a year in Ohio, and then entered Oberlin Theological Seminary for a two-year's theological course. This student of divinity was not yet satisfied with his theological researches, and later he is found at Yale delving deeper into biblical lore. He graduated in May, 1874, with the

degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Leaving college, he served his first pastorate in the Second Congregational Church of Danbury, Connecticut, where he remained until the spring of 1881, when he visited Europe, returning in the fall. Soon after his return from abroad he received from the Congregational Church of Ashtabula a call which he accepted, taking charge as pastor January 1, 1882. So eminently qualified was he to preside over this congregation, so able and satisfactory his ministry, that he has been retained ever since, to the full gratification of all. So able and zealous have been his labors that the church has grown stronger year by year, until now it is one of the strongest and most prosperous religious societies in the State.

Mr. Hershey was united in marriage, August 18, 1874, to Thirza E., the accomplished daughter of Dr. Homer and Mrs. Anne (Pierce) Johnson, of Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Hershey was a graduate of Oberlin College, and a classmate of her husband. Dr. Johnson was the leading physician of Oberlin, where he practiced for upward of half a century. He was a man of high standing as a physician and as a citizen. He departed this life about three years ago. His widow still resides at Oberlin.

Mr. Hershey paid his own expenses from his sophomore period through the different educational institutions by teaching. He was ordained at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1874.

A few thoughts touching some special features of Mr. Hershey's ministry and personal traits of character will close this biography. He is a man a little above the medium stature, well formed and of pleasing personality. His features, which are genial, open and reassuring, are indicative of a broad

intellectuality, while at the same time they impress the beholder with the fact that he is by nature a man of warm impulses, charitable, benevolent, and in full sympathy with humanity. As a minister he stands for liberal and progressive theology; he is not a stickler for creeds, but preaches Christ and his great love for mortal man, reaching out for the hearts of his hearers, laboring to impress upon them the great and priceless value of a Christian life. He is a close student, a deep thinker, and a logical reasoner. He is happily endowed with a clear, rich voice, superior oratorical powers and personal magnetism. Thus possessed, it is but natural that his influence for good, for Christianity, is potential; that he has the love and confidence of his congregation, both the old and the young, and that he is a bright ornament in that noble profession to which he has devoted his life.



L EVI RITTER, of Dorset township, Ashtabula county, was born December 7, 1829, a son of Christian Ritter, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter's father, Jacob Ritter, was of German parentage, and one of the first settlers of Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio. Christian Ritter was married in Mahoning county, to Mary Dustman, a native of that county, and of German descent. They afterward spent four years in Wood county, Ohio, returned to Mahoning county; later went to Champion, Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1857 removed to Lenox township, Ashtabula county. Mr. Ritter, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife departed this life at the age of eighty-three years. They had nine children, viz.: Rebecca, Jacob,

Adaline, Levi, Barbara, Elias, Sarah, Christopher, Washington, and one deceased in infancy.

Levi Ritter, the subject of this notice, was early inured to farm labor. He has followed carpentering most of his life, and also owns a well improved farm of forty-eight acres. He has a good one-and-a-half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an "L" of the same dimensions, and a barn 30 x 40 feet.

Mr. Ritter was married at the age of twenty-three years, to Eveline C. Kibler, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Brandon) Kibler, natives of Virginia, members of old and prominent families in that State. The father died at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of seventy-two years. They had eleven children, namely: Sarah, Julia, Martha, Polly, William, Eveline, George, Zachariah, Eliza, James and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have four children: George, at home; William, married, resides in Windham, Portage county, Ohio; Emma, wife of Comfort Struck, of Canfield, Mahoning county; and Floyd, at home.



J M. DOW, editor of the Andover Citizen, of Andover, Ohio, was born in Chicago, in 1859, a son of John and Aurelia (Marshall) Dow. The father, one of the publishers of the Northwestern Home Journal, died when our subject was one year old. The mother was from the same stock as the late Chief Justice Marshall.

J. M. Dow, our subject, moved to Franklin; Venango county, Pennsylvania, and when seven years of age removed to Orwell, Ohio, receiving his education in the Orwell Normal Institute. He began the printing business at about the age of eighteen years, in

the office of the *Orwell Welcome*. His present paper was established in 1883, by E. M. Dewey, and was purchased by Mr. Dow in 1886. It has a circulation of about 800 copies, at a yearly subscription price of \$1.

Mr. Dow was married in 1886, to Fredrika E. Bond, a native of Rock Creek, Ohio, and a daughter of Frederick N. and Mary K. (Barr) Bond. The father died in 1877, in Rock Creek, where he had been engaged in the harness trade for a number of years. The mother is a sister of Hon. Matthew Barr, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Dow. Mrs. Dow is of English and Scotch-Irish descent. She has a fine musical talent, and a number of musical scores of her composition have been published.



EDGAR L. HILLS.—Ohio is peculiarly fortunate in her public officers, who are universally men of worth and ability. Conspicuous among these is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch.

Edgar L. Hills, the efficient and popular Recorder of Ashtabula county, worthy citizen and successful business man, was born in Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1852, and is a son of Humphrey A. Hills, a widely known and highly respected resident of that State. Humphrey Hills was born in Goshen, Connecticut, August 10, 1811, and was married at Cranesville, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1834, to Antha, daughter of George and Eunice (Green) Reed, by whom he had nine children: Charles W., Marcus A., Alice P., Henry H., Mary A., W. Scott, Lucy E., Humphrey A. and Edgar L. Of these all are living except Alice. His second marriage occurred at Albion,

Pennsylvania, December 11, 1853, when he wedded Louise Adelia, daughter of Hiram and Susan (Powers) Williams, by whom he had four children: Willis P., James L., Victor F. and Jessie May. Four of the sons responded to their country's call and took arms in the great civil conflict. The four were Charles, Marcus, Henry and Scott. Charles was Captain of the Seventh Iowa Infantry, and afterward in command of Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry; Marcus was First Lieutenant of the Third Iowa Infantry; Henry served in the First Colorado Regiment; Scott served in the Navy, on the United States man-of-war "New Ironsides." In early years Mr. Hills secured various official preferments in Erie county, Pennsylvania, having served as Constable, Justice of the Peace, School Director, and in 1847 County Commissioner. In 1850 he was Surveyor in charge of the work of establishing the county line between Erie and Crawford counties. Later on he was the incumbent as United States Marshal for his district, and in 1852 and 1853 was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. He died March 14, 1887, at Springfield, Pennsylvania.

Edgar L. Hills, concerning whose life this sketch has mainly to do, was reared in his native county, receiving a common-school education. He then took a position in a dry-goods establishment at Springfield, Pennsylvania, and after a time took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland, Ohio. Upon the completion of his studies in this institution he entered a dry-goods establishment at Cleveland, as salesman, retaining the position for about three years. He then returned to the Keystone State, where he clerked for four years longer. He was then married, and shortly afterward re-

moved to Conneaut, Ohio, where he entered the mercantile field upon his own responsibility, continuing in business until his election, in 1886, to his present office as Recorder of Ashtabula county. In December, 1886, he removed to Jefferson, the county seat, where he has since resided. He has twice been elected as his own successor,—at the expiration of his term, in 1889, and again in 1892, his election for the third term being the first instance of the kind in many years, and serving to show the high regard in which he is held, both as an officer and a man.

Mr. Hills was united in marriage June 28, 1877, to Miss S. Louise Doty, an estimable lady of Springfield, Pennsylvania, who was born in Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 28, 1855, and they have two daughters, Maude L., who was born at Conneaut, Ohio, February 19, 1879, and Margaret, who was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 24, 1887.

Politically, Mr. Hills sympathizes with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 491, Knights of Pythias, at Jefferson, and the Royal Arcanum, at Conneaut, while, as a citizen and business man, he enjoys pre-eminence in his community.



PERRY GREENE BECKWITH.—Among the pathfinders of Ohio who blazed a way for future generations to follow, none is more worthy of mention than the subject of this sketch, who materially assisted in starting her car of progress on the road which has led to her present prosperity.

Perry Greene Beckwith, deceased, a sturdy Ohio pioneer, was a native of Connecticut, and in 1811 joined the westward tide of emigration, moving his family by ox team from

Lyme, his native State, to the southern part of Ashtabula county, Ohio, being six weeks on the way. To the small settlement which was started in his vicinity he gave the name of New Lyme, in remembrance of his Eastern home, which name it still retains. At the time of his settling here, Indians were plentiful, and many of these would visit the family and ask for food and clothing. He had six sons and two daughters: Elijah, Perry G., Alvin, Ezra, Edward and Samuel; the daughters being Esther and Joanna. This worthy man passed a truly patriarchal life among his children and friends, and died at an advanced age, sincerely lamented by all who knew him.

Ezra M. Beckwith was six years of age when his parents came to Ohio, where he has since resided, his present home being in Colebrook, Ashtabula county. He was reared on a farm and received the educational advantages afforded by the country in his day. He married Lucinda Phillips, whose father, Halsey Phillips, was the second settler in what is now Colebrook township, Ashtabula county, and they had four children: Halsey P. and three daughters.

Halsey P. Beckwith, for many years a prominent citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in New Lyme, on the old homestead of his paternal grandfather, September 28, 1837. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education in the pioneer schools of the day. On arriving at maturity he began to farm, which occupation he followed until he was appointed Deputy Treasurer of Ashtabula county in 1879. He served in that capacity for three years, when, in 1882, he was elected County Treasurer, serving one term of two years, at the expiration of which time he was re-elected for another term. When his second term of office expired, he



Respectfully,
J. S. S. A. T. H. A. W. A. Y.

was retained by his successors as Deputy Treasurer, covering in all a service of eleven years and six months, in all of which time he proved himself to be an able and faithful officer, never being absent from his post of duty but thirty days during this entire time. He has since lived retired from active business, looking after his landed interests in this county and town.

In politics Mr. Beckwith has affiliated with the Republicans since the organization of that party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is deserving of the high esteem of his fellow-men, which he so universally enjoys.



HON. ISAAC N. HATHAWAY.—Were this volume being compiled for the present generation only it would be unnecessary to give place in it to the record of the life of the worthy citizen whose name is presented above, for he is so well and favorably known, not only to the people of northeastern Ohio, but of the State, that little can be said of him but what is already known. As general history is written for the future, so to a large degree is biography, and to place in a substantial book form the memoirs of one of Geauga county's most noble and distinguished citizens is the object of this sketch.

Books are permanent chronicles which transmit to future ages the memory of those whose lives are recorded within their sacred pages; and when the subjects treated of are as worthy as the one whose name heads this memoir they become an inspiration for good to the present and future generations.

Isaac Newton Hathaway, of Chardon, Ohio, was born June 8, 1827, and is the oldest attorney in practice in Geauga county, of which he is a native. The first of his ancestors of whom anything definite is known was William Hathaway, who was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, of Welsh descent. He was a seafaring man and was chiefly engaged in whaling, and would often make voyages of three years' duration. He was an enterprising, thrifty man, and was held in high respect. Heavy depredations were committed upon his marine interests by privateers during the war of 1812, and in recompense he received in liquidation from the State of Connecticut 6,000 acres of land on the Western Reserve in Ohio. He died at Fall River, at an advanced age. His son, James Hathaway (father of the subject of this biography), accompanied by a cousin, came to Ohio in 1816, making the journey on foot. He was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, January 1, 1799. He settled on a grant of 400 acres of land made to him by his father in what is now Geauga county. Upon this he subsequently made extensive improvements. Having established himself in his new home, he returned to Massachusetts for the companion of his heart's choice, Miss Miranda Ashley, of Springfield, born in 1806, to whom he was united in marriage. With his bride he returned to the West, this time making the journey with a primitive team. While East he had been appointed agent for the Connecticut Land Company for some of the lands in Geauga county. He immediately upon his first arrival set about the great work of his life,—that of developing a new country and recovering it from a wilderness. He became identified with the early pioneer interests of the section of the country in which he located, taking a leading

part in agriculture, manufacture, commerce and all business enterprises of the county, thereby contributing largely to its development and progress. Money was scarce there, and through his enterprises and his commercial transactions he was enabled to bring money in and distribute it among the people. His operations were as varied as they were extensive, and for many years he was the life of the community. In 1844 all his manufacturing interests were destroyed by fire, entailing not only a great financial loss to him, but a great set-back to the country.

At an early day he was appointed by the State, Fund Commissioner of Geauga county for the distribution of her portion of the surplus revenue distributed to the several States from the sales of public lands and revenue. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and County Commissioner. In 1848, he was elected Sheriff and re-elected for the second term, on the Free Soil ticket. After the expiration of his term as Sheriff he was extensively engaged in the prosecution of pension and bounty land claims. Later he became interested in Western enterprises and removed to northern Illinois in 1860, where he died in 1868, his widow following him in 1887.

In person, Mr. Hathaway was large and well built. He early interested himself in the cause of the Christian Church and contributed largely to its support and growth. In disposition he was warm-hearted, genial and social, he was generous, charitable and benevolent, ever ready to help the poor or his friends. To his family he was much devoted, being an affectionate husband and father.

Isaac N. Hathaway, the subject of this biography, secured his education in the common schools and at the Western Reserve Academy at Kirtland, and a part of the time while

there was a student in the old Mormon Temple. During the time his father was Sheriff, he acted as deputy, gaining thereby valuable experience for future work. While thus engaged he began the study of law under the direction of Phelps & Riddle, then a prominent law firm of Chardon. He made rapid progress in his studies and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1854. He immediately began his practice, forming a partnership with W. O. Forrest. He rose rapidly in the profession and soon became one of the leading lawyers in northeastern Ohio. Later the firm became Durfey, Forrest & Hathaway, and then Thresher, Durfey & Hathaway. This association later gave place to the firm of Canfield & Hathaway. When Mr. Canfield was elected to the bench, Mr. Hathaway took in as a partner Mr. C. W. Osborne, a young man whom he had taken into his office and whom he had trained for the legal profession. This last partnership was a prosperous one and the firm did a large business, but Mr. Osborne saw a more inviting and a larger field for his abilities at Painesville to which place he went, since which time Mr. Hathaway has conducted his business alone.

Mr. Hathaway has been in continuous practice and in the same town for nearly forty years, the longest time covered by any attorney in Geauga county. During this long period he has had the confidence of his brother attorneys, of the court and the people, and has held the reputation as an honest, earnest and faithful lawyer. His ambition was to be a good lawyer and this desideratum has been eminently realized. While devoted to his profession he has occasionally been drawn into the political arena. Though always interested in politics and taking an active and prominent part in the councils of his party and in the campaigns, he has never sought

political preferment. Mr. Hathaway has, adjacent to Chardon, three fine farms, the cultivation of which not only affords him much pleasure, but offers him diversion from his professional duties.

In 1872 Mr. Hathaway was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Lake, Geauga and Ashtabula, and while a member of that body served on the judiciary and other committees of less importance. He declined a renomination, as the position took too much time from his profession. Prior to this he was Prosecuting Attorney, holding the position from 1858 to 1862. In 1880 he was solicited again to be a candidate for the Legislature; he accepted the candidacy and was elected to the lower house to represent the counties of Lake and Geauga. He was again placed on the judicial committee, and served also on other committees. He was re-elected and during the second term was chosen speaker *pro tem.*, a position which he filled with ability, dignity and impartiality.

At home Mr. Hathaway has served as Mayor and has held various other positions in the municipality. In 1848 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated Zachary Taylor for President; and also to the Chicago convention of 1868, which nominated General Grant, and to the Chicago convention of 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was nominated.

Early in life he became connected with the Masonic order, and has been actively and prominently identified with that body ever since. He is a member of the Scottish Rites, having taken the thirty-second degree, and also of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the first members of the latter order in Ohio. For many years he has been an active member of the I. O. O. F. He was one of the organizers in Ohio of the Order of the Eastern

Star; was the first Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of the order, and aided largely in its development.

Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage, January 9, 1854, to Sarah J., the accomplished daughter of Moses Hayden, one of the pioneers of Geauga county. Two children were born of this union: Charles J., deceased, and Katie, who was married to Charles McD. Kile, one child being born to them, Edith, now a bright and most lovable young girl of fifteen summers.

Mrs. Hathaway departed this life July 29, 1882, to the great bereavement of her family and deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. She was a woman of great purity of character, and was distinguished for her sweetness of disposition, her large benevolence, and her charity to the poor. Mr. Hathaway has never remarried.

Before closing the biography of one of Chardon's most distinguished citizens, a few words voicing the sentiment of the people may not be out of place. Mr. Hathaway is a man above the medium size, well formed, of courteous manners and pleasing address; he is social and genial by nature, of generous impulses and steadfast in friendship; he is most charitable in his intercourse with his fellow-men, and his hand is always open to the poor. He is essentially a home man, and through life his first thought was for his family, to whom he has ever been devoted. As a lawyer he has won the reputation of being a close student, very careful in the preparation of his causes and very successful in their trial. He always commands the respect of the court, the confidence of the jury and the good-will of the bar. He is above the petty tricks of the pettifogger, but goes to trial with his cases in full faith that the law and the evidence are all-sufficient for the

demands of justice. Upon his long career as a professional man and a citizen there is no blemish. He has lived to see the place of his nativity grow to a beautiful city, in the van of civilization and culture, and as his shadow falls toward the East he can take a retrospective view of the past and contemplate with pride the growth and development of the community to which he has been a potential factor. He can also rest in the enjoyment of that consciousness, blessed with the thought that he has dealt fairly and squarely with his constituency and with the people, and that he has not been entirely selfish; that while he has wrought for himself, he has also wrought for the good of the people. He has been true to his convictions of right, true in the discharge of every duty which has devolved upon him, true to the community in which he has dwelt, and true to the State.



HENRY H. POOLE, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and at this writing Trustee of Conneaut township, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1843, son of Calvin and Harriet (Trowbridge) Poole. His honored father, a resident of Ashtabula county for a number of years, now living retired at Conneaut, is one of the venerable citizens of the place. The facts as gleaned in regard to his life are as follows:

Calvin Poole was born in Canandaigua, New York, April 22, 1811, son of Calvin and Hannah (Perkins) Poole, both natives of the Empire State. The senior Calvin Poole was a carpenter by trade and a school-teacher

by profession. The first school west of the Genesee river was taught by him. However, he never came farther West than New York. He was more than ninety years of age at the time he died. His wife died in 1813. They had three children, of whom Calvin was the youngest, and is the only one now living. The oldest was Archibald, and the second born was Abigail M., who was the wife of Emanuel C. Henshaw. Calvin was reared on the farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1872 he located in Conneaut, and has remained here ever since. For a time he was a partner in the grocery business with his son-in-law, J. A. Caldwell.

Calvin Poole was married in 1833 to Miss Harriet Trowbridge, daughter of Daniel and Dollie (Shears) Trowbridge, a native of Ithaca, New York. Mrs. Poole's grandfather, Zachariah Shears, was a native of Massachusetts, and at one time was a member of the Assembly. He was a wealthy land-holder and stock-dealer and reared a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have had seven children, namely: Dollie M., wife of C. R. Beechling, of Erie, Pennsylvania, has two children by him, Harriet G. and Calvin M., and by her former husband, Pressly Caldwell, had one child, Jennie Bell; Daniel P., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Delia D., wife of J. A. Caldwell; Emma E., wife of B. Bingham, died at about the age of thirty-five, leaving four children, Harriet R., Frank H., Fred D. and John P.; John C., a member of the One Hundredth and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company C, was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and died from the effect of wounds, aged about twenty-one; Henry Harrison, whose name heads this article; and Harriet Sophia, wife of Dennis McCarty, died at the age of thirty-three.

During his residence in Erie county, Pennsylvania, Calvin Poole was appointed keeper of the infirmary of that county, which position he filled ten years, and while there both he and his wife were highly complimented for their efficient service. In political matters Mr. Poole takes an active interest, being a thorough Republican.

H. H. Poole was early in life engaged in farming. In 1868 he turned his attention to the oil business in Pennsylvania, continuing such connection two years. After that he was employed as fireman on the Lake Shore Railroad, running between Erie and Cleveland, and since 1870 he has been identified with the farming interests of Ashtabula county. He has served as School Director for more than a dozen years, and for nearly as long was Supervisor of Highways. He was elected Township Trustee in 1887, and has held the office continuously, up to the present time, his election to this office being without parallel here, as he had no opposition whatever. He was Captain of the State police for four years, then, after an interim of two years, was again elected, and is now the incumbent of that office. He is an ardent Republican. In Masonic circles he holds prominent rank, having taken the degrees in the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and holding official position in each.

Mr. Poole was married February 2, 1871, to Miss Mary U. Brown, daughter of Samuel C. and Eva Brown, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her father died in 1863, aged about fifty-five, and her mother is still living, now about eighty-two years old. Following is a record of Mr. and Mrs. Brown's family: John T., who married Sarah A. Fickenger, resides on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of John McKee, Girard

township, same county; Samuel C., who married Clara Stohlman, lives at Mill Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania; William M., who married Rosanna Love, is also a resident of Mill Creek; Mrs. Poole; George W., who married Henrietta Fehr, is a resident of Mill Creek; Charles F. E., who married Mary Fickenger, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have had five children: John C. P., Bessie C., Harry S., Charley and Willie G. Bessie C. died March 10, 1892, at the age of sixteen years, and Charlie died in infancy.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of one of the prominent and highly respected families of Ashtabula county.



TIMOTHY R. HAWLEY came to Ohio in the spring of 1801, as surveyor for the Toringford Land Company, and surveyed the township of Morgan, also cut and cleared a road from Austinburg to Gustavus that year and returned to Connecticut late in the fall.

In 1802, Mr. Hawley, with his family, left Farmington, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 12th day of April; came on by way of Albany to Buffalo, New York, where he had to wait ten days for Dr. O. K. Hawley, D. M. Curtis and Erastus Allen to come down from Ohio with a small open boat after them. He then left Buffalo, in the boat, with his wife and three children, and all of their goods; Dr. O. K. Hawley, his wife and one child and their goods; Chauncey Hawley in company. They coasted along the shore during the day and landed to pitch their tents at night. In about a week they arrived safely at Ashtabula creek, about nine o'clock at night on the first day of June, 1802. He sent their teams on through the woods to Ashtabula, thence he came to Austinburg;

and about the first of July he moved with his family into Morgan, then an unbroken wilderness, where they were well accommodated with a good log cabin, built by Deacon Nathaniel Gillett, for their rudimentary habitation. It was well covered with elm bark and the floors laid with the same.

His was the first family that moved into Morgan. Mr. Hawley planted two or three acres with potatoes, corn and pumpkins, and his family had to live through the next winter mostly on what he raised. The pumpkins and potatoes were boiled and eaten with milk; the corn was, some of it, ground at Mr. Humphrey's mill in Austinburg; some of it was pounded in a large wooden mortar, made by digging and burning a hollow place in a stump, and some of the cereal was boiled whole.

In January, Mr. Hawley and Deacon Gillett went with a one-horse dray to Smithfield, now called Williamsfield, and purchased a barrel of pork at \$25 per barrel and drew it home on the dray.

He and his family were subjected to the usual hardships of the early settlers. He cleared up quite a farm in Morgan township.

The Chippewa Indians were numerous and used to supply the inhabitants with bear meat, venison, elk, wild turkeys, etc.

The next summer Captain Wright moved his family into Morgan; and in the fall Deacon Gillett and Mr. Hosea Wilcox moved in with their families, and the second and third winters the inhabitants lived in about the same style as that of the first.

Timothy R. Hawley continued surveying for the first ten years, most of the time for the Torrington Company.

Ashtabula county was founded June 7, 1807, from Trumbull and Geauga counties, and organized January 22, 1811.

In 1811, Timothy R. Hawley was appointed County Clerk (the judges of the court appointed the clerks at that time), and he then removed to Jefferson and held the office until 1828.

Mr. Freithy put up a frame on the spot where the late Dr. Hawley's house now stands. Timothy R. Hawley bought the frame, enclosed but did not finish it, and kept a hotel there.

In 1822 he built the present front of Dr. Hawley's late residence and lived there until his death, July 24, 1828, at the age of fifty-eight.

He had a family of ten children, of whom only five arrived at the age of maturity. These were three sons: Thales Hawley, who died in 1831; Dr. Almore Hawley, and John Kent Hawley, who moved with his family to Brownholm, Ohio, where he resided many years and until his death; and two daughters, —Mrs. Sophia Stone, of Geneva, Ohio, and Mrs. Celia Dunn, of Quincy, Illinois, both deceased.

Almore Hawley, M. D., was born August 11, 1801, at Avon, near Hartford, Connecticut, and died November 3, 1876, at Keokuk, Iowa, while visiting relatives. He studied medicine under Dr. O. K. Hawley, his uncle, and graduated from the medical department of Yale College, in 1828, and became the first settled physician in Jefferson, Ohio, where he practiced during the remainder of his life.

In 1802, before he was a year old, his parents removed from Connecticut to Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling about a mile from the present village of Rock Creek, and in 1811, his father having been appointed County Clerk, he removed to Jefferson, where he resided until his death.

He was married to Miss Susan A. Dunn, of

New Haven, Connecticut, who died in 1839; and afterward, in 1841, he married Miss Sophronia March, who survived him one year.

Dr. Hawley was a leading member of the Episcopal Church; he led an active, busy life, "always public-spirited and interested in the welfare and growth of the village.

Five children survived him: Adiliza H., who married A. D. Olds, now deceased; Adelbert K. Hawley; Cornelia S., now Mrs. Milo A. Loomis; Theodore E. Hawley, of Jefferson, Ohio; and Laura S., the wife of C. E. Udell, of St. Louis, Missouri.



JUDGE THEODORE E. HAWLEY, a shining light of the legal fraternity of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in this city, October 4, 1848, and with the exception of a few years at college has passed his entire life in his birthplace, which is hallowed by all the memories of childhood and mature age. His father, Almore Hawley, M. D. (of whom mention is made elsewhere in these pages), is well and favorably known in this vicinity, where he has been a practicing physician for many years. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Jefferson, where he attended the common and high schools, afterward going for two years to the Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, this State. In 1870 he began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Wade & Betts, prominent attorneys of Jefferson, and May 8, 1872, he was admitted to the bar. He at once commenced the practice of law and by industry and perseverance, coupled with a good knowledge of law, he soon attained prominence in his profession. In 1881 he became Deputy Probate Judge of Ashtabula county, and three years later, in 1884, he

was elected Justice of the Peace for Jefferson township, which office he has held ever since, discharging his duties with ability and impartiality. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen of Jefferson in 1890, and lent his best efforts to aid the city's advancement. He has also been a member of the Board of Education of his native city, in which capacity he has sought to further the interests of the schools. He is pre-eminently the friend of the husbandman, having held some official position in the Agricultural Society for fifteen years or more. He has also held other positions of honor and trust, being ever active in advancing the interests of his community. He has for nine years been Cemetery Trustee, in which capacity he has done much toward beautifying the final resting place of many of Jefferson's distinguished citizens.

In 1876, Judge Hawley was married to Miss Ida M. Bushnel, an accomplished lady, youngest daughter of J. C. A. Bushnel, cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson. Three children have been born to them, one son and two daughters: Earl C., Ruth A. and Anna E.

In politics, the Judge has always been a representative Republican and an active worker for his party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Liberal-minded and progressive, he has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Jefferson and is to be noted as a representative citizen in the highest sense of the term.



EDWIN R. WILLIAMS.—Few men in Ashtabula county, Ohio, more fully enjoy the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens than the subject of this

sketch, whose birth and long residence here afford them ample opportunity to judge of his worth.

Of hardy New England ancestry, he is well calculated to emulate the example of that progressive race. His father, Jacob Williams, was born in Connecticut about 1773. He was a farmer and millwright by occupation, excelling in wood-chopping and stone-cutting, some of his millstones, which were cut by him seventy-five years ago, being still in existence in Ashtabula. He was a teamster in the battle of Plattsburg in the war of 1812, his mother keeping at that time an inn at Lowville, New York. He had a brother, John, who was a twin of his. In 1814, being incited by the opportunities afforded in the West for a man of energy and perseverance, he joined the tide of emigration and came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where by hard work and careful management he secured a competence for himself and family and died greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife, *nee* Lydia Wright, came of a prominent family which settled in America in an early day. They were originally from Essex county, England, the first representative of the family in this country being Samuel, who formed one of Governor Winthrop's colonists, settling in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1630. In 1656, he removed to North Hampton, that State, where many succeeding generations were born. Solomon Wright, grandson of this early ancestor, was born in the latter city in 1706, where he was married in 1727 to Hannah Loomis, and reared a number of children. One of these was Solomon, whose birth occurred in 1747. He was twice married, first to a Miss Dewey, who had two children, Preserved and Lydia. His second wife was Ruth (Williams) McCall, widow of James

McCall, and they had seven children: Solomon, Diocletian, Ralph, Sherman, Betsy, George and Maria. Of all these children, Preserved was the only one who did not come to Ohio and settle near Conneaut. Many members of this historic family have gained national prominence as statesmen, lawyers, doctors, and in various other callings. Among them may be mentioned Governor Silas Wright, the best of the early Governors of New York State, who was a cousin of the mother of the subject of this sketch; also, Dr. Wright, of Rochester, the same State, a famous physician, who was a near relative. Jacob Williams was the father of eleven children: Marshall, born 1798; Diocletian, born in 1800, died in 1889; Ralph, born in 1802, died in 1868; he was a mechanic and millwright; one died in infancy; Lydia, born in 1806, married Alfred Crittendon; Douglas, born in 1808, died in Oregon in 1891; Elvira was born in 1811, was first married to Mr. Clark and afterward to a Mr. Phillips, and died in 1887, aged seventy-seven years; Harvey, born in 1813, died in 1847; Louisa, born in 1815, died in 1871; Mary Ann, born in 1818, married J. W. Haskell; and Edwin R., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Williams, of this biography, was born February 7, 1821, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was reared, receiving his preliminary education in that vicinity, but afterward attending a private institution in Buffalo, New York, for four years. He then entered the employ of a merchandising establishment in Conneaut as clerk, in which capacity he served two years. He then, on April 13, 1842, embarked in business at Conneaut, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Haskell. In 1846, at Steamburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, he erected a steam mill for sawing

lumber, and it is a noteworthy fact that this was the first mill of the sort ever built in this country. The firm removed in 1846 to Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and finally, in 1856, began business in Ashtabula. This they discontinued at the time of the construction of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula railroad, to take a contract for the building of a large portion of that road, on the completion of which they again engaged in mercantile business, from which Mr. Williams withdrew in 1874, and has since remained retired from active pursuits.

At the time of "the late unpleasantness," Mr. Williams was offered a Colonelcy of a regiment in the Federal army, but was prevented from accepting by the ill health of his wife. In the beginning of 1861, he was appointed by the Federal authorities to a responsible position in Ashtabula county, which he filled with efficiency and honor.

He was married on August 6, 1848, to Miss Olive F. Haskell, a highly estimable lady, born June 12, 1823, daughter of Aretas Haskell, a native of New Hampshire. Her mother, Annie Folsom, came of the same family as did the father of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The wedding tour of Mr. Williams and wife was made to Buffalo, where they visited the convention of the Free Soil party which nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency. They had three children: Esther, who died aged three weeks; Glendora Adaline, born December 22, 1850; Fred Aretas, born February 11, 1853, was educated at Hillsdale College, Michigan, where he graduated in 1875. He then clerked two years, after which he entered the insurance business in partnership with Mr. Green, which relation continued until the latter's death, since which time he has been associated with Mr. Jaques. November 9, 1887, Mr.

Fred A. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Giddings, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, daughter of J. A. Giddings and granddaughter of Joshua Giddings, an old and prominent settler of this county. They have no children.

Politically, Mr. E. R. Williams is a Republican, and, fraternally, affiliates with the Masons, of which order he has been a worthy member for forty years. As a business man and citizen he is widely and favorably known for his uprightness, enterprise and public spirit.



ALFRÉD LOUIS ARNER, M. D.—
 Doctor Arner was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 23, 1848, son of George and Nancy J. (Atkinson) Arner, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of German and New England origin, respectively. They had left their home in the Keystone State a few years prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch, and, moving westward, settled in Trumbull county, Ohio. Here the father was engaged in farming for a number of years, but later removed to Ashtabula county, where he now resides. This worthy couple have three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom occupy positions of honor in the world.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, where he early acquired those hardy qualities which have gained for him success in his various occupations. He was educated in the district schools of his vicinity and at Kingsville Academy, after which he followed a select course of study in the ancient and modern languages at Wallace German College, in Berea, Ohio. On the completion of his studies, he accepted, in 1873, the superintendency of the Jefferson schools, in which

capacity he continued to labor faithfully for ten years, until 1883. His ambition, however, found itself restricted by the bounds of that occupation, and he thus began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Tuttle, of Jefferson, while still engaged in teaching. After this Mr. Arner took a course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, at which he was graduated in 1888. He then pursued a special course in the treatment of the eye and ear, under the celebrated Dr. Mittendorf. In 1888 he settled in Jefferson, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, winning golden opinions for his great skill in the healing art.

In 1877 the Doctor was married to Miss Orissa A., daughter of Harvey and Rachel Udall, a native of Portage county and a graduate of Hiram College, who was for a number of years a successful teacher in the Cleveland schools, after which she taught in Jefferson, in which city she met Dr. Arner, who was at that time engaged in teaching. They have two interesting children, a son and daughter, Lucy and Louis. Mrs. Arner is a useful member of the Congregational Church, to which she renders much valuable aid.

Fraternally, Dr. Arner affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons. As a physician and man he is thorough, conscientious and able, and holds a deservedly high position in the regard of his community.



JOHN JUDD, a highly respected citizen now living retired at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1807, son of Eli and Sallie (Hendrix) Judd, both natives of that State. Eli Judd

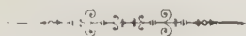
was a manufacturer of bar iron. He died at the age of forty-eight years, and his wife at seventy-four. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the long life of the latter was one that shone with a luster undimmed by age or surrounding circumstances. There were three children in their family, namely: Elijah, who died in Delaware county, New York; John, the subject of this sketch; and Azubah, wife of Garey Stone, a resident of Seneca county, New York, died in 1891, at the age of eighty years.

John Judd received a common-school education only, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in Connecticut. For several years he taught there and in Dutchess county, New York, teaching and farming occupying his time until 1837, when he came to Conneaut, and after coming here he taught for a time. Then he turned his attention to the lumber business, owning and operating a steam mill for ten or fifteen years. He afterward ran a flour and feed mill, next had a grocery, then was engaged in the real-estate business, and since about 1872 has been retired. He was a Town Trustee for several years.

Mr. Judd was married August 25, 1829, to Aurilla Stone, daughter of David and Abbie (Fenton) Stone, of Litchfield county, Connecticut. Mrs. Stone was related to Governor Fenton, of New York, and was a widow at the time her daughter Aurilla was married. For sixty-four years Mr. and Mrs. Judd have lived happily together, and for the past twenty years Mrs. Judd has been an invalid. This worthy couple literally planted the vine and fig tree, beneath the friendly shade of which they now rest, enjoying the sweets that come to those who have lived useful lives. Mrs. Judd has been a member

of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. By their many estimable qualities both have endeared themselves to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Following are the names of their children: Charlotte, wife of R. J. Wells, died in 1863, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Bertha; Byron, a grocer of Conneaut, has been twice married and has one child, George B., by his first wife; Emeline, widow of Austin Harmon, has two children, William and Fred R; next came three children who died young, Ivah Jane, John and one unnamed; Ivah J., wife of Elvington Phillips, has three children,—Harry, Laura and Bessie; Mary, wife of Charles Reets, East Conneaut, has two children,—Florence and John; Lelia, wife of Charles Goldsmith, died in 1878, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children,—Minnie, Lila and Leverett B.; Willie died at the age of two years.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life and lineage of one of Conneaut's venerable citizens.



IRWIN PEASE, engineer on the Nickel Plate railroad, and a worthy citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1859, son of Russell and Harriet M. (Cruiser) Pease.

Russell Pease, his father, was born in Bennington, Vermont, and was for many years a resident of Dunkirk, New York, where he was well known and highly respected. He owned a farm and superintended its cultivation, at the same time being in the employ of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. His people were Presbyterians, in which faith he lived and died. He was a Jackson Democrat and a politician, and at

various times held minor offices in the town in which he lived. He died February 18, 1870, at the age of forty-one years. Harriet M. (Cruiser) Pease is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Cruiser, and one of a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except one, Edward, who was killed in his first battle in the late war. Her father was accidentally killed on the railroad. The mother, now about ninety years of age, is being tenderly cared for at Dunkirk, New York, by her daughter, Mrs. Pease.

Irwin Pease is an only child. He completed a high-school education at Dunkirk, and in 1877 started out in life as fireman on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. After firing on that road three years he was employed in the same capacity one year on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, then, in 1881, being promoted to engineer. He began service with the Nickel Plate and came to Conneaut in 1883. He was fireman on this road a short time before getting a position as engineer, but nearly ever since he entered the employ of this company he has served as engineer on a freight train. His efficient service has gained him a steady position and brought him into favor with his employers. By economy and judicious investment he has acquired a competency, and is not only regarded as one of the highly esteemed citizens of Conneaut, but also as one who is well-to-do.

He was married May 2, 1880, to Miss Mattie J. Featherston, daughter of John and Mary E. Featherston. She was born in Milton, Canada, where her father was engaged in the harness business for many years. He died when she was quite young at Baltimore, Maryland. Soon after the war the Featherston family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently located in Vermillion, Erie

county, this State. The mother died in 1885, aged forty-eight years. Of the four children composing this family we make record as follows: Melvin, the oldest, resides in Conneaut; he married Mary Nuhn of Lorain county, Ohio, and their only child is Freddie; Anna, the second born, wife of Willis Newberry, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving three children—Mabel, Bessie and Johnie; Mrs. Pease was next in order of birth; Charles, the youngest, died at the age of four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Pease have two children, Bertram Irwin and Howard Russell.

Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party.



WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, America's leading writer of fiction, was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, West Virginia, March 1, 1837, of Welsh parentage on his father's side. The Howellses were Quakers, and people of substance in Wales. The father became a Swedenborgian, in which belief the novelist was reared. His ancestors were all, so far as he knows them, in past generations, people of literary taste and cultivation.

When the boy was three years old his father removed to Hamilton, Ohio, and bought the Hamilton Intelligencer, a weekly journal, in the office of which the embryo author learned to set type at a very early age. His father remained in Hamilton until after the inauguration of President Taylor, in 1849, when, having had conscientious scruples about supporting a slave-holding president, he sold the Intelligencer and the family re-

moved to Dayton, Ohio, the elder Howells purchasing the Dayton Transcript, a semi-weekly paper, which he changed into a daily, the enterprise proving a disastrous failure. The elder Mr. Howells found it necessary to husband all his resources, and these resources were forcibly augmented by his sons, every one of whom, as rapidly as might be, was taught to be a producer rather than a consumer, by taking up the "art preservative." During the two years of struggle for existence, which the daily paper had, it often fell to the subject of this sketch to set type till eleven o'clock at night and then to get up at four o'clock the next morning to carry a newspaper route. From Dayton the family removed to Greene county.

In 1851 the now eminent author secured a situation as compositor on the Ohio State Journal, at a salary of four dollars a week, his father being clerk of the House at the same time. This was the first money Mr. W. D. Howells ever earned and received as his own. But it was all turned into the family exchequer and helped to keep the wolf from the door of his father's home. Here he formed the acquaintance of John J. Piatt, who was a compositor on the Journal at that time, and conjointly with whom he published his first volume of verse.

In 1852 the family removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, the elder Mr. Howells purchasing the Ashtabula Sentinel, and the whole family of boys working on the mechanical department of the paper. The Sentinel was afterward removed to Jefferson, Ohio, where its publication was continued under the same management as at Ashtabula. Almost from the time he could read it was a pastime of Mr. Howells' to write verses, put them in type, print them on slips for the amusement of himself and some of his companions. This

was the first round on the ladder of authorship which has since become so prominent a way-mark in the arena of American literature.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Howells received the appointment of Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, and at twenty-two he was given the position of news editor of the Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, and while there he wrote a life of Abraham Lincoln, for a Columbus publishing house, and this piece of literary work was doubtless the stepping-stone to his promotion, a few years later, to a Consulship at Venice, where was gathered the material for some of his most interesting and popular books, written in after years.

His first appearance in a strictly literary character was also made while residing at Columbus. Mr. A. T. Fullerton of that place sent the first contribution from the West to the Atlantic Monthly. It was a poem entitled "By the Dead," and attracted considerable attention. Mr. Howells, who had in a measure kept up his habit of writing and printing verses, began to cherish the idea of trying his hand on the crank handle of the organ of the muses before the footlights and audience of a critical world. In this he was, as he has been ever since in his literary efforts, eminently successful. Five of his poems were published in the Atlantic Monthly in one year: "The Poet's Friends," "The Pilot's Story," "Pleasure Pain," "Lost Beliefs," and "Andenken." His life of Lincoln netted him \$199, and with this money he made a trip to Canada, and to Boston, where he first made the personal acquaintance of Mr. James Russell Lowell, then the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and by him was introduced to James T. Fields and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

From Boston he returned to Columbus, where he remained until he received his appointment as Consul to Venice, where he took up his residence and remained from 1861 to 1865. On his return from abroad he did some writing for the New York Tribune and the New York Times, and was a salaried contributor to The Nation until 1866, when Mr. Fields tendered him the position of assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly. This he accepted and held until 1872, when he was made the responsible editor, and remained as such until 1881, when he resigned.

A list of Mr. Howells' writings may be catalogued as follows: Venetian Life, Italian Journeys, Suburban Sketches, Their Wedding Journey, A Chance Acquaintance, A Foregone Conclusion, Out of the Question, A Counterfeit Presentment, The Lady of the Aroostook, The Undiscovered Country, A Fearful Responsibility and Other Tales, Dr. Breen's Practice, A Modern Instance, A Woman's Reason, Three Villages, The Rise of Silas Lapham, Indian Summer, Life of President Hayes, Life of President Lincoln, The Parlor Car, The Sleeping Car, The Register, The Elevator, The World of Chance, The Quality of Mercy, An Imperative Duty, The Shadow of a Dream, A Hazard of New Fortunes, Annie Kilburn, April Hopes, Modern Italian Poets, Criticism and Fiction, A Boy's Town, The Mousetrap and other Farces, Christmas Every Day and Other Stories, A Little Swiss Sojourn, A Letter of Introduction, The Albany Depot and The Garroters.

Mr. Howells writes methodically, systematically and conscientiously. He devotes the morning hours to writing, and generally completes at one sitting what would fill an ordinary page of a small paper. He erases, re-writes and re arranges his manuscript with great care

and much elaboration, and his proof-sheets are a terror to printers. Of late years he prefers, when circumstances will admit, to re-write his work in full. He gives his afternoons and evenings to reading, conversation, driving, walking or any of the ordinary duties of every-day life, and is always chatty, sensible, unassuming and delightful in conversation. He says that he has never written a book yet simply for the sake of writing something for somebody to read, but always with the purpose of giving his readers something to think about, that should be useful and profitable to them and to the world as well. He has no hobbies of politics or religion, and no mastering affiliations other than those which his profession as a writer bring him in the world of business and his pleasant domestic relations hold for him.



JUSTUS C. A. BUSHNELL.—Jefferson, Ohio, is fortunate in her citizens, all of whom are the salt of the earth of very strong savor. That particular one who now claims attention is no exception to the rule, but is rather a conspicuous illustration of the foregoing statement.

Gideon Bushnell, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Massachusetts and descended from New England ancestors, who came from Wales in the seventeenth century, settling in Saybrook, Connecticut. He was married in Vermont to Eunice Burdick, also a native of New England, and they removed, in 1817, to Ohio, at that time on the western frontier of civilization. They settled in Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, where the father followed farming for many years, but in later life became a

millright. Here the father died about 1854, aged sixty-five years, the devoted wife and mother surviving him until 1874, dying at at the age of eighty-four years.

J. C. A. Bushnell, the subject of this sketch, was born in Kingsville, Ohio, April 30, 1819, and was reared on the home farm. He received a fair education, finishing with two years at the Kingsville Academy, and at the age of eighteen became a clerk in the county auditor's office, where he was employed during the summer for five or six years. In 1848 he was elected Auditor of Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected in 1850 and 1852, holding that office for three terms of two years each. He was out of office two years, when, in 1856, he was again elected Auditor, which office he continued to fill for the ensuing ten years, until the spring of 1867. At the expiration of that time he became a clerk in the First National Bank, and afterward cashier, which position he still retains, to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1842 Mr. Bushnell was married to Miss Laura A. Gage, daughter of John R. and Ruth (Woodbury) Gage, an estimable lady and a native of the Buckeye State. They had four children, two sons and two daughters: Frances M., now Mrs. A. C. Loomis; Ida M., now the wife of Theo. E. Hawley; Albert G. and Clarence E. In November, 1891, Mr. Bushnell was called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife, the companion of his sorrows and joys for so many years, who died at the age of seventy years.

In politics, Mr. Bushnell has followed the varying changes of fortune, always casting the weight of his influence in the scale of justice and the best interests of humanity. His first presidential vote was cast in 1840 for

the eminent soldier and statesman, General William H. Harrison. After this he voted with the Free Soil party, and since 1852 has been a staunch and unchanging Republican.

Thus all too briefly are given the most prominent events of an eminently useful and honorable life, a minute account of which would make a volume of most interesting reminiscences.



FREDERICK HARRINGTON.—

Among the many worthy citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, none is more deserving of mention in this history than the subject of this sketch, who enjoys the unlimited confidence and esteem of all who know him.

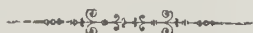
Mr. Harrington was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 20, 1832, a son of William and Helena (Bascom) Harrington, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. His father, Dr. John Harrington, was the son of a prominent physician of the Green Mountain State, where William received the advantages afforded by the common schools of that early date. When a young man, he joined the westward tide of emigration, then setting in and which has never since ceased, moved to Ohio, at that time the frontier of civilization, where he settled in Trumbull county about 1817. He there took up 160 acres of land which he industriously cleared and cultivated, making for himself a modest home in the wilderness. He was married March 6, 1821, his wife having emigrated to that county with her parents when she was a child. This worthy couple spent their lives on the home farm, contributing by their honest efforts to the advancement of their county. They were

members of the Congregational Church, the father serving as Deacon for many years. They had four sons and one daughter: Charles A., now cashier of the Second National Bank of Warren, Ohio; Corydon, the second son, is a capitalist of Painesville, Ohio; William Ashley, the next son, is a farmer on the parental homestead in Trumbull county; and the fourth son is the subject of this sketch; while the only daughter, Ermina, is the wife of Joseph B. Ashley, a prominent citizen of Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. Harrington, of this notice, remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the schools of his vicinity in his day. At the age of sixteen he went to New York city, where he assumed a position as accountant, remaining in that city for twelve years. From there he went to Albany and afterward to Buffalo, the same State, being in all absent from his native State fifteen years, to which place he returned in 1863. He at first settled on a farm near Colebrook and there followed agricultural pursuits for four years. Thence he removed to Rock Creek, where for twenty-two years he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business, his former long experience amply fitting him for such an undertaking. He was president of the bank at Rock Creek for a number of years, his financial and executive ability aiding largely in the advancement of that institution. He was also one of the incorporators of the Pittsburg, Ashtabula and Youngstown Railroad Company, in which he acted for fourteen years as director, and in which capacity he did able service. In 1889, he received the nomination from the Republican party and was elected Treasurer of Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected in 1891, which is a most flattering

endorsement of his integrity and financial ability. Mr. Harrington was married in 1857 to Miss Hannah, daughter of James and Orpha (Parker) Truesdale, an estimable lady of Canfield, Ohio. They have five children living: Emma is the wife of Alison Loomis, of Jefferson; James A. is a ticket agent for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company at Shreve, Ohio; Charles W. is United States railway mail clerk; Ellen is at home; and John is a student in Oberlin College. Death deprived Mr. Harrington of his devoted wife in July, 1880, her loss causing not only deep sorrow to her family but also cast a gloom over the entire community, where she was esteemed for her many Christian virtues.

Thus surrounded by his children, in the enjoyment of the comfort resulting from years of honest industry, and secure in the regard of his fellowmen, he may justly be said to have gained true success.



F M. SMILEY, a member of the firm of Smiley & Brackin, dealers in clothing at Andover, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, being a son of Dr. Ira R. Smiley. The latter, a physician by profession, located in 1867, at Andover, Ohio, where he remained until his death. His widow now resides at Frederick, South Dakota.

F. M. Smiley, our subject, received his education at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and Andover, Ohio. At the age of eighteen years he accepted the position of salesman for E. W. Morley, where he remained until the fall of 1881, and then became a partner with Mr. Morley in the business at Kinsman, Ohio. In November, 1884, Mr. Smiley

bought Mr. Morley's interest in the business at Kinsman and personally continued the same until March, 1889, when he admitted Mr. E. R. Brackin into partnership. In July, 1891, the firm of Smiley & Brackin purchased the business of Mr. Morley at Andover. Their salesrooms are 44 x 60 feet, and they carry a \$15,000 stock of goods. Their business is one of the most extensive of its kind in the southern part of the county. The firm also have a large clothing store at Kinsman, with a store room 34 x 60 feet, and they there carry a complete line of clothing, boots, shoes and ladies' cloaks. Mr. Smiley has had about twenty-two years' experience in the clothing business, and his honorable dealings and pleasant and genial manner have gained and retained for him a host of friends in both Andover and Kinsman. He does the buying for both stores, is an excellent judge of goods, and sells at a close margin.

Mr. Smiley was married in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, May 20, 1878, to Susie E. Thompson, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of Isaac Thompson. Our subject and wife have three children, viz.: Gena M., aged fourteen years; George Howard, twelve years; and Halle, six years.



GILMORE O. MAHAFFEY, M. D.—Esculapius has a no more deserving or able disciple than the subject of this sketch, who, though comparatively young, has gained first rank among the professional men of his community.

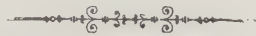
Dr. Mahaffey was born in Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, February 21, 1857, is a son of William and Margaret (Rodgers)

Mahaffey, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and natives of this country, who were the parents of seven children.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native city and attended the common and high schools of that place. At the age of twenty years he commenced to teach district schools, which vocation he continued for seven or eight years. This was his sole source of income, but the ambitious instructor outgrew the bounds of his profession, and about 1881 began the study of medicine. He took one course at the Columbus Medical College and afterward entered the Medical Department of the Wooster University, at which latter institution he graduated in 1885. He subsequently practiced a year in his native county of Knox, after which he removed to Jefferson, where he has since resided and where he has, by careful attention to his professional duties, secured a good and paying patronage.

The Doctor was married in 1890, to Miss Jennie Wood, a lady of social accomplishments.

Fraternally, Dr. Mahaffey is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In his various relations of domestic, civil and professional life, his actions have been characterized by the same intelligence and cordiality which have deservedly gained for him a high position in the regard of his community.



HENRY HUBBARD.—As a mighty monarch of a forest, which has long been a notable landmark, at last succumbs to time's ruthless hand, so may be regarded the recent taking away of the subject of this sketch, whose interests had been identified with those of Ashtabula, Ohio, for more than seventy long years, diversified

by light and shade, by storm and sunshine.

He was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, July 19, 1803, and was a son of Isaac and Ruth (Coleman) Hubbard. His early education was obtained in the district schools of short summer and winter terms, and this instruction he supplemented by three terms in an academy at Steuben Valley, near his home. In November, 1825, he left his Eastern home and slowly traced his steps westward to Ohio, then on the frontier, and, making his way to Ashtabula, he became Assistant Postmaster, his brother, Matthew Hubbard, being then Postmaster at that place. Two months later, in December of that year, he and his brother made a survey and estimated the cost of constructing a harbor at the mouth of Ashtabula river, and with the data thus secured they forwarded to Congress a petition praying for an appropriation by the general Government of the amount necessary to make the necessary improvements. May 20, 1826, a grant was made by Congress of \$12,000, and the ensuing fall the work of building the piers was commenced. In the spring of 1830 Mr. Hubbard engaged in the forwarding and commission business at the harbor, which, in consequence of the recent improvements, had become the entrepot for the produce of the farmer and the merchandise of tradesmen from a large area of country. In 1832 Middlesex post office was established at the harbor, and Mr. Hubbard became Postmaster, in which position he continued until 1835. He then resigned and was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, and in 1844 was made Disbursing Agent for the Government moneys appropriated that year for the repairs and improvements of the harbor, which disbursements were made to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In 1853 Mr. Hubbard was

instrumental in the formation of the Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railroad Company, in which he became a director. In 1857 he assumed the office of vice-president of this corporation, and in 1859 became its president. Owing to an impending financial crisis in 1856, Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Henry Fassett, secretary of the company, effected a compromise with contractors to save the stockholders from personal liability for the debts of the corporation. The company subsequently sold the road, and other changes have since taken place, until it is now known as the important line of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad. Mr. Hubbard continued to be a prime factor in the management of this road until his death, his labors in its interest being manifold and impossible to be justly touched upon in the short space of this article. He was a person of great financial and executive ability, indomitable enterprise and untiring energy and perseverance, with a deep and abiding interest in the public weal of Ashtabula and vicinity, by the inhabitants of which he will ever be held in affectionate remembrance, as well for his great material benefactions as for his high integrity, benevolence and purity of character.

In June, 1836, Mr. Hubbard married Julia Ann, a sister of Joseph D. Hulbert, for many years his partner in business. In 1859 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his devoted companion, who was a lady of many estimable qualities of mind and heart. March 26, 1862, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Harriet C. Stanhope, daughter of John R. and Harriet (Cornell) Stanhope, the former a prominent pioneer and esteemed citizen of Ashtabula county. There were no children by either marriage.

In religious faith Mr. Hubbard was a devout Episcopalian, contributing liberally to all church and charitable affairs, as well as to the general welfare of all worthy objects tending to benefit the community. Few will reach his exalted standard, as few possess the powers of mind and heart, with which he was endowed to an eminent degree.



CHARLES SUMNER PUTNAM was born May 27, 1859, in a little red cottage on the farm of his grandfather, in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York. His parents were Welcome and Maria L. (Flagg) Putnam. The father was born and raised and also died on this farm—dying in October, 1872, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its pillars in the little community where he lived. He was an enterprising, intelligent, public-spirited citizen, of good education and well read, possessed of the strictest integrity. He was a staunch Republican from the date of the organization of that party. His unbounded admiration for that champion of human liberty, Charles Sumner, was the cause of his naming his son after the great statesman. His wife survived him until March, 1892, dying at the age of seventy years. She was a woman of great energy, kindness and cheerfulness, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church nearly all her life. Two children were born to them—the subject of this sketch, and May V., born 1861, and now the wife of W. B. Horton, an insurance agent of Janestown, New York.

The mother, however, was a widow of James Putnam, a cousin of the father, at the time of their marriage. By her first mar-

riage she had one son, Edgar P. Putnam, of Jamestown, New York, who is now (1893) forty-nine years of age. He enlisted in the war in 1861, at the age of seventeen years, and served until its close. He entered as a private in the Ninth New York cavalry, and was mustered out with the rank of Major, later on receiving from Congress one of its special medals of honor, awarded for distinguished services and acts of bravery on fields of battle. During the war he was wounded twice and had two horses shot from under him. He was in the Army of the Potomac, serving during the latter portion of the war for a time on General Sheridan's staff. After the close of the war he went to Minnesota, where he obtained employment on the Government surveys. His energy and faculty of command were soon the means of placing him at the head of a surveying party, and for several years he was engaged in the arduous work of surveying townships and sections in northern Minnesota counties, at all times far away in an unbroken wilderness. While engaged in this work he became an expert in selecting and locating valuable tracts of pine lands, which were purchased from the Government by capitalists at the nominal sum of \$1.25 per acre. Into these lands he put every dollar of his savings, and in 1874, owing to greatly impaired health from overwork, he sold his lands at a handsome figure and returned with his family to Jamestown, New York, to reside. After a time, with returning health, he engaged in the drug business. He was appointed Postmaster of the city of Jamestown by President Arthur, and succeeded in getting the free delivery service established there, but was removed from office soon after President Cleveland's election. Two years later (1888), he was elected County Clerk of Chautauqua county. He re-

fused a re-nomination after serving most acceptably his three-years' term of office, and returned to his home in Jamestown, and soon after became identified with the management of the Chautauqua County National Bank. For a number of years he has been active in politics, holding the position of chairman of the county executive committee of the Republican party during several campaigns, and is regarded as one of the leading Republicans of western New York. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and has accumulated an independent fortune in his various avocations.

Two years after his father's death the subject of this sketch removed with his mother and sister from the home of his boyhood to Jamestown, where for two years he attended the union high school. In 1876 he came to Conneaut, Ohio, where his grandparents then resided, and entered the office of the Conneaut Reporter as an apprentice. March 8, 1878, at the age of eighteen, he was married to Laura E., daughter of E. A. and Eliza A. Stone. Two children have been born to them—Eppie May, born June 3, 1879, and Walter, born February 14, 1886. Mrs. Putnam was born June 23, 1858. She is a member of the Christian Church of Conneaut.

In the fall of 1878, he, in company with his brother-in-law, L. V. Stone, engaged in their first business venture by establishing the Conneaut Express. After publishing this paper a year in Conneaut, Mr. Stone sold his interest in the same to G. P. Foster, of Geneva, Ohio, and the plant was moved to that village, where the publication of the Express was continued, our subject continuing as its editor and manager another year, when, after a long and very serious illness, he sold his interest in the newspaper. With returning health he moved to Cleveland, Ohio,

where he remained a year engaged in working at his trade on daily newspapers and in job offices. Again returning to Conneaut, he purchased a half interest in the Reporter, in 1882, and in company with J. P. Rieg, continued in its publication until 1889, when he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Rieg.

During 1888, he held, by appointment from the Governor of Ohio, the office of Lake Erie Warden. His duties in enforcing the laws of the State relative to fishing in Lake Erie, called forth various and exciting experiences in dealing with the many rough and law-breaking fishermen. Resigning his office after one year's experience in that capacity, he at once engaged in successfully carrying out a large newspaper advertising contract which he had secured from one of the leading advertisers of the country.

In 1890, at the outset of the work then begun on the eleventh census, he was appointed a Special Agent in the field work pertaining to farms, homes and mortgages. At the conclusion of his work in the field he was called to Washington by the Superintendent of census, and appointed a clerk in the Census bureau. He continued in that employ two years, resigning his position in June, 1892, to return to his home in Conneaut once more and engage in his present business, embracing furniture, carpets, curtains, and undertaking in its scope. In June, 1893, he associated with himself Mr. C. H. Simonds, of Jefferson, Ohio, under the firm name of Putnam & Simonds.

As may be imagined from the foregoing sketch, our subject is an active, aggressive Republican in politics, and has done much work for the party during the past fifteen years, both in the capacity of a newspaper writer and as an active participant in local and State politics.

The Putnams of this county are principally the descendants of John Putnam, who, with three sons, emigrated from England to the colony of Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. The race of Putnams, while not so numerous as many others, is one characteristically strong and noted for the traits of honor, honesty, patriotism, integrity, and tenacity of purpose with which its individuals are imbued, as exemplified by the lives and actions of those bearing this name. It is an occurrence most rare indeed to see or hear the name of Putnam coupled with criminal transactions, and it is an undoubted fact that whenever such case is discovered, a taint in the individual will be found to have been inherited from some other source through marriage relations.

The subject of this sketch is a descendant along the same branch, though not directly, which produced General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and he is more directly a descendant from General Rufus Putnam, a Revolutionary soldier of distinction, and the founder of Marietta, Ohio. Captain Andrew Putnam, a near relative of General Rufus, moved from Massachusetts, and finally settled in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1817, while it was practically yet a wilderness of forest. His entire family of thirteen children (one girl and twelve boys) accompanied him. Newell, the oldest son, and the grandfather of our subject, soon took up a farm of 100 acres near that of his father's, and in time had cleared some sixty acres of it. He lived upon this farm over forty years. Becoming too old for farm labor, he disposed of it to his son, Welcome, and removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he resided some twenty years at the Center, close beside the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rev. O. T. Wyman. But after the death of his wife, in 1887, he re-

turned to Chautauqua county and took up his home with Mrs. Wyman (Rev. Wyman having moved there two or three years previous). He remained with them until his death, in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Newell Putnam was for a short time a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a participant in the battle of Lundy's Lane. In politics he was a Whig and then a Republican. He was a man of sterling character, strong physique, strict honesty and propriety, a teetotaler, and a conscientious Christian of the Baptist faith. He was most highly respected by all who knew him well.



EDWARD C. GROSS, general yard master of the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, is the right man in the right place. His strict integrity and business qualifications have secured him promotion to his present position. The following facts have been gleaned in regard to his life and ancestry.

Edward C. Gross was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1862, son of William and Carolina (Wherle) Gross, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Erie county, Pennsylvania, in which county they were married. William Gross came with his parents from Germany to America when he was a boy, and settled in the city of Erie, where he and his wife still reside. For twenty-eight years he was in the restaurant business, but is now retired. During the late war he served a short time in the Union army. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mrs. Gross, while a native of Pennsylvania, is a descendant of German ancestors, her parents, Michael and Carolina Wherle, having come from

Germany to the United States in the early part of this century. They settled on a farm twelve miles south of Erie, which was at that time a mere village, and there they passed the rest of their lives and there died. They reared a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and in Pennsylvania, namely: John, Frank, Michael, Lizzie, wife of Colonel Kurtis; Carolina, and Mary, wife of Norten Newell. William and Caroline Gross had five children, as follows: William, engaged in the lumber business in Brooklyn, New York, married Lilly Hughes, daughter of a wealthy contractor of that city; Edward C.; Emil, a boiler-maker of Erie, Pennsylvania, married Kate Liebel; Nettie, wife of Robert Dunkin, of Erie; and Flora, the youngest, at home.

Edward C. Gross started out in life as a traveling salesman, and for two years was in the employ of a wholesale boot and shoe house of Erie. Then he spent three years working at the trade of boiler-maker in Brooklyn, after which he began railroading. He was brakeman on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad four years. In 1885 he accepted a position as conductor on the Nickel Plate and came to Conneaut, where he has since resided. He was changed from conductor to night yard master in 1889 and was promoted to his present position in June, 1891. The position of general yard master is one of great importance. He has under his charge between thirty or forty men, besides all crews entering Conneaut, hiring and discharging the men being a part of his duty.

Mr. Gross was married October 15, 1878, to Miss Maggie Sherman, daughter of Mott Sherman of Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her parents are still living. Their family is composed of three daughters, of whom Mrs. Gross is the oldest, Nellie and Rose being the

others. Miss Nellie is a fine pianist and is now in the Musical Conservatory of Allegheny College. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have four children: Willie Morrison, Lulu Belle, Eddie and Lillie. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a Democrat.

 JEROME N. FREDERICKS, blacksmith, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 29, 1823. He is a son of John and Eunice (Nutting) Fredericks. The father, a native of Holland, came to America in 1806, and settled in Groton, Massachusetts, and in that State married Miss Nutting, a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. He was a mason by trade, and while in the East was employed in stucco work. He moved to Conneaut in 1837, and passed the rest of his life in this county. He died at Kingsville, December 30, 1855, aged ninety years. Few men were better known in this part of the State than he, as he did plastering and mason work all over north-eastern Ohio. His wife died about 1859, aged sixty-six years. Both were members of the Congregational Church for many years. They had a family of nine children, namely: Emory, who resides in Canada; Betsey, wife of Luther Spencer, both deceased; Harriet, wife of Seth McNutt, is deceased; William, of New York State; Jerome N.; Mrs. Elial Risdon, Conneaut; Barsheba, widow of Captain Lent, resides with her sister, Mrs. Risdon; Levi, of Conneaut; and Elbridge, of Humboldt county, California.

Mr. Fredericks started out in life as a clerk in a store in Buffalo, and remained there two

years. He came to Conneaut in June, 1839, and at once began to learn the blacksmith trade. He was the first boy in this town to serve a regular apprenticeship at any trade. After completing his term of service he traveled through this country and Canada, spending two years in Hamilton, Canada West, and eighteen months in St. Catherines, and after an absence of five years returned to Conneaut. He has been a resident here since 1847. Some time in the '50s Mr. Fredericks opened his shop on Sandusky street. His house, the first one built on the street, is still standing. At that time all this part of the town was in timber. About two years before the war he received an injury which rendered him unfit for service, and upon examination for entrance into the army was rejected. He served as Councilman of Conneaut one term, at the end of which term he refused to serve longer.

Mr. Fredericks married Miss Milura, daughter of Sylvester and Sophronia (Mason) Cowles, of Medina county, Ohio. Both her parents are deceased, her father dying about 1878, aged seventy-three years, and her mother in 1875, aged seventy-five. They were life-long members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Fredericks is the oldest of their six children, the others being as follows: Shepard, who was drowned at the age of two years; Newel M., engaged in farming in Medina county, Ohio; Shepard B., a Michigan farmer; Emily J., wife of Lewis Rensburg of Illinois; and Ellen H., who died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks have had two children, namely: Edmund J., a partner in business with his father, and a young man of fine physique and good habits; and Minnie, who died in 1882, aged nineteen. Mrs. Fredericks is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Fredericks' life has been characterized

by industry and the strictest integrity. His honest toil has been rewarded with success. To-day he is in comfortable circumstances and owns valuable property in Conneaut. He has long been a Democrat, taking, however, little interest in politics now. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery of Conneaut, of the Alcoran Temple and of the Scottish Rite, having taken the thirty-second degree, at Cleveland. In all these organizations he has held official positions. He is one of the members of Cache Commandery.



HENRY C. McKELVEY, engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, fourteen miles from Johnstown, September 17, 1858, son of Ephraim W. and Sarah C. (Croft) McKelvey.

Ephraim W. McKelvey was born in Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a general contractor; took the contract for and built a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A man of marked business ability, he succeeded in whatever he undertook. For many years he was engaged in the general merchandise business and at the same time was in the employ of the Adams Express Company. His death was the result of an accident. While riding on the express wagon a box fell off, causing him to fall at the same time. He sustained injuries to his head, from the effects of which he died about three hours afterward. This was August 9, 1865, he being fifty-two years of age. He was a Presbyterian, of which church his widow is also a member. She is now sixty-three years of age and resides at Pittsburg. Her parents were John and Barbara (Herr) Croft. John

Croft was an English soldier in the war of 1812, and after the war returned to England and remained there several years. Coming back to America, he settled near Herr's Island. He was a merchant, and while transporting goods with teams was hurt by an accident from which he died some time later. Herr's Island, between Allegheny and Pittsburgh, in the Allegheny river, is a part of the Herr estate, which amounted (before the division previous to the war) to 2,000 acres. This island has lost one-third its area by the action of the water. Here the Herr family were engaged in raising fruit and vegetables. John Croft and his wife had four sons and two daughters, only two of whom, Mrs. McKelvey and her brother David, both of Pittsburgh, are now living. Mrs. Croft died in 1874, aged seventy-eight years. Ephraim W. McKelvey and his wife had six children, namely: William, who married Kate Gettemy, is a resident of Wilkinsburg, and has been running a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad for nearly thirty-five years; Lewis died July 30, 1871, aged twenty years; Martha, wife of James B. Anderson, of Wilkinsburg, has three children,—Florence, Lewis and Mary; Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Francis M., who married Ida McCormic, is an attorney of Pittsburg; Edward Wallace, Pittsburg, married Hattie Lindsey, and has three children, Mark, Blair and Marguerita.

Henry C. McKelvey started out to carve his fortune at the age of fourteen years, and for one year was employed in the sheet-iron department of the boiler works. Then for over a year he was messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. After that he served a two-years apprenticeship to the trade of making ladies' straw and felt hats. The close confinement incidental to

that business did not agree with his health, so in 1876 he entered upon a railroad career, beginning as fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He served as fireman from September, 1876, until March, 1878, on the Pennsylvania Road; was fireman on the Pan Handle from December, 1878, until May, 1880, when he was promoted to a position as engineer; engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio four months; engineer on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie one year; engineer on the Pittsburg & Western and the Pittsburg, C. & T. Railroad from 1883 until March, 1886. From March, 1886, until January, 1887, he was employed as assistant engineer in the Cartwright, McCurdy & Co. rolling mills, Youngstown, Ohio. Since February 9, 1887, he has been engineer on the Nickel Plate. He has never had an accident that cost the company anything as the result of his fault, nor an accident in which any person lost limb or life. His changes were all for increase of wages or improvement of condition.

Mr. McKelvey was married August 25, 1888, to Miss Ida Dill, daughter of Charles L. and Mary J. (Blake) Dill, of Youngstown, Ohio. Her mother is now a resident of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey have three children: Francis Marion, Raymond Dill and Olive Irene.

He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in politics is a Republican. Like many of the Brotherhood, he has a comfortable and happy home.



E T. C. ALDRICH, who is engaged in the insurance business at Mentor, Ohio, resides at his attractive country home, "Eastside," which adjoins the

General Garfield homestead, "Lawn Field," on the east.

Mr. Aldrich comes of an old New England family, and of his life and ancestry we make record as follows:

E. T. C. Aldrich was born in Franklin, Tompkins county, New York, November 18, 1827, son of William S. Aldrich, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 3, 1803, and grandson of Tilson Aldrich, a native of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and a son of a Revolutionary soldier who fought at Bunker Hill. Tilson Aldrich went to Tompkins county, New York, in 1816, where he was engaged in work at his trade, that of tanner and currier and cotton manufacturer. In the spring of 1835 he moved with his son William S. to Ellery, Chautauqua county, that State, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He died in February, 1858. He was a Quaker.

William S. Aldrich, a farmer by occupation, moved from Chautauqua county, New York, to Mentor, Ohio, in the spring of 1866, and here he spent the remaining years of his life and died October 30, 1876. While a resident of Dryden, New York, he was captain of a battery for several years, receiving his commission in 1828. He also served as Township Supervisor for a number of years, and was well known and highly respected. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria C. Cantine, was born in Tompkins county, New York, September 27, 1804, and died February 5, 1892. Her father was born in New York and her mother was a native of France. William S. Aldrich and his wife had a family of one son and two daughters, the subject of our sketch being the oldest.

E. T. C. Aldrich was born and reared on his father's farm, and in early manhood was engaged in teaching for seven years—teach-

ing one school five years. He remained on the home place with his father, assisting in the management of the farming operations until his father's death. He still owns the homestead, which comprises 147 acres, and which, as already stated, joins the Garfield place on the east. He has a general supervision over the operations of the farm, and at the same time conducts an insurance business in Mentor, representing two companies, the Phoenix and the Dwelling House of Boston.

Mr. Aldrich was married May 29, 1851, to Emily Fisher, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 19, 1829. Her parents, Josiah and Caroline (Clark) Fisher, both natives of Vermont, emigrated to New York prior to their marriage. Her father was a carpenter. He was married a second time, and in 1853 went to Wisconsin, where he spent the closing years of his life and where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich's children are as follows: Frank W., born February 8, 1853, was married in 1881 to Lena G. Taft; William F., born September 29, 1857, is now a resident of North Dakota, engaged in the insurance business; and Mary C., who was married August 29, 1890, to E. D. Barber, who is engaged in the insurance business at Wahpeton, North Dakota. Each has received a good education, and Mrs. Barber was a teacher in Mentor for five years previous to her marriage.

Politically, Mr. Aldrich is a Republican. He has served as Trustee, member of the Town Council and Mayor of Mentor, and for seventeen years was a member of the school board. He was a member of the Republican Congressional Convention of the old nineteenth district for eight years, and during that time became well acquainted with General Garfield. That was before Garfield

moved to Mentor, four years previous to his election as president, and after his removal here Mr. Aldrich became intimately associated with the General, enjoying his confidence and friendship. During the memorable campaign of 1880 Mr. Aldrich assisted in entertaining the thousands who came to see General Garfield, singly and in delegation, and had the pleasure of introducing many distinguished men to him. Mrs. Aldrich is a Methodist.



BENJAMIN H. WOODMAN, senior member of the well-known lumber firm of Woodman & Son, Painesville, Ohio, a progressive business man and estimable citizen, was born in New London, New Hampshire, November 16, 1827. His parents, Captain Benjamin E. and Mary (Train) Woodman, were both natives of New Hampshire and descended from old and respected families of New England. The father followed various pursuits throughout his life, gaining by his uniform industry and uprightness the highest regard of his fellow men. He received his military title from having been commander of a company of militia in his native State. The mother was a typical New England woman, possessing all the thrift for which people of that vicinity are noted. This worthy couple, in company with their children, removed from New Hampshire to Painesville, Ohio, in 1830. They settled on new and unimproved land in the woods near the city, cultivated the land and improved it with good buildings, making of it a comfortable home and valuable piece of property. Here the parents resided in peace and plenty until their death, the father dying in 1854, at the age of sixty-three years, and

the devoted mother in 1873. Three of their four children are now living, all of whom fill honorable positions in business and society.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child and was but three years of age when his parents cast their fortunes in Ohio. He was reared on the home farm near Painesville and attended the district schools in those days held in log houses. He remained at home assisting in farm work until 1845, when he secured a position before the mast on a schooner plying the lakes, and for about five years followed this calling, experiencing all the perils and hardships of lake navigation. He visited in this manner all the principal ports between Buffalo and Chicago, and has many reminiscences of these early days when Chicago had not yet dreamed of her present greatness. At the end of this time, Mr. Woodman returned to Painesville, where he accepted a position in a machine shop, and acquired, in the six years he stayed there, an excellent knowledge of practical engineering and mechanics. He then, in 1858, again returned to his first love, the lake, this time as assistant engineer on a steamer, and before the year had elapsed was promoted to the position of head engineer, in which capacity he served about seven years. At the end of this time, in 1866, he and a brother-in-law purchased a stock of lumber and established a yard in Painesville. They successfully continued the enterprise until 1884, when Mr. Woodman's only son became a member of the firm, the other gentleman retiring, from which time the firm has been known as B. H. Woodman & Son. They have a well-stocked yard near the Lake Shore Railroad tracks and enjoy a large and lucrative trade, their prosperity being entirely due to the energetic and upright manner in which their business is conducted.

Mr. Woodman, of this notice, has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Taft, an estimable lady, a native of Painesville and daughter of Amasa and Hannah Taft, early pioneers of this city. By this marriage there was one son, who is now associated with the father in business in Painesville. After the death of the worthy wife and devoted mother, Mr. Woodman was married, in 1880, to Mrs. Jennie M. Jewell, a highly respected lady and a native of New York.

In politics, Mr. Woodman is a Republican, and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the City Council, bringing to that position all the business energy and integrity for which he is famous. He has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for forty years.

Few men are more thoroughly conversant with the early development of the country generally than the subject of this sketch, who has caught wild turkeys within the corporate limits of Painesville, and who has taken a prominent part in insuring the substantial growth of the city.



DWIGHT L. CROSBY.—The subject of this sketch descended from a long line of hardy New England ancestors, inherits their best qualities of mind and heart.

His grandfather, Elijah Crosby, was one of those pathfinders who blazed a way into the Western wilds of Ohio, and started those arts of peace which have culminated in her present prosperity. He was the first of his family to arrive in Ashtabula county, the date of his coming being August 2, 1806, and was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of that county, taking up his abode on a claim of wild land in Rome township. He was born in Connecticut of early New England ances-

tors who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, their descendants being now very numerous and scattered all over the Union. Elijah Crosby married Phoebe Church, also a native of Connecticut, and they had seven sons and five daughters. (For mention of each of the children, see Williams' History of Ashtabula County, Ohio, published in 1878.)

Levi Crosby, a son of Elijah and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, April 2, 1803. He was married in 1832 to Miss Sarah Leonard, a native of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, and they had four children: Giles H., Dwight L., Maria J. and Jane E., all of whom are living in 1893. Levi Crosby was for many years successfully engaged in the mercantile and produce business, and at the same time cultivated a large farm in Rome township, Ashtabula county, where he died in 1883, to the great sorrow of a large circle of friends.

His son, the subject of this sketch, was born on the home farm in Rome township, November 21, 1836. He remained on the farm until eighteen years of age, and received his education in the public schools of his vicinity and at the Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, Ohio. At the age of eighteen, he went to Rock Creek as a clerk in a mercantile business, owned by his father and a partner, where he remained about sixteen years. He was elected County Treasurer in October, 1873, serving in that capacity one term of two years, when, in 1875, he was re-elected for another term of the same length of time. On the expiration of his second term of office, he became Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson, which position he still retains, to his own credit and the satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1864, Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Augusta M. Bond, a native of Morgan township, Ohio, and daughter of Frederick M. Bond, a well known and worthy citizen. They have had two children: a son, deceased; and a daughter, Caspie F.

Fraternally, Mr. Crosby is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is a Republican.

In domestic, business and public life, Mr. Crosby has ever been the same honorable, energetic and capable gentleman, and richly deserves the prosperity which he enjoys.



EDWIN E. JONES, a prominent miller and one of the most enterprising, progressive business men of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1841. His parents, Annias and Ruth (Palmer) Jones, were both natives of Charlotte, Vermont, in which place the mother was born in 1801, and where they were reared and married. Their ancestors were early settlers of New England States, with the affairs of which they were actively identified. The mother of the subject of this sketch witnessed the memorable battle of Lake Champlain, on which so much depended in the struggling history of the American colonies. About 1834, the parents removed from the Green Mountain State to Pennsylvania, when, in 1845, they removed to Ohio, settling near Conneaut, in Ashtabula county, where the father was engaged in farming for many years. He afterward went West to prosecute business, and was there taken sick and died. The mother died in Ashtabula county, lamented by a large circle of friends. They were the parents of five children, of whom three, all sons, now survive.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Couneaut, Ohio, where he received a common-school education. At about the age of twelve years he entered the employ of his brother, a successful liveryman and stage proprietor, with whom he remained until he was about twenty years of age. Mr. Jones, of this notice, then took charge of a hotel at Union Mills, Pennsylvania, which his brother had bought, and in which city his brother conducted a stage line. In 1865, the brothers went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where they purchased a flouring mill, which they successfully operated six years. The subject of this sketch then went to Kansas, and there entered the stock business, which he profitably continued five years. He then returned to Ashtabula county and entered the employ of Bailey, Paine & Weatherston, successful millers of Jefferson. Subsequently, Mr. Jones bought out the interest of Mr. Weatherston in the business, and afterward other changes took place in the firm, until, in 1878, Mr. Jones became sole proprietor of the plant, which he has since successfully operated. This mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day, is supplied with all the latest improvements and turns out an excellent grade of flour, which finds a ready market at profitable rates. This prosperity is due to the careful and efficient management of Mr. Jones, who adds to his thorough knowledge of the business, indomitable perseverance and industry, a combination capable of accomplishing wonders.

October 30, 1868, Mr. Jones was married to Emily Blinn, daughter of Rev. T. D. Blinn, who died leaving one son, Elmo B. In 1885, Mr. Jones married Helen Deveraux, and they have one child, Ruth.

Of thorough integrity, public-spirited, liberal-minded and progressive, Mr. Jones has

taken an active interest in the welfare of his city, and holds a high position in the regard of the community. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic order, Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, and the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 400. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist.



TIMOTHY C. STRONG, JR., a prosperous and influential farmer and dairyman of Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is descended from one of the oldest and best known families in this county. His ancestors were hardy New Englanders, his grandfather, Nathan Strong, one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, having been born in Connecticut in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a man of unusual ability and energy, and was easily a leader in any community in which he resided. He was for many years Sheriff in his native county in New England and afterward in Trumbull county, Ohio, when it included Ashtabula county, and when Warren was the seat of government for that territory. During the Revolutionary war, he was Quartermaster in the patriotic army, serving with efficiency and distinction. In 1808 he came West with a deed from the Connecticut Land Company for a large tract of school land, aggregating several hundred acres, situated on the town site of Ashtabula. He married Lucy Cornell, and they had nine children: Polly, Nathan, Lucy, Samuel, Jabez, Nathaniel; Timothy, father of the subject of this sketch; Elihu and Sarah.

Timothy Strong, father of Mr. Strong of this notice, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 12, 1795, and accompanied his parents to Ohio in 1808, being then thirteen years of age. He attained his growth in

Ashtabula county and became a successful farmer and dairyman, in which dual enterprise he was engaged many years, when he substituted sheep culture for dairying, an occupation which he followed until the time of his death. He was an enthusiastic Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and gave much thought and labor to the local organization of his party, he and a few others controlling the politics of Plymouth township. One great desire of his life was to live to see the election of a Democratic president after the war, but this he was not permitted to do. He thought he was entitled to a pension for service in the war of 1812, but when the papers were submitted to him for his signature, placing him on the rolls, he could not conscientiously sign them, though many other individuals secured such recognition by signing the documents without hesitation or conscientious scruples. This is but one of many instances of his upright and honorable disposition. He married Althea Cook, daughter of Erastus Cook, originally from New York State, and an early settler in Ohio. They had four children: Harriet P., who married A. Pattison, formerly an Indian trader, and later a wealthy merchant of Monmouth; Erastus C., deceased; Erastus, the second; and Timothy C., the subject of this sketch.

The last mentioned, whose name heads this notice, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 20, 1837, and secured his education in the district schools. He was reared to farming, in which he has been engaged all his life, having lived on his present place for fifty-five years. In connection with general farming, he was for a number of years employed in raising sheep, but later devoted his attention to the more profitable business of retailing milk. He owns 400 acres of as choice farming land as is to be found in the

county, all of which has been carefully cultivated and improved with buildings and all modern conveniences, until it is now one of the show places of the vicinity, and evinces plainly to all who see it that Mr. Strong is a practical and energetic farmer, with the industry to do and the intelligence to guide his efforts to successful accomplishment.

January 5, 1859, Mr. Strong was married to Mary A. Willey, a lady of intelligence and refinement, daughter of Andrew Willey, whose biography immediately follows, and who was an early settler of Ashtabula county. They had five children: A. W., born October 12, 1859, married Hattie Umstead; Carrie A., born in 1863, died April 13, 1864; Lewis E., born January 15, 1866; Frank E., born December 29, 1871, and Julia B., born October 13, 1874, died February 7, 1880.

In politics, Mr. Strong follows in the footsteps of his father, although he is not quite as active a worker for Democracy as his immediate progenitor. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights Templar. As a business man and citizen, he enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him, and, with his family, is held in high social esteem.

Another old and prominent family of Ashtabula county and closely connected with the Strong family, both by marriage and friendship, is that bearing the name of Willey, a family which is also from New England and of Puritan ancestry, the sterling qualities of which race they inherit in a strong degree. Charles Willey, their ancestor, was born in New Hampshire in 1742, and was an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war, being a pensioner at the time of his death. He was a farmer, and when an hundred years old took active part in the work of the hay-field. After a useful life of remarkable longevity he died

at the age of 107 years. He was the father of four children, of whom Andrew, previously referred to, was the youngest.

Andrew Willey, the founder of the family in Ashtabula county, was born in Nottingham, New Hampshire, March 2, 1792, and grew to manhood in the State of his birth. At the age of twenty-four, he joined the western tide of emigration and came to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county. He and party came overland on horseback, and were several weeks on the way, many incidents of more than usual interest being connected with the journey. He was a blacksmith by trade, and he resumed this occupation on his arrival in Ashtabula county, in partnership with Holl Smith, Deacon Fisk and other early settlers. About 1820, Mr. Willey built, on his farm, a shop, where he followed his trade for a time, until he began teaming from Ashtabula to Pittsburg. He followed the latter occupation successfully until 1853, when the canal between Cleveland and adjoining points was completed. This new channel of transportation drew to itself most of the carrying trade, thus injuring his business, which he abandoned. He then turned his attention to farming, which he continued until his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, being held in reserve at Lundy's Lane, but was not called into active service. His colonel was ex-Senator Silley and his captain was Josiah Bartlett. In politics, he was a strong Democrat and participated prominently in the cause, being known throughout the county as a leader and untiring worker for the Jeffersonian party and as a Freemason. He was married January 22, 1820, to Almira Jones, who was born August 26, 1803, and was a daughter of William Jones, a well-known pioneer, whom we will mention more at length later on. They had eleven children: William J., born

May 14, 1821, deceased; Lucy, born August 11, 1823, deceased; Lydia, born February 2, 1825, married W. A. Robertson; Lucy, born August 13, 1826, married Mr. Allcock; Julia, May 12, 1828, became the wife of Henry Ripley; Charles, March 14, 1835; Albert P.; Almira, December 11, 1838, deceased; Mary, September 29, 1840; Horace, May 13, 1844; Elizabeth, November 8, 1847; and John, May 23, 1849. William Jones, previously mentioned, was born in Connecticut in 1783, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but in later life followed farming. He came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1808, and his daughter, Almira, previously mentioned, is probably the oldest living pioneer of this county. Mr. Jones served faithfully and well in the war of 1812. He was married October 31, 1802, to Lucy Hubbard, who was born November 24, 1784, and who also belonged to an old and respected family of the county. Their children were: Almira; James, born May 13, 1805; Susan, born December 12, 1806; Julia, November 5, 1808; Horace, February 9, 1813; Lucy, May 10, 1817; Elizabeth, October 11, 1822; and John, November 9, 1824. After his wife's death, Mr. Jones married again in March, 1826, and the children by the second marriage were: Rosalind, born March 9, 1827; Mary E., May 8, 1828; William J., June 17, 1832; and Peter S., in August, 1835. Mr. Jones died March 8, 1869, universally lamented.

Albert P. Willey, the seventh child of Andrew and Almira (Jones) Willey, for many years a prosperous and influential farmer and citizen of his vicinity, was born in the house in which he now resides, in Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 29, 1837. He has worked on the same farm all his life, with the exception of one year, 1864, which he passed in California. He owns a

tract of 250 acres, which is devoted to general farming, and which evinces by its thrifty condition the excellent care and management of the proprietor. Mr. Willey was a member of the regiment called the "Squirrel Hunters" at the time of the late war, and went with his command to Cincinnati when General Kirby Smith, of the Confederate army, was threatening that point.

August 22, 1873, Mr. Willey was married, by Rev. J. M. McGiffert, to Mrs. Fannie Ford, daughter of Lewis Gilbert, who came to Ashtabula county in 1848, when he was fifty years of age. He was the father of five children: Emily, born February 22, 1829, married Dr. P. E. Hall; Amiral, December 19, 1832; E., February 21, 1837; David, March 13, 1840; and Fannie, now Mrs. Willey, born in Seneca Falls, New York, January 24, 1843. Mrs. Willey had one child by her former marriage, now Mrs. Fannie Osborn, who was born December 28, 1864. The children of her present marriage are: Albert L., born December 10, 1874; Andrew, born January 15, 1876; Sophia A., born October 19, 1879, and Laura E., September 22, 1883; all of whom bid fair to reflect credit on the State and county of their birth.



JOHNSHIP HASKELL, deceased. —One of the representative men and pioneers to whom Ashtabula owes much of her growth and present development, is the late John W. Haskell, the subject of this memoir. He was a descendant of old Puritan stock, and was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, August 16, 1810, being the son of Aretas Haskell and Betsey Moody. Upon the death of his wife Betsey, the father married Annie Folsom, who was of that family

from whom Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland descended. The elder Haskell (Aretas) was born in Vermont, in 1783, of Welsh ancestry. He spent his entire life in that State, dying in 1858, at the age of seventy-five years. John Winship was reared at home, securing his education at the common schools. His youth was spent in various kinds of work until he arrived at the age of twenty-four years. At this period, 1834, he started out in life for himself, seeking the West as the most advantageous country in which to better his condition. He first located at Conneaut, where for a time he was engaged in school-teaching and in peddling goods, in the northern part of the State. Later on he settled at South Ridge, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for several years. In 1846 he removed to Conneautville, Pennsylvania, where he continued his mercantile business and also engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He and his partner, Edwin R. Williams, erected the first steam sawmill in that section of the country, the same being located at Steamburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. The enterprise created quite a sensation and people came from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and many other points to see it. It was predicted by the people in that vicinity that this mill would cut up all the timber in that part of the country in a few years. It is worthy of note that this mill is still in operation, and that there yet appears to be plenty of timber for it to work upon. This mill marked the introduction of steam power for running mills in this section of the country.

In 1857, Mr. Haskell again moved to Ohio, settling this time in Ashtabula, where he followed the same business, making lumbering and the shipping trade on the lakes special features, together with railroad building. The

advantages of lake transportation were the principal cause of his removal. He, with his partners, Oran Baldwin and Edwin R. Williams, under the firm name of O. Baldwin & Co., secured the contract for the construction of the Ashtabula & New Lisbon Railroad from Ashtabula harbor, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river. The work on the road was suspended on account of hard times brought about by short crops. The firm took mortgages on the road-bed and other property, which subsequently they disposed of. The road was finally completed and is now known as the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad.

In 1836 Mr. Haskell was united in marriage, at South Ridge, to Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Wright) Williams, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. Four children were born to them: David Williams, Marshall Harrison, William Cassius and Ida, now Mrs. Frank Sherman. They also adopted Fannie Harriet as their daughter.

Mr. Haskell departed this life at Ashtabula, Ohio, November 12, 1885, having lived to the same age as did his father.

Mr. Haskell was originally a Free Soiler, but upon the formation of the Republican party he became an advocate of its principles, never, however, seeking public office. During his earlier years he was a member of the Baptist Church, but later on in life he joined the Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years an Elder.

Mr. Haskell was eminently a self-made man, the architect of his own fortune. By his energy, perseverance and good financial judgment, by his strict integrity and honorable business methods, he accumulated a fortune and established an enviable reputation. He was a man of noble character, public, spirited, liberal and charitable, giving gener-

ously to the poor and to the church. To his family he was much devoted, looking carefully after their wants, and making the domestic hearth his place of rest. He died as he had lived, a Christian, holding the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

David Williams Haskell, the oldest son of John Winship Haskell, was born at South Ridge, Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 14, 1838. He was educated at the common schools, and in 1857 accompanied his father to Ashtabula, which has since been his home. For a time he was associated with his father in business, but subsequently started in business for himself, conducting a dry-goods store for about ten years in a very successful manner. He is now conducting a lumber business and has also extensive interests in real estate, operating chiefly in his own realty.

Mr. Haskell was married at Ashtabula, December 24, 1861, to Harriet E., the accomplished daughter of Honorable Henry Fassett, whose portrait and biography will be found in another part of this volume. This estimable lady met an untimely death, departing this life in October, 1862, to the great sorrow of her devoted and loving husband and her numerous friends. She was a woman of fine culture and rare musical talent, of a sweet, winning disposition, and much beloved by her many admirers.

June 12, 1867, Mr. Haskell was married the second time, to Julia Ann, the amiable and talented daughter of Joseph D. and Lucinda C. (Hall) Hulbert, whose portraits and biographies appear in this work. This union has been blessed with eight children: Harriet Fassett, born May 16, 1868; Mary Lucinda, born August 22, 1870; Josephine Dewey, born April 10, 1872; Phyllis Hulbert, born April 29, 1874; Julia Dewey, born January 2, 1876; Alma Chadwick, born No-

vember 16, 1878; Andrew Stone, born September 4, 1880; and Ethel Williams, born November 22, 1882,—all living but Josephine, who died October 10, 1872, and Julia, who died April 28, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are members of the Congregational Church, the former holding the positions of Trustee and Treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and has taken the Royal Arch degree.

Mr. Haskell is a gentleman of good presence, genial, social disposition and winning manners. He is liberal in his views, progressive and interested in the development of his native county; he is a worthy representative of his noble father and is held in high esteem by the community in which he was born and reared, and by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



MARQUIS D. TOWNSEND, Postmaster of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, October 23, 1835, son of William and Hannah G. (Bigelow) Townsend, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Grandfather Thomas Townsend and his brother Daniel were Revolutionary soldiers, Daniel being killed in that war.

William Townsend went from Massachusetts to Vermont at an early day and settled on a farm. He was twice married in that State, first in 1806, to Miss Susan Smith, a native of New Hampshire, all of his children by her having passed away, the last one, Aurelia, wife of Rev. Horace Herrick, dying in 1891, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Townsend and his second wife, Hannah G. Bigelow, whom he wedded in 1820, had eight children, the oldest dying in infancy and the others

being as follows: Eliza, a fine scholar and popular teacher, has been engaged in teaching for many years in Vermont; Frederick V. A., who married Aurelia Royse, lives in Vermont; Isabel, wife of Henry Waterman, is a resident of Kansas; F. Torrey, who married Charlotte Stebbins, is a merchant and Postmaster at Clay, Iowa; Van Buren married Anna Austin and lives in Florida; Velle P. married Emily Stebbins, and after her death Eliza Ann Hallet, and at this writing he is Postmaster of Quinsigamond, Massachusetts; and Marquis D., whose name heads this article. The mother of this family died in 1884, at Redding, Vermont, aged ninety years. She was a member of the Congregational Church. The father passed away in 1865, at the same place, at the age of eighty-five.

Mr. Townsend was reared on his father's farm in Vermont and was educated there. In 1856, he went to Washington county, Iowa, where he settled on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the war came on. August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Fifteenth Corps, and served two years, participating in numerous engagements, the siege of Vicksburg and the battles leading up to that siege, etc. Twice his clothes were pierced with bullets. About the time of the surrender of Vicksburg he was taken sick and as this unfitted him for further field service he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he served as Librarian and General Ward Master of the Hospital until July 15, 1864, the date of his discharge.

After his discharge from the service, Mr. Townsend came to Conneaut and engaged in the mercantile business, he and his partner, James Babbitt, conducting one of the two leading stores in the town until 1878, when

they closed out. Mr. Townsend was then on the road as traveling salesman for about ten years, the most of the time representing the Record Manufacturing Company, of Conneaut. He traveled until he received from President Harrison his commission as Postmaster, in February, 1891, since which time he has been serving in that capacity most efficiently. He has been Councilman and Recorder of Conneaut several terms and has served as Cemetery Director eight or ten years.

September 19, 1858, Mr. Townsend married Miss Cordelia Hicks, of Conneaut, daughter of Josiah and Julia Ann (Badger) Hicks. She died October 21, 1870, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving one daughter, Carrie C., now the wife of D. B. Phillips, of Conneaut. Mrs. Townsend was a granddaughter of Elder Badger, the noted Congregational missionary. September 29, 1874, Mr. Townsend wedded Miss Mary A. Palmer, his present companion. She was born in Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1846, the oldest of a family of four children, her parents being James and Nancy (Martin) Palmer, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Her father was one of the early pioneers of Erie county, where he developed a farm and reared his family, and where he lived for thirty-six years, his death occurring in 1870. He was seventy-six years of age, and his wife, who died in 1885, was aged seventy-seven years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the rest of the Palmer family we record that William H., the second-born, a farmer and dealer in produce and agricultural implements at Girard, Pennsylvania, died in 1874, aged forty-three years; Fanny is the wife of Hon. C. G. Griffee of Michigan, at one time member of the

State Legislature; and J. G. Palmer is a druggist in Conneaut. Mrs. Townsend was a popular and efficient teacher in Girard for several years previous to her marriage. They have had two children, namely: Fanny G., born January 7, 1878, a pupil in the public high school, is devoting much of her time to music, for which she has already developed a special talent; and Mildred, who died in 1886, aged seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are members of the Congregational Church of Conneaut, the former having served in various official capacities. He was Sunday-school Superintendent several years, and at the present time a Deacon of the church. He also served on the Building Committee during the erection of the new church edifice. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Templars, and the Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., in all of which his influence is felt for good, he frequently being chosen to occupy important official positions in these orders. Mr. Townsend has been a very influential G. A. R. man. He was chosen Commander of the Custer Post in 1876, and was re-elected four consecutive terms; was chosen Assistant Adjutant General in 1878, and Chaplain in 1880 and 1881. On account of disabilities incurred while in the service he is drawing a pension. He has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. In the Lincoln campaign of 1860, he laid aside business affairs and gave his whole time in helping to organize the Republican party in his county (Washington, Iowa).

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most highly respected citizens of Conneaut, and of one who has contributed largely toward its developments.

GEORGE W. DICKINSON.—None more justly deserves mention in these pages than the subject of this sketch, who has been identified with the best interests of Ashtabula, Ohio, since 1859, contributing by his financial ability and moral worth to its general advancement.

He descends from sturdy New England ancestry, whose progenitors came to America from Wales in 1638 and settled in Hadley, Massachusetts. Ozias Dickinson, his grandfather, was a native of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. He was an efficient soldier in the war of 1812, serving principally on Long Island. He married Chloe Belden, also a native of Wethersfield, descended from an old and honorable family. They had five children: Moses, Julia, Edward, Nathan and James, of whom Moses, father of the subject of this sketch, is the sole survivor. In 1856, he removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and died in Sheffield, that county, in 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, universally lamented as a man of ability and worth of character. He and his devoted wife were spared to each other for nearly seventy-seven years. For seventy-five years he voted the Democratic ticket. In religion he was a Presbyterian by preference, although not a member of that church. Moses Dickinson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born November 12, 1805, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated, afterward learning the profession of architecture, at which he worked through life. He was married in Guilford, Connecticut, to Miss Julia Hubbard, born in Saybrook, that State, in 1809. In 1848, he removed with his family to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he soon afterward established a sash and blind factory, the first

one in northern Ohio to be operated by steam, and this he successfully conducted for ten years. He and his worthy wife were the parents of seven children, six of whom attained maturity, five now surviving. Their married life was sixty-three years in duration, the faithful wife and mother dying in Ashtabula, November, 1890, aged eighty-one years. The father still survives and resides in Ashtabula, which has been his home for forty-five years, and where he is as highly respected as he is widely known. He was originally Democratic in politics, but became a Republican on the organization of that party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Dickinson, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, August 11, 1831, and was reared in New Haven, that State, where he attended the public schools. He learned the jeweler's trade in the City of Elms, after which, in 1850, he came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, whither his father had preceded him. He spent two years here, when, in 1852, he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, remaining there seven years, at the end of which time, in 1859, he returned to Ashtabula, where he has since been successfully engaged in the jewelry business, gaining foremost rank as a man of financial ability and enterprise. During the civil war, he was Military Committeeman for Ashtabula, and put every volunteer there in the field from the first to the last call, and has since served in various municipal positions of trust and importance.

In 1854, Mr. Dickinson married Miss Mary J. Loveland, a lady well known in Ashtabula society, and they have two sons and three daughters. Mr. Dickinson and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which they render much valuable aid.

Politically, Mr. Dickinson advocates the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic order, which he joined in 1852. He has arisen to the rank of a Knight Templar Mason and has had all the honors of the order conferred upon him through all the chairs in the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandry.

Thus is honorably transmitted a name which has been handed down by a long line of illustrious ancestors, distinguished in the civil and military history of the country.



PETER H. WATSON, assistant in the War Department during the late rebellion and for many years an honored resident of Ashtabula, Ohio, now deceased, will long be remembered with affection by his many friends and acquaintances. To them no extensive notice is necessary to recall to their minds this once honored friend, and only a brief summary is given to prove that though departed he is not forgotten.

He was essentially a self-made man. Beginning his career in Washington city as a solicitor of patents, he gradually rose by indefatigable industry and perseverance to the highest point in his profession. When Mr. E. M. Stanton was called as Secretary of War to the cabinet of President Lincoln, Mr. Watson, at Mr. Stanton's urgent request, abandoned his law practice and became the Secretary's assistant in the war office, and during those stirring times rendered important and valuable service in his department. On the close of the war, like many other members of that remarkable administration, he returned to private life unheralded to resume the quiet pursuits once abandoned at the earnest call of his country. He engaged

in scientific research and kindred pursuits, to which he was inseparably wedded, and, although little before the public, was none the less personally known and esteemed by the great men of his day. Not a little singular is the coincidence that he died July 22, 1885, on the same day as did General Grant, for which patriot and soldier he had the highest admiration, having known this great commander intimately at a time when men's souls were truly tried. If he lived unnoticed in private life, not so did he die. His death, at the age of sixty-eight years, occurred in his apartments at the Albert Hotel, corner of Eleventh street and University place, Ashtabula, Ohio. This event was a signal for wide-spread mourning and general expressions of sorrow. The scientific world hastened to accord to him a full meed of praise for his efforts in its behalf, while his faithful and indefatigable services throughout the rebellion enlisted for him the sincere admiration of the people, and his name is written in letters of gold in many sympathetic hearts.



ELTON H. STILES was born in Warrensville, Ohio, February 10, 1853. In 1858 he moved to Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where the greater part of his life was spent until 1887, when he moved to Newton Falls, Ohio, where he was engaged in the ship-timber business for a number of years. There he met with the sad accident which caused his death. His leg was caught in the machinery of a sawmill, and was wrenched from his body, his death resulting three-quarters of an hour later. This occurred May 17, 1889. Mr. Stiles was formerly engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was a prominent and active member of

the Presbyterian Church, as also is his wife, and with the Odd Fellow and Knights of Pythias lodges he was prominently identified. By nature he was generous and charitable, ever giving of his means to promote all enterprises he deemed for the best interest of his community, never turning a deaf ear to the poor and needy. In politics, he was an ardent Republican. He filled several local offices. For several years he was Township Clerk, and he also filled the office of Assessor and Census Enumerator. Mr. Stiles was the youngest brother of Captain A. W. Stiles, a well-known resident of Ashtabula county.

At his death Mr. Stiles left a widow, also three children, namely: Lee, born November 29, 1879; Emir, September 25, 1882; and Elliot, August 27, 1884. Mrs. Stiles was before her marriage Miss Carrie J. Crosby. Her father, Elijah Crosby, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, and in October, 1831, was married to Elizabeth L. Chester. In early life he followed the trade of carpenter and joiner, but for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Republican in politics, and has held various township offices, always performing with the strictest fidelity the duty entrusted to him. The year he was married he and his wife joined the Presbyterian Church, and since that time have remained active and consistent members of the same. Their family of children is as follows: Lydia A., born December 23, 1832, was married May 3, 1861, to J. W. Springer; Frank E., July 29, 1834, married Emma Wood, September 12, 1863; Orietta M., born August 5, 1836, married Oliver Smith, August 31, 1856; Elliot M., born February 28, 1839, married Betsy Crowell August 20, 1865, and died January 5, 1876; Albert C., born January 24, 1842, married Sylvia Fobes December

23, 1870; Sarah E., born May 2, 1844, married E. J. Crowell December 16, 1866; Phoebe C., born February 22, 1847, died October 29, 1876; Alice L., born April 22, 1850; and Carrie J., born November 18, 1856.



LUCIUS D. BADGER.—There is no more representative family of Ashtabula county, Ohio, than that by the name of Badger, whose early ancestor in this State, Rev. Joseph Badger, was a pathfinder, not only blazing a way through the wilderness for others to follow, but by his upwright living and moral teaching, making it a good place in which to live.

He was the first missionary in the Ohio Western Reserve, and was born in New England in 1757, of hardy Puritan stock. In 1766, his father removed to Partridgeville, Connecticut, from which place young Joseph enlisted in the Colonial army in February, 1775, becoming a member of Captain Nelson Watkins' company and Colonel Patterson's regiment, stationed at Litchfield Point. His service was active and faithful and was terminated by request of the society having charge of mission work on the frontier. On severing his connection with the army, he was appointed to an itinerancy in the Black River settlement, in New York State, where his labors were protracted until it became apparent that he was the right man to successfully undertake and execute a more difficult work. He was accordingly urged to accept work in the Connecticut Western Reserve, and he therefore, on November 15, 1800, began his journey thither on horseback, reaching the field and preaching his first sermon in the State at Youngstown, on the last Sunday in December of the same year. He

visited the scattered homes, swam streams and underwent all the hardships incidental to pioneer experience for nearly a year and a half, finally returning to his home, which he reached January 1, 1802. He then began to prepare his family for the journey to their new home, where they arrived a few months later. He built bridges, cut roads, blazed trees and guided his little flock through a hitherto unexplored country, his being the first wagon west of Buffalo, New York. His salary was \$6 a week, at a time when living expenses were as high as now, and on this amount he was expected to support himself and family. At the time of the war of 1812, he was appointed chaplain in the army, and was much of the time busily engaged in caring for the sick of the service, near Ashtabula. Rev. Dr. Badger, on account of his familiarity with the country in Michigan, to which his ministerial duties had often taken him, was selected by General Harrison to pilot the army through from Ohio to Fort Meigs, which service he performed most creditably. Rev. Dr. Badger was married in October, 1784, in Connecticut, to Lois Noble, and they had five children: Henry Langdon, Julian, Lucius, father of the subject of this sketch; Sarah and Joseph. His wife dying, he was married a second time, in 1819 to Abigail Ely, who survived him six months. His death occurred in Maumee, Ohio, in 1847, while he was in the active exercise of his duty, thus terminating a life which was rich in good works and in all things tending to glorify the Master. His loss was widely and deeply mourned by those in whose interest he had so unselfishly labored, while his name is still held in grateful remembrance by their descendants.

Lucius Badger, his son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1790, and

early became familiar with pioneer life. He accompanied his father on many trips through the wilds of Ohio and Michigan, enduring the fatigues and hardships without a murmur, although but a boy of fifteen. On attaining his growth, he chose the pursuit of farming, which he successfully followed during his whole active career. He was called into service in the war of 1812, but was not needed. He was married March 8, 1811, to Hulda Pringle, daughter of Gideon Prindle, of Vermont, and they had eleven children: Julia Ann, married Josiah Hicks, deceased; Sallie Lois, wife of John Crowell, of Ashtabula; Joseph, in Washington county, Iowa; Hulda, deceased, who married Walker Richmond; William, deceased; Gideon Noble; Lucius Day, whose name heads this sketch; Gideon Noble, the second; Fidelia, now Mrs. Alonzo Waterman of Washington county, Iowa; Milton, living in Colorado; and M. Elenor, wife of John Farly, a resident of Hill City, Kansas and County Clerk of Graham county.

Lucius D. Badger has been variously employed as a sailor, farmer and dairyman in Trumbull county and at Wayne, Ashtabula county. He discontinued the latter enterprise after twenty years in the business and devoted himself exclusively to farming. This also he dropped in 1890, and has since been interested in the Barber, Noyes & Company's foundry at Ashtabula, with which he is still connected, and which has been very successful.

November 28, 1849, Mr. Badger was married in Gustavus, Trumbull county, to L. Maria Cowden, an estimable lady, born December 11, 1828. Her parents were Truman and Eliza (Simons) Cowden; the former originally a shoemaker but later a farmer, who had nine children: Cornelia, who married Orin Gridley; Marietta, wife of Jackson

Williams; Rosanna, married Edward Fitts; Jane married Edward Bladon; Triphenia; Clarissa married Nelson Sawyer; Sophronia died unmarried; and Louise, who married Erie Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Badger have had three children: Milton, born April 9, 1854, died aged three months; Lilly, born July 28, 1856, wife of E. E. Taylor, a prosperous farmer of Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, of whose life an extended sketch follows; and Truman, born April 6, 1858, who married Clara Meacham, who has been born to him three children: Ethel Mary, born April 14, 1881; Grace Helm, born November 5, 1884; and Susie Genevieve, born September 3, 1886.

In religion the family are Congregationalists, and are worthy members of a community in which their ancestors have been for so many years representative and influential residents. Mr. Badger has been an acceptable Deacon in the Congregational Church for a full quarter of a century and is still serving in that honored capacity.

E. E. Taylor, previously mentioned, widely and favorably known in Ashtabula county as an intelligent and progressive farmer and citizen, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, July 3, 1853. He comes of good New England stock, his father, Charles W. Taylor, having been born in Weathersfield, Vermont, September 12, 1818, and Levi Taylor, grandfather of the subject of this notice, having been a native of Connecticut. The latter, a farmer and stone mason by occupation, removed his family to Vermont in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His children were: Harvey, C. W., Guilford, and two other sons, deceased; Lannira Ann, and Hester Ann. Charles W. Taylor, the second child, grew to manhood in the State of his birth, Vermont, where he lived until thirty-

nine years of age. In 1857 he proceeded by boat and rail to the extreme Northwest, his objective point being St. Paul, Minnesota, and he there engaged in stone and brick work. He expected to make that country his future home, but the sickness and death of one child disheartened the family and they decided to return East. On their way thither, the father became ill, and on reaching La Crosse, Wisconsin, he died, and was buried February 1, 1859. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Harriet J. Smith, was a daughter of Roswell Smith, of Vermont, and inherited all the sterling qualities of her Puritan ancestry. Her father was born about 1790, in the same year as was his wife, whose name was previously Sarah Currier. They had four children: Harriet J., previously mentioned, who was born March 26, 1818; Lyman, Hiram, and Roswell, now living in Cavendish, Vermont.

E. E. Taylor was reared and educated in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and owing to the limited means of his mother his early advantages for attending school were limited, but possessing a naturally active intellect and quick observation as well as a strong and incisive judgment, he has become self-cultured and well read. He early became self-dependent, being variously employed for many years, working for wages, but, in 1876, he married and settled down to farming, working the first year for his father-in-law, Mr. Lucius D. Badger, mentioned at length in the first part of this notice. Mr. Taylor then bought a farm on Middle Road, on which he resided and which he industriously cultivated until he sold in 1882, and removed to his present place of eighty-five acres, previously owned by W. W. Castle. Of this farm Mr. Taylor's father-in-law, Mr. Badger, owns fifty-four acres. Mr. Taylor is engaged in mixed farm-

ing, in which he is very successful, being a practical and careful manager. He also follows the dairy business quite extensively and at the same time very profitably. His continued prosperity is entirely due to his unremitting energy and industry and careful watchfulness of details, and he is amply deserving of his good fortune.

April 6, 1876, the Centennial year, Mr. Taylor was married, in Ashtabula, by Rev. S. D. Pete, to Lilly M. Badger, daughter of Lucius D. Badger, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Ashtabula county. They have two sons: Lloyd Raymond, born in December, 1879; and Lucius Everett, born in April, 1883.

Fraternally, Mr. Taylor affiliates with the Royal Templars, and is religiously a useful member of the Congregational Church. As a business man and citizen he enjoys high esteem, and is worthy of the unqualified confidence of his fellow men.



HON. EDWARD C. WADE.—The legal profession of Jefferson, Ohio, has no more worthy representative than the subject of this sketch, whose ability has been repeatedly endorsed by election to one of the most honorable positions in the gift of the people.

Judge Wade, an able lawyer and public-spirited citizen, was born in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 13, 1838. He was the only son of Samuel S. Wade. His father was one of nine children, six sons and three daughters, one of his brothers being Senator Benjamin F. Wade, of Jefferson, and another, Hon. Edward Wade, for several terms a member of Congress from the Cleveland district.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth in alternately working on the farm in summer and attending the district schools in winter. At the age of seventeen, he entered Kingsville Academy, at which he graduated in 1859. In 1860 he came to Jefferson, where he began his law studies in the office of Messrs. Simonds & Cadwell, during which time he superintended the high school in that village four terms. In 1863, he was admitted to the bar, and the same year accepted a position as clerk for Hon. D. Cadwell, who was appointed Provost Marshal at Warren for the Nineteenth District. Mr. Wade remained in that position until the close of the war, and on his return to Jefferson, in 1865, formed a partnership with Hon. E. J. Betts, under the name of Wade & Betts. This partnership was dissolved on the election of Judge Betts to the position of Probate Judge, Mr. Wade at the same time becoming Prosecuting Attorney, both entering upon their duties in January, 1872. Mr. Wade served in that capacity four years, after which he resumed his private practice for a time, again entering public life in February, 1882, when he became Probate Judge, which position he filled until February, 1891. Judge Wade gained the universal approbation of his community by his impartial and able decisions as a jurist and his honor as an official and man, and carries with him into private life the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

The Judge was married in 1864 to Miss Ella M. Sawyer, of Austinburg, whose death he was called upon to mourn three years later. In 1869 he was married to Miss Louise M. Simonds, an estimable lady, and daughter of Hon. C. S. Simonds, a well known lawyer of Jefferson. Three children blessed this union; Alice L., Grace E., and Charles S.

In the enjoyment of the comforts of life, gained by years of honest toil, and crowned with the approbation of all worthy men, Judge Wade has attained true success. In politics, the Judge has always supported the Republican party by his vote and as a public speaker.

Judge Wade is an able lawyer and a forceful speaker, and has never ceased to be a careful student, not only of matters pertaining to his profession but of literature.

He is a good example for young men who are ambitious to excel in any profession, showing how scholarly attainments may adorn the same.

He has a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of law, and in the argument of questions of law to a court, is clear, concise and able, and excels as an advocate before a jury.



OLIVER C. DARLING, a contractor and builder, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, this State, September 27, 1836.

His parents were James and Maria (Hogle) Darling, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Genesee Flats, Otsego county, New York. They were married in Rochester, where the father learned the trade of carpenter. They came to this county about 1825 and settled in Conneaut, where he bought property and where he was engaged in work on vessels in the harbor. Subsequently he exchanged his town property for a farm in Pierpoint township, moved there about 1833, and lived at that place until his death, in April, 1861, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a fine workman, had a good education, and stood high in the community

in which he lived. Both he and his wife were worthy members of the Congregational Church. She died May 6, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had ten children, nine of whom are living to-day. They are as follows: Mary E., wife of Alexander Marvin, of Pierpoint; James Ephraim, who married Matilda Stanton, and has three children, lives in Marysville, Missouri; Francis Marion, who died at the age of nineteen years; O. C., the subject of our sketch; Susan Alvira, wife of Orsemus Peters, lives in Winslow, Illinois, their family being composed of two children; Jane D., wife of Jonas Scramlin, of Climax, Michigan; Caroline, wife of Albert Hildum, of Warren county, Pennsylvania, has two children; Harriet P., wife of Edwin Trevit, Monroe, Wisconsin; and Esther Jane, wife of Richard Marvin, Corry, Pennsylvania; has two children.

O. C. Darling began his trade at the workbench with his father, in this county, when a mere boy. In 1856 he went to Illinois, and from there in 1859 made a prospecting tour to Pike's Peak. On his return he stopped at Platte City, Missouri, and worked at his trade there for a time. He built a commodious residence for Colonel Burns, a wealthy planter, and while he was there the Colonel took a great fancy to him. It was about that time that secession fever arose to a white heat. Colonel Burns was an enthusiastic rebel. He offered Mr. Darling a commission, \$100 per month, and a horse and saddle, if he would enlist in the Southern cause, and when the offer was emphatically but respectfully declined, the Colonel said, "Then you must leave these parts." That night, with a colored slave as driver, and the Colonel's own family carriage and fine horses, he was driven with his effects to the river, and upon their reaching the landing the negro begged him

to sell the carriage and horses and take him along to "God's country," which, of course, Mr. Darling would not do. At Quincy he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Regiment, was drilled and stationed on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment came on to Ohio. From Ashtabula county he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and at Titusville followed his trade until September 8, 1862, when he enlisted for three years in Company D, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He enlisted as wagoner, and had charge of a train of wagons until, on account of rheumatism, he was compelled to go to the hospital. April 9, 1864, he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. This ended his army career.

The war closing, he returned to Titusville, and for two years was unable to do any work. Indeed, he has never been very strong since. He was engaged in contracting and building for some time in Titusville and afterward at Corry and North East. He came to Conneaut in March, 1889, and has since been identified with the interests of this place. He and his son are both master workmen and are doing an extensive business here. Many of the nice residences in which Conneaut abounds are examples of their handiwork. Mr. Darling is a generous and public-spirited man, and while a resident of North East held various minor offices.

He was married, Christmas, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Bright, daughter of Josiah and Amy Bright, old settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio. Her parents were the first white couple ever married in Trumbull county. Mr. Bright died in Newton Falls, that county, at the age of forty-five years, his death resulting from the bite of a mad dog. He was born August 13, 1805, and died September 2,

1851. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter died July 18, 1881, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their seven children are as follows: Josiah, who died at the age of two years; Rebecca, who died at the age of sixty-two; Jonathan, a resident of Dallas, Texas; David, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Amy, wife of A. P. Swartz, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Darling; and Margaret, wife of Sidney Thompson, Pierpoint, Ohio.

Marmaduke Bright, Mrs. Darling's grandfather, was born in England, August 23, 1773, and his wife, *nee* Amy Duffield, was born in the same country, September 20, 1775. Their four children were Elijah, Josiah, William and Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling have four children, namely: Burton A., who married Bertha L. Huffleman, of Chicago. They have one child, Lester Edwin; Ida May, wife of William Huller, of Climax, Michigan, has two children; Floyd C. and Claud; Lonella A., wife of Melvin Scramlin, also of Climax, Michigan, has one child, Henry; Frank Ulysses, who married Elma Jenkins, lives in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. Darling and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Conneaut, of which he is a Trustee. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Conneaut. Mrs. Darling belongs to the W. R. C., and the Royal Templars of Temperance. They are among the most excellent people of the city.



CHARLES LAWYER, JR.—The life of one of the most brilliant and deserving of the younger members of the bar of Jefferson, Ohio, is briefly outlined in the fol-

lowing sketch, which cannot fully do justice to his superior ability and many deserving qualities of mind and heart.

The subject of this sketch was the son of Charles and Caroline E. (Brown) Lawyer, the former a prominent physician and surgeon, of Andover, Ohio. Charles Lawyer, Sr., is a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. He is now a resident of Andover, Ohio, where he enjoys an extensive practice in his profession. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and was a Representative in the Legislature of his native State for two terms. His wife was of Welsh descent. They were the parents of three children: Mary, now Mrs. Chauncy Marvin; our subject, Charles, Jr.; and Frank, who is now engaged in the general music business at Butler, Pennsylvania.

Charles Lawyer, Jr., was born at Penn Line, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1857. The first ten years of Mr. Lawyer's life were passed in his native town, when the father removed with his family to Andover, Ohio. Here the subject of this sketch attended the common schools, and later the high school in Jefferson. He then taught twelve terms during six successive years, in the meantime working on the home farm and learning and working at the trade of tanner. This, however, failed to satisfy the growing ambition of the young student, who subsequently went to Jefferson and began reading law in the office of Judge W. P. Howland. In 1881 Mr. Lawyer entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at which he graduated in March, 1883, being admitted to the bar in Jefferson in May of the same year. Shortly afterward Mr. Lawyer was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he filled creditably for four years. He was then

elected solicitor for the city of Jefferson to which position he was re-elected, serving in that capacity two terms of two years each. In 1889 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Ashtabula county, to which office he was re-elected in 1892, and is now serving his second term.

In 1885, Mr. Lawyer was married to Miss Flora A., daughter of Horatio and Eliza (Cracy) Lindsley, a lady of social tastes and prominence and a resident of Jefferson, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Lawyer is a Republican, and, fraternally, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Such universal commendation leaves little further to be added than to emphasize those noble traits of character which have secured for Mr. Lawyer professional and social prominence and gained for him the friendship of many honorable men.



L I. BALDWIN, a venerable citizen of Conneaut, for several years engaged in milling, and now retired from active business, dates his birth in Oneida county, New York, October 26, 1811. The facts in regard to his life and ancestry have been gleaned and are herewith presented.

The Baldwins trace their ancestry back to Nathaniel Baldwin, of England, whose son, Samuel, was the father of Nathaniel Baldwin, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch. Nathaniel Baldwin and his wife, *nee* Abigail Camp, came from England to America and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. He was born in Bucks county, England, and died in Connecticut in 1658. His wife died March 22, 1648. At the time they came to America his brothers, Timothy, Jo-

seph, John and Richard, also came. Nathaniel and Abigail Baldwin had seven children: John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Abigail, Samuel, Sarah and Deborah. Samuel, the fifth, was born November 28, 1744, and died February 22, 1804. His wife, who before her marriage was Mercy Stanley, died January 6, 1768. They had a family of six sons and five daughters, one of whom, Enos Stanley Baldwin, married Charlotte Bailey, and had four sons and four daughters. Enos S. died October 20, 1828, and his wife died February 26, 1815. One of their four sons, Remus, the father of L. I., was born in Milford, October 5, 1791, and his wife, whose maiden name was Julia Ives, was born December 20, 1787, she, too, being a native of Connecticut.

Remus Baldwin moved to New York and subsequently to Pennsylvania, in Erie, in the latter State, spending the closing days of his life. He was for some time engaged in farming and afterward in various occupations. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church for many years, he being an officer in the Church. They were married September 9, 1810. Their family of five children is as follows: L. I.; Almira C., wife of David Brand, is deceased, as also is her husband; Samuel, who married Abigail Snow, is deceased; Horace and his wife, Nancy A. (Welton), are both deceased; and Caleb Parker, unmarried, died on the Pacific ocean, July 29, 1852, while on his way to California, the supposed cause of his death being cholera. The father of this family died in Erie, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1853; the mother at the same place, February 10, 1873.

L. I. Baldwin removed with his parents from Oneida to Genesee county, New York, and in 1820 to Cattaraugus county, same State, whence they afterward removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania. He remained on the

farm with his father until after they went to Erie county, when he located at Erie for the purpose of learning a trade, that of woollen manufacturer. After remaining there six years, he went back to the farm. For many years he farmed in Erie county. In the spring of 1872 he located in Conneaut, and here for four years ran a gristmill. He served as Justice of the Peace of Conneaut three years, having filled the same office while a resident of Elk Creek and Girard, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Baldwin was married August 10, 1837, to Miss Rosanna Battles, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Brown) Battles. Her father was born in Massachusetts, April 10, 1786, and her mother in Vermont, May 9, 1787. The former died in 1848, and the latter in 1868. In the Battles family were six children, as follows: Rosina, the oldest, born June 27, 1815; George, a resident of California; Alsina, of Girard, Pennsylvania; Lucina, also of Girard; Asa, deceased; and Rush, a banker, manufacturer and farmer of Girard.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have had twelve children, namely: Byron A., a real-estate dealer of Chicago, is married and has two children; Julia, wife of James A. Moorehead, Erie county, Pennsylvania, has six children; Narcissa, wife of J. C. Denslow, died at the age of twenty years; Remus Asa, who married Adaline Foot and has seven children, was in the war two years, and the past twenty-seven years has been in the employ of the Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, being now a resident of Cleveland; Georgia A. A., wife of Morton H. Gould, of Arizona, has seven children; Gorham Ives, an engineer, was killed in a railroad wreck in 1882, and left a widow and three children; Florence E., who died at the age of thirty-six years;

Rush Emerson died at St. Louis, at the age of twenty-one years; Lucene, wife of C. R. Goddard, of Conneaut, has four children; Leslie, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Kent Kane, married and living in Chicago, has three children; Elmer E., of Conneaut, is married and has one child. There are forty grandchildren in the family and five great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage August 10, 1887.



MJ. WARNER, proprietor of the Chestnut Hill stock farm, in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, near Painesville, and a prominent citizen, was born in Hampden, Geauga county, this State, June 23, 1851. His grandfather, Daniel Warner, was a native of New York State, who emigrated to Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, in an early day. He there cleared and improved a farm in the woods, whence he subsequently removed to Geauga county and later to Cleveland, finally going to Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser and took a prominent part in the early development of the country. He died at a ripe old age, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His son, Martin J. Warner, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the Empire State and one of a large family. He accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he early engaged in the stock business, buying cattle and driving them over the mountains to Eastern points,—Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and other large cities,—and although but a boy when he commenced he was very successful. He followed this business most of his life,

shipping over the railroad after the completion of a line to the East. He was a hard worker, and by perseverance accumulated a comfortable income. He married Marcia Beekwith, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and daughter of an old and prominent pioneer, her mother being a Huntington, a relative of the first governor of Ohio, and they had four children, two of whom survive. The father died in 1873, after a long life of usefulness, followed by the regrets of all who knew him. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, to which he liberally contributed, as he did to all worthy objects. The mother still survives, happy in universal esteem. She also is a useful member of the Congregational Church, and is prominent in all good and charitable works.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm on which he lived until ten years of age, after which he resided in Painesville, in which city he attended school. He early engaged in farming and stock-raising, being interested with his father until the latter's death, when he, in September, 1879, removed to his present farm in Concord township, on the old State road. For the last few years, he has been a breeder of high-grade horses, mostly the Wilkes stock, in which he has been very successful and which enterprise has proved very remunerative. He has greatly improved his farm, on which, in 1892, he erected a commodious and handsome residence and large, well-arranged barn, besides other valuable modern facilities for the prosecution of his business. His farm includes 174 acres of as choice land as is to be found in Ohio, besides which he also owns valuable land in Wisconsin and Missouri, and is numbered among the substantial men of the country.

Mr. Warner has been twice married, first, in 1878, to Miss Carrie Benjamin, a highly

estimable lady of Painesville, where she was born and reared. Her life was spared but a short time after marriage, her death taking place in 1880, to the general sorrow of all who knew her. She left one child, Kate G. In 1881, Mr. Warner married Mrs. Hattie Valentine, an accomplished lady, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, who has been a worthy helpmeet. Mrs. Valentine had one daughter, Lavern E., by her former husband.

Politically, Mr. Warner has been a Republican, but of late years has inclined toward Prohibition. He is a member of the Home Guards Military Company, a local organization of merit. Although not belonging to any religious denomination, he is always first to assist any worthy cause. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Church. Few men are more heartily in accord with all that tends to advance the welfare of the community, and few more thoroughly enjoy the respect of all who know them.



A O. HOSKINS, dealer in general merchandise at Conneaut, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in May, 1850.

His parents, W. L. and N. A. (Trimmer) Hoskins, were natives of Vermont and New York respectively. W. L. Hoskins was a tanner by trade and carried on the tanning business at Pierpont for many years. He came to this county with his parents at an early day when the place where Conneaut now stands was covered with dense forest. He held township offices from the time he was a voter until he died. He was Town Clerk for perhaps more than twenty years, and for a number of years was Postmaster, his wife taking the office at the time of his death and serving the rest of the term. In

church work he was also prominent, being a member of the Baptist Church and an officer in the same for many years. Politically, he was a Republican. To know him was to respect and esteem him. Indeed, few men in the county had more friends than he, and his untimely death in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years, was a shock and a bereavement to all. He was found dead in one of the vats in his tannery. The cause and particulars of his death were never known. He had been complaining of dizziness during the morning and it is supposed he in some way lost his balance or tripped. His widow, born January 29, 1829, is still living, well preserved in body and mind. She, too, has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. This worthy couple had a family of six children, A. O. being the oldest. Frank L., a merchant of Edinborough, Pennsylvania, married Miss Louise Thompson, of that city. Marion Adel, wife of A. S. Venen, and a resident of Oregon, has five children; Linn died at the age of five years; R. T., a partner in the store of A. O. Hoskins & Co., married Lizzie Griffin and has one child, Benjamin Harrison; Nina J., the youngest, has been an efficient clerk in the store for some time.

A. O. Hoskins has been in the mercantile business for a number of years. At the age of fifteen he went behind the counter as clerk for T. S. Winship, of Pierpont, and remained in his service for five years. Then he clerked for S. J. Smith, of Conneaut, five years, at the end of which time he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Smith & Hoskins, at Pierpont. Two years later Mr. Smith sold out to Mr. Hoskins, who continued the business under his own name seven years. Then, disposing of the store at Pierpont, he established himself in business at Conneaut under the firm name of

A. O. Hoskins & Co., Mr. Smith representing the silent interest for one year. Then Mr. Hoskins bought out Mr. Smith's interest and took in his (Hoskins') brother as partner. The firm carry a full stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, crockery, etc., and are doing a successful business. Mr. Hoskins has served as Councilman of the city two terms.

He was married May 31, 1872, to Miss Emma Bartlett, daughter of N. W. Bartlett. She died in July, 1885, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving an only child, Lois Pearl. Mrs. Hoskins was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hoskins affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican.



FRANCIS B. BLOOD, a prominent and wealthy farmer and stock dealer of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1837, son of John and Caroline (August) Blood.

John Blood was born in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1807, and died December 31, 1892, lacking four days of being eighty-six years of age. Left an orphan when he was six months old, he was adopted by Francis Buchannan, of Corn Planter township, Venango county, and was reared by him. December 7, 1828, he married Elizabeth Masterson, who died in 1834, leaving three daughters. A year after her death he married Caroline August, daughter of Benjamin and Mary August, and with her he lived in ever growing affection for fifty-six years. She, too, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, is still living, and will be eighty-two years old her next birthday, September 22, 1893. She has been a member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years. Few men in northeastern Ohio were better known or more highly esteemed than John Blood. Fifty-four years of his rugged life were spent in Pennsylvania. He moved to Ohio in 1861, and here for thirty-two years he went out and came in, a man among men, much respected and beloved, a man of sterling integrity, fearless in defending what he believed to be right, at heart as sweet and tender as a child. He was converted in 1843, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which church he lived to adorn its fellowship and communion for over a half century. In this church he lived and died,—nay, not died, but sweetly fell asleep. His song on earth is hushed. His chair in the church is vacant. He will not soon be forgotten. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

John Blood and his second wife had a large family of children, five sons and eight daughters, of whom we make record as follows: Two of the daughters, Caroline and Julia A., are deceased, the former, the wife of Adison Bugby, dying at the age of forty years, and the latter at the age of eight years. Those living are Hiram, the oldest, who married Belle Read; John, who married Sarah Baker; William L., who married Lucy Root; Benjamin, who married Alice Ashley; Mary, wife of William Pierson; Nancy, wife of James Pierson; Margaret, wife of Howard Brooks; Almira, widow of William Lilly; Jane, widow of R. Rockwell; and Hattie, wife of Charles Sharley.

Francis B. Blood began life on his own responsibility when he reached his majority, having had 200 acres of land in the oil regions of his native State willed to him by the gentleman for whom he was named—Mr. Francis Buchannan, his foster grandfather,

who died about 1848. On this land he operated in the oil business himself, and had others to sink wells from which he received a royalty. In this enterprise he was very successful. Selling out in 1864, he came the following year to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he has since been extensively engaged in farming. He has three farms, altogether containing 400 acres. One of 160 acres is located just across the Ohio line in Pennsylvania. The other two are near Conneaut, one west and the other south of the city. These are rated with the best land in the county, and will soon be laid out in town lots. Mr. Blood has given considerable attention to buying, selling and raising stock, sheep, cattle and horses.

As a public-spirited and enterprising man, Mr. Blood ranks with the leading citizens of the county. He is now serving his sixth year as Township Trustee, his term to expire in April, 1894. He is a stockholder and one of the directors in the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association. In educational affairs he has ever taken an active interest, having served as School Director for fifteen years. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and at various times holding official position in the same. During the Denver conclave he was the only Standard Bearer who carried the banner from beginning to end of the parade without being overcome by fatigue. Mr. Blood is also a member of the Knights of Honor and other fraternal organizations.

Mrs. Blood is a lady of culture and refinement and presides with ease and grace over their charming country home. Her maiden name was Miss Angeline Steward, she being one of a family of eleven children and a

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steward, all natives of Venango county, Pennsylvania. She and her brother James are the only ones of the family living in Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Blood were married February 18, 1862, and have five sons, namely: Charles C., who resides on the Pennsylvania farm above referred to, and who is married to Nellie Lamphier and has one child, Pearl; Francis B. and John C., residing at home, are associated with their father in his farming operations; Otis K., a mechanic of some notoriety; and Ralph A., a student in the public schools.

Mrs. Blood has been a member of the Christian Church for nearly twenty years.



JAMES E. ALLEN, the efficient and popular Sheriff of Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing in Jefferson, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 12, 1844, and is a son of Russell and Annie (Fossett) Allen. His father, a native of New York, was a cooper by trade. He followed the westward tide of emigration to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1857, moving thence to Ashtabula county in 1864, where he and his worthy wife passed the remainder of their days.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He early began to work out until he secured sufficient means to commence farming for himself, which he continued until 1876. He then removed to Jefferson, where he entered the butcher business, but a short time later embarked in the livery business, which he successfully conducted for fourteen years. During all these years his sturdy qualities of mind and heart had been making friends for him, and in 1887 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Ashtabula county, which position

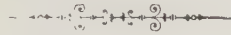


Henry Passett

he held for four years. He then became candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, to which office he was elected in 1890, and served the interests of the people so well that they re-elected him to the same position in 1892, for a second term of two years, which he is now filling.

Mr. Allen was married in 1867, to Flora M., daughter of Sylvester and Eliza (Coleman) Ward, of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son living, Ward, who is now Deputy Sheriff.

Fraternally, Mr. Allen is a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is intelligent, progressive and honorable and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow men.



HON. HENRY FASSETT.—Few men of Ashtabula, Ohio, have been more closely identified with her advancement, or contributed more fully to her general welfare, than the subject of this sketch, who has fought for her cause as no knight of old ever battled for lady fair.

His remote ancestors figured conspicuously in the colonial history of this country, being residents of the New England States. His great-grandfather, John Fassett, removed, in 1761, from Hardwick, Massachusetts, to Bennington, Vermont, of which town he was one of the earliest settlers, and in the history of which and of the State he took a prominent part. He was a member of the first legislature held in that State, and was clerk and choir leader of the First Congregational Church of Bennington, the same being the first church organized in Vermont. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Jonathan Fassett, was a youth when he came

with his father to Bennington, where, in manhood, he took an active part in public matters, and served as an efficient officer in the Revolutionary war. His son, Samuel Montague Fassett, father of Hon. Henry Fassett, of this notice, was born in Bennington, Vermont, October 5, 1785, where he was reared to manhood. October 18, 1807, he was married to Dorcas Smith, daughter of John Smith, one of the earliest settlers of West Rutland, Vermont. About 1810, he removed to Western New York and subsequently to Canada, in which latter country he died November 3, 1834. He left seven children to perpetuate his memory: Silas S., Harriet M., William, Henry, Mariette, John S. and Samuel M., all of whom, with their mother, removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, in October, 1835, except the eldest son, Silas, who had preceded them to this city a year previous, and who died April 17, 1893, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Hon. Henry Fassett was born in Beverly, Canada, September 14, 1817. When of sufficient age he was sent to the St. Thomas (Canada) Seminary, where he studied until he was fourteen, when he became an apprentice in the office of the St. Thomas Journal, the earliest paper ever published in that city. He continued to follow the newspaper business in Ashtabula, Painesville, and Newark, Ohio, until January 1, 1837, on which date he became one of the proprietors of the Ashtabula Sentinel, with which paper he was connected, most of the time as proprietor and editor, until January 1, 1853, at which time he sold the establishment and it was removed to Jefferson, the same State. While connected with this paper, Mr. Fassett took strong grounds in favor of the anti-slavery movement, which was just then beginning to attract attention; and it is mainly to him and

the Sentinel that Ashtabula county is indebted for arousing marked public sentiment on the slavery question. Mr. Fassett was, politically, from youth until 1848, an uncompromising Whig, but at this time abandoned the party, because of its adhesion to the slave power, and became an ardent Free Soiler, which he continued until the organization of the Republican party, in which he has ever since been an earnest and influential worker. From the time he sold out until September, 1859, he was engaged in general business, but at this date was appointed Probate Judge, which office had been left vacant by the death of Judge Plumb. On the expiration of his term in the following October, he was elected to that office, which, rather than remove his family from Ashtabula, he resigned at the end of a year. On the organization of the internal revenue department of the Government in September, 1862, Mr. Fassett was appointed Collector for the Nineteenth Ohio District by President Lincoln, which position he held until the consolidation of districts in 1876, when the business was removed to Cleveland. Few, if any, of the collectors of the country stood higher with the department than he, the special compliments of the Commissioner having been extended to him for the ability and integrity with which he discharged the duties of this office. For eight years prior to 1880, Mr. Fassett was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Nineteenth Ohio District, a position which brought him into frequent personal intercourse with General Garfield, who represented the district during those years, and for whom Mr. Fassett learned to entertain the deepest regard. Mr. Fassett was active in the organization of the Ashtabula National Bank, of which he was for many years President. He was a Director

and the Secretary of the Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railroad Company, and rendered valuable assistance in finally transferring it to the Pennsylvania Company, thereby securing for Ashtabula its present system of railroad connection with the coal and oil fields of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1842, Mr. Fassett was married to Mary Nellis, youngest daughter of J. I. D. and Elizabeth (Clock) Nellis, and they had five children: Hattie E., who was married to D. W. Haskeil, and died September 7, 1862; George H.; John N., who died October 18, 1871; Samuel M. and Henry. January 5, 1859, this happy family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, whose Christian virtues had gained for her the esteem of all who knew her. October 3, 1860, Mr. Fassett was married to Maria Jones, an estimable lady, daughter of Colonel Lyndes Jones, but this happy union was destined to be of short duration, for on December 20, 1865, the beloved wife and mother passed from earth, leaving the son, Willie J., who was then two years old, and who died September 23, 1872. June 12, 1867, Mr. Fassett married Mrs. Lucia A. Williams, whose death occurred July 8, 1881, causing deep sorrow to her many friends. April 16, 1884, Mr. Fassett married Mrs. Mary C. Post, eldest daughter of John B. Watrous, a late prominent resident of Ashtabula.

In religion, Mr. Fassett has been true to the faith of his New England ancestors, and, on May 12, 1838, he united with the Presbyterian Church of Ashtabula, at that time congregational in its government. He was for several years one of its Elders, and in 1852 was elected, by the Grand River Presbytery, a delegate to the General Assembly, which met that year in Washington city.

On the organization of the First Congregational Church of Ashtabula, May 9, 1860, Mr. Fassett and twenty-five others united with that body by letters from the Presbyterian Church, and he was chosen one of its Deacons, in which office he has served to the present time. He was elected in 1871, by the Grand River Conference, a delegate to the National Council, held at Oberlin; and, in 1874, was a delegate to the National Council at New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Fassett labored earnestly to secure for Ashtabula the union-school system, and served some thirteen years as one of the Board of Directors, and most of the time as President.

He has been at all times an earnest supporter of the temperance cause, in which he has faithfully labored, as well as in all enterprises tending to promote the public welfare.



PLATT ROGERS SPENCER, celebrated as the founder of the "Spencerian" system of penmanship, was born September 7, 1801, in Dutchess county, New York, the son of Caleb Spencer, a native of Rhode Island and a soldier of the Revolution. The name of Platt's mother before marriage was Jerusha Covell, and she was from the town of Chatham, on Cape Cod.

Platt, the youngest of a family of eleven children, nine of whom were brothers, was reared mainly among the beautiful hills of eastern New York. It was while living in Windham, Greene county, New York, that the boy, at the early age of seven years, began to exhibit his peculiar fondness of the art in which he afterward rendered himself so noted. Poverty prevented him from enjoying any advantages whatever, and even before

he began to handle the pen he would criticise chirography with remarkably good taste, and penmanship reform so constantly occupied his mind that even while playing as a boy he would spend much time in practicing graceful outlines in the sand with a stick, or even with his toes. Up to the time he was seven and a half years old he had not been the happy owner of a full sheet of paper. At that time, having fortunately in his possession a cent, he dispatched it by a lumberman to Catskill, which, though twenty miles distant, was the nearest market, for the purchase of the coveted full sheet of paper. The lumberman returned to the residence of the boy about midnight, with the sheet tightly rolled up and tied with a black thread, and it was considerably wrinkled, as he had carried it all the way in his bosom; but with all this young Platt was especially happy in beholding the treasure. He was considerably disappointed, however, with his first efforts at writing upon it.

His father dying in 1806, his mother moved with her family to Jefferson, Ohio, in 1810, and soon after the older boys began to find business and homes elsewhere. The enthusiastic boy found much pleasure in spending his leisure time on the lake shore, practicing his favorite art and studying the graceful outlines of nature. He had in him the elements of a true poet. It is indeed doubtful whether a person brought up in a city can become poetical; but certain minds, in the loneliness of rural retreats, are sure to be "born again" into the kingdom of poetry, in which they ever after linger despite all the vicissitudes of life.

In his twelfth year our lad enjoyed his first year at school, at Conneaut, where he partitioned off his desk in a corner that he might pursue his studies undisturbed, and make the

most of every opportunity. He furnished the copies for the school, with the accompanying instructions, and here also he made his first attempts at versification, in which during all his life he frequently indulged, with considerable ability and taste. Being anxious to study arithmetic, he walked twenty miles barefoot over a frozen road to obtain a copy of Daboll. On this trip his only food was a raw turnip, which he chanced to find. Night overtaking him on his return, he, being too bashful to ask for lodging at a residence, sought lodgment in a barn.

After leaving school he clerked awhile in stores, where he had much opportunity to practice his penmanship. Before he reached his twentieth year he invented what has ever since been known as the "semi-angular" system of penmanship, which proved so graceful that it served all the purposes of beautiful chirography and gave the inventor a notoriety throughout the United States.

For many years Mr. Spencer taught penmanship in a small log schoolhouse south of Geneva, and afterward removed to a better building in the town. The first publication of his system by himself was in 1848, and in the form of copy slips with printed instructions. In this he was associated with Victor M. Rice, a former pupil, who afterward became Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of New York. In 1859 he was induced to present his system in a copy-book form. In 1861, in connection with his sons and J. W. Lusk, he revised his system, which was published by Phinney & Co. of Buffalo, and afterward by Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., of New York. Since Mr. Spencer's death the care of the system has fallen to his sons, who do it honor.

During life Mr. Spencer adopted the temperance and anti-slavery reforms. Taking

also a deep interest in historical subjects, especially in those relating to his own locality, he joined the Ashtabula Historical and Philosophical Society, and remained a member until his death, which took place May 16, 1864, after an illness of several weeks,—the event being mourned by all who ever knew him, and that circle of acquaintance was remarkably large. He was a gentleman in every good sense of that term, a man of sweet spirit and irresistible influence for all that is noble.



WILLIAM M. MORRIS, foreman of the Nickel Plate machine shops, Conneaut, Ohio, is a man of high moral standing and in every way a most worthy citizen. He is a true Welshman, remodeled on the American plan.

William M. Morris was born in Wales, June 24, 1850, son of John and Jane (Davis) Morris, both natives of Wales. In his native land John Morris served an apprenticeship of seven years at the trade of machinist, and worked at his trade there and in Ireland. He was also an engineer in Ireland for some time, having charge of engines in the mines. He came to America in 1853, and after making his home in New York city two years, came west to Columbus, Ohio, where he found employment in the shops of the Little Miami Railway, and subsequently, for four or five years, ran an engine in the Columbus yard. In 1861 he went to Cincinnati, in the employ of the same company, which had moved its shops to that city. In 1872 he went to Dennison to work for the Pan Handle, and remained in their shops two years, going from there to Delaware, where he was in the employ of the Big Four six

years. The last work he ever did was at Columbus, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. He died at Columbus, Ohio, at the age of sixty-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven. They were highly respected people, and were attendants of the Welsh Presbyterian Church. In their family of ten children William M. was the sixth born. He has two brothers and one sister still living. All three of the brothers are machinists, having learned the trade of their father. John, the oldest of those living, is in the employ of the Pan Handle at Columbus; married Anna Rutherford, and has two children. David D., of Conneaut, works in the same shop as does our subject; he married Anna Owens and has one child. Their sister Margaret resides at the old homestead at Columbus. Sarah Jane, a bright and accomplished young lady, and a popular teacher in the schools of Columbus, died at the age of twenty-one years. The other children died young.

Under the direction of his father, William M. Morris learned his trade in the Little Miami shops at Cincinnati, commencing in August, 1867. He worked there until 1873, after which he spent four years and a half in the Big Four shops at Delaware, Ohio. Next, we find him at Columbus, working for the John L. Gills Plow Works and other individual concerns. He spent six months in the wood-work machinery shop of J. A. Fay & Co., of Cincinnati. Returning to Columbus, he was employed in the Pan Handle round shops, under the present master mechanic of the Nickel Plate shops, E. A. Miller. He came to Conneaut in the fall of 1882 and has been working in the shops here ever since, and in his present position for the past five years.

Mr. Morris was married September 28, 1882, to Miss Clara Hurrell, daughter of James and Ellen (Kain) Hurrell. Her father, who served as a private in the late war, is now a resident of Columbus, being about fifty years of age. Her mother died when about thirty-five. Mrs. Morris is the second of their children, the others being Frances A., and William. Frances A., wife of George Wolpert, died at the age of about twenty-two years, leaving an only child, George. William, a coal dealer in Columbus, Ohio, married Tenie Longhenry and has two children, Clara and Mary. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Morris, Jane Kain, is a resident of Dresden, Ohio, being now eighty-seven years of age. For many years she has been a member of the Baptist Church. She has had eleven children, only one of whom, Dwight, with whom she is living, still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children, viz.: Harry, William M., James Hiram and John Raymond.

Mr. Morris is a charter member of Maple Lodge, No. 217, Knights of Pythias. He votes the Republican ticket, but gives little attention to political matters. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Christian Church.



ARTHUR L. REEVE, of Rome, Ohio, is a son of Honorable L. C. Reeve, of whom further mention is made on another page of this work. He was born January 31, 1852, and received his education in the academy at Austinburgh, and the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa. September 28, 1872, he married Jane E. Stineman, daughter of Abram and Ann Stineman, formerly of Pennsylvania but now of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve have had

three children, as follows: N. Leander, who died at the age of three weeks; T. Effie, born September, 27, 1873, is now a teacher in one of the primary schools of this county; Amelia D., born February 12, 1876.

Mr. Reeve and his entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joins issue with the Republican party, and at this writing, 1893, is serving as Justice of the Peace.

For a number of years Mr. Reeve has given special attention to the breeding of fine horses, and as a dealer in fine horses he is well known all over Ashtabula county.



DR. JOHN C. HUBBARD.--When a great and good man passes away, one whose every act and thought was replete with beneficence to his fellow men, no words can adequately express the loss which humanity sustains or attempt to soothe the world for its bereavement.

The Hubbard family are of English ancestry, their progenitors having settled in Connecticut in 1640, and the heads of the first six generations in this country were farmers. In 1697, one branch of the family, led by Captain Isaac Hubbard and wife (*nee* Ruth Coleman), removed to Trenton, Oneida county, New York. Among their children were Matthew Hubbard, well known as a prominent pioneer of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and Colonel William Hubbard, father of the subject of this sketch. Matthew Hubbard left the parental home at Trenton in May, 1804, and was the first of the family to blaze his way to the frontier of Ohio, coming to Ashtabula county as land agent, arriving June 21, a date remote in its history when the condition of the country is taken

into consideration. His family accompanied him as far as Erie, Pennsylvania, where he left them temporarily to precede them to the frontier and prepare a rudimentary home for them in the western wilds. His journey, in company with some friends, from Erie to Ashtabula county, Ohio, was made on horseback along the lake shore and through the primeval forests of the Buckeye State, through scenes at once romantic and sublime. On arriving at Ashtabula creek, Mr. Hubbard's horse slipped down the bank and on reaching the bottom Mr. Hubbard exclaimed, "Here is my pitch," and there he pitched his tent. He built a rude cabin on the western bank. June 3 he selected a farm and located a town site. It was there he established the first post office in the county. This very soon became the business center of a small community that formed the nucleus of the present city of Ashtabula, which in all probability would have been situated on the eastern side of the creek had not accident led Mr. Hubbard to build where he did. On such trifles does history depend.

A few weeks later, Mr. Hubbard returned to Erie for his family and, accompanied by them, retraced his way once more to his pioneer home. His faithful horse, companion of his former journey, was again in requisition. On reaching Ashtabula creek, what was their dismay to find that usually mildly flowing stream very much swollen. No settlement being on the eastern side and no means of crossing existing except by fording the stream, Mr. Hubbard at once plunged his horse into the water and swam to the other bank. He repeated this as an example for his wife to follow, when the plucky woman, with baby Amos in her arms, accomplished the same feat and climbed the steep bank on the western side, beholding for the first time

her future home. Mr. Hubbard was a very heavy man and he feared that his horse would fail to ford the stream successfully with a double burden; consequently the child was left in its mother's charge, while Mr. Hubbard essayed the fording of the stream. On awaking the first morning after their arrival, they found their beds covered with snow, a circumstance which would have dampened the ardor of a less determined and hopeful couple. The red men were everywhere to be seen, those both hostile and friendly. These often visited the little cabin in the absence of the husband and would by signs ask for bread, and when Mrs. Hubbard would start for her larder, Mr. Indian would often follow with knife in hand,—for what purpose the little woman was afraid to guess, but it always happened that he only meant that the loaf might be more easily and promptly cut with his own knife. On one occasion, some weeks after a hungry Indian had been fed, and while the Hubbard household were sitting around their fireside at night the door was stealthily opened and a large object was cast into the room, which proved, on investigation to be a ham of venison, believed to have been intended as a reward for former kindnesses. Mr. Hubbard was Ashtabula's Postmaster in those days, the post office being kept in his parlor. Thus lived these hardy pioneers, contributing to the early development of a country which was to become a center of civilization.

Colonel William Hubbard, a brother of Matthew Hubbard, with his wife (*nee* Catherine Hulbert) and children, came to Ashtabula in 1834. Their six children were: Catherine, who died in 1859, was the wife of O. H. Fitch; William F. died in 1880; George C., a merchant, died in 1876; John C., whose name heads this sketch, died in 1883; Amos

F., deceased, was a prominent banker of Ashtabula; and Edward, deceased. All of these did their share toward the advancement of the country and deserve to be enshrined in the memory of future generations.

In this long line of worthy and distinguished men, no one is more deserving of mention than the subject of this sketch, Dr. John C. Hubbard, who by his learned and unselfish devotion to humanity and his efforts in their behalf, won the everlasting gratitude of the people. This truly great and good man was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, in 1820, where he passed the first fourteen years of his life, receiving a liberal education. At that age he accompanied his parents to Ohio, in which State the residue of their lives was passed. When twenty years old, he began the study of medicine at St. Catherines, Canada, under Dr. Beadle, and subsequently under the preceptorial direction of Dr. Stephen H. Farrington, an able physician and surgeon of Ashtabula. He later prosecuted his studies at the medical college at Willoughby, Ohio, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. He graduated from the last named institution in 1845, with high honors. He was essentially a student and added to this excellent training by continued study to the time of his death. At the age of fifty-five, when most men have lost their desire for increased knowledge, Dr. Hubbard suspended a profitable practice to enter Guy's Hospital, in London, England, the largest institution of the kind in the world, for the purpose of studying diseases of the eye and ear and learning the best treatment of the age in this branch of medical science. Before returning home he made a pleasure trip to Paris, that great center of modern art, and largely added to his store of knowledge.

When sixty years of age, Dr. Hubbard again temporarily stopped his practice to attend a general course of medical and clinical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and combined with his study and observations abroad a daily research among books and reviews at home. His professional ambition was to possess the best knowledge, not to outrival his *confreres*, but, more laudably, to cure diseases, and the daily throngs at his office fully attested the confidence reposed in his skill. During the latter part of his life his attention was given more generally to ophthalmic surgery and gynecology. He belonged to a number of medical associations, being President of the Ashtabula County Medical Society, Vice-President of the Ohio State Medical and Corresponding Member of the Boston Gynecological societies. He was chosen in 1866, one of the censors of the medical department of the Wooster University, of Cleveland, and in 1876 was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia. During the Civil war, he was Surgeon of the Forty-first Ohio Regiment, but resigned this post on account of ill health, greatly to the regret of the regiment.

In October, 1863, Dr. Hubbard was married to Mrs. Catherine Logan, *nee* Hubbard, widow of Linus Logan, a steamboat captain who died just after transporting some of the Federal army to the battlefield of Shiloh. Mrs. Hubbard had five children by her former marriage: Caroline M., the wife of W. S. Talliaferro; Margaret died aged one year; Catherine, who was married to Samuel Tyler; John H., a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Cornelia, who died in 1857. There were no children by the second marriage, but the children and grandchildren of Mrs. Hubbard lived at the Doctor's house and received from

him most fatherly care, his treatment of them showing his warm affection for the young and dependent.

In personal appearance, Dr. Hubbard was a perfect type of intellectual and physical strength, with a fair complexion, classical features, blue and expressive eyes, and a well poised head. His face indicated intelligence and calm emotions, while his manner was kind and gentle. He was a good friend and neighbor, easy in conversation, to whom to listen was to learn. He was deservedly popular among his associates, and in 1878 yielded to the solicitations of friends to become a candidate for Congress. He knew his defeat was certain, for his competitor was the lamented Garfield. His defeat caused him no regrets, his ambition being not to govern but to serve his fellow men. He was a leader, counselor and authority among the professional fraternity, and his name was a household word in his community, where he was universally beloved and revered, and where all hearts still cherish his memory.



GEORGE HENRY, a prominent and well-known engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in the city of New York, May 19, 1855, son of Peter and Agnes (Crozier) Henry.

Peter Henry was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, September 12, 1826, and December 28, 1850, married Agnes Crozier, of the parish of Sprouston, Scotland, the date of her birth being March 16, 1828. March 3, 1851, they sailed from Glasgow; were shipwrecked in the English Channel, and after some delay, but without any serious loss, the voyage was continued, and April 16, 1851, they landed

at New York city, their destination. Mr. Henry had learned the trade of stone-cutter in the old country, and after his arrival in New York continued work at that trade. He bought a farm in Erie county, New York, and, while he worked at his trade, superintended its cultivation. The mother and a sister still reside on the old home place in Erie county. Mr. Henry served as Assessor for twelve successive years, and was also for some time Supervisor of his county. He was perhaps as well known as any man in that part of the State. He was one of the finest mathematicians in western New York. His educational advantages were poor, but he was one of the most indefatigable students. He was well read in general literature, was a fine reasoner and an impressive conversationalist. He died of cancer of the stomach, October 18, 1890. Both he and his wife were reared in the Presbyterian Church. Following are the names of their nine children: James, who married Miss Harriet E. Holt, died March 24, 1885, aged thirty-two years; George; William, who died at the age of six years; Frank, who died at the age of five; Agnes, wife of Levi McCullor, resides at Evans, Erie county, New York; John, a resident of Angola, Erie county, New York, married Nellie Clark; Susan, wife of F. L. Culbertson, Conneaut, Ohio, has one child, Mildred; Isabel, wife of J. J. Brown, lives at West Spring Creek, Pennsylvania; and Maggie, who resides with her mother.

George Henry received his education in the Angola Academy, of which institution he is a graduate. He worked on the farm and also learned the trade of stone-cutter. On account of ill health he quit work at his trade, and in 1878 secured a position on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad as fireman, continuing as such four years.

He began work on the Nickel Plate June 15, 1882, and has been on that road ever since, serving as engineer. He has never been in a wreck of any kind, but has made some very narrow escapes.

He was married January 1, 1878, to Miss Ada Elsie Parker, daughter of John K. and Mary (Smith) Parker, of Evans, Erie county, New York, of which State she is a native. Her father, born March 19, 1824, is still living. Her mother is deceased. The seven children composing the Parker family are as follows: Anson S., Brant, Erie county, New York; Elizabeth, wife of George Fuller, Collinwood, Ohio; John H., Grand Rapids, Michigan; Charlotte Jane, wife of A. S. Farland, Cleveland; Samuel A., North Collins, New York; Sarah Ann, wife of E. S. Webster, Brant, Erie county, New York; and Mrs. Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have had two children, Mary Agnes and Lulu Belle. The latter died in infancy.

Mr. Henry is a full-fledged Mason, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and Cache Commandery, all of Conneaut. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which he is First Engineer; and of the Protected Home Circle. In politics he is an ardent Republican.



HENRY BLAKELEY, late of Conneaut, was for many years a prominent factor in the business and social life of this town, and few men stood higher in the estimation of its people than did he.

Mr. Blakeley was born in Erie county, New York, October 10, 1815, and was married in Conneaut, April 4, 1841, to Miss Sarah Ann Wade, also a native of Erie county, New York. It was about 1838 that he landed in

Conneaut, and from that date until January 26, 1889, the time of his death, he was identified with its best interests. For some time he was engaged in the livery business here. He built the Tremont Hotel, and as its genial landlord catered to the traveling public for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he made hosts of friends. After he sold the Tremont it was enlarged, and has since been known as the Commercial Hotel.

Mr. Blakeley was a member of the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and for many years was a Deacon in the Congregational Church. He was a man of pleasing address, warm heart and generous impulses, and was eminently fitted for the position he occupied. At his death Conneaut lost a valued citizen. His good wife, too, has passed away, her death having occurred August 14, 1883, at which time she had attained the age of sixty years. She was a member of the same church as was her husband, and for more than forty years their lives were happily blended together.

Of the five children of this worthy couple we make record as follows: Mrs. Sarah J. Loomis, of Conneaut, is the oldest; James H. is the next in order of birth; Charles P. died at the age of five years; Ellen E., widow of George B. Humphrey, resides in Conneaut; and Emma A., wife of Charles P. De Hart, is also of Conneaut.

C. P. DE HART, decorator and paper hanger, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in this town, April 3, 1847. His parents, Dr. Hiram H. and Charlotte De Hart, natives of Pennsylvania, are now residents of Detroit, Michigan. Dr. De Hart practiced medicine in Conneaut years ago, and as a skilled physician was well known all over the county. He and his wife are each about seventy years of age. The subject of our sketch and a brother and sister

are the only ones living of their family of eight children. The sister, Mabel, is the wife of Frank O. Dunwell, of Ludington, Michigan, and the brother, Harry, is a traveling salesman for Macauley, a Detroit wholesale milliner.

Mr. De Hart received his education in Conneaut and Cleveland, completing his schooling with a commercial course. With the exception of two years spent in Detroit, he has been engaged in his present occupation in Conneaut since 1873, employing from seven to ten men as assistants during the summer months.

Mr. De Hart has a wife and family of bright children, and his comfortable and attractive home is located on one of the beautiful streets of Conneaut. He was married February 9, 1874, to Emma Blakeley, daughter of Henry Blakeley, an honored pioneer of Ashtabula county. They have had four children, namely: Sherman, who died in infancy, and Sarah Wade, Charlotte Blakeley and Daphne Louise.

 REV. F. E. MORRISON, Superintendent of the Schools of Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Jefferson, this State, January 18, 1863, son of Rev. C. and Sarah M. (Goodale) Morrison. His maternal ancestors were natives of Connecticut. His father, Rev. C. Morrison was born in Geneva, Ohio, June 19, 1823. He now resides on a farm near Richmond, this State, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for some seventeen years.

He was for a number of years a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but withdrew for the purpose of organizing

a new church, to be known as the Zion Church, in which he was a traveling preacher for many years, until age disqualified him for active work. He and his wife have had a family of ten children, all of whom are living except two. Seven are in Ashtabula county, and one resides in Kansas. Professor F. E. Morrison is next to the youngest in this family. He received his education in the Jefferson public schools, Grand River Institute, and New Lyne Institute. At the age of sixteen he began the study of telegraphy in a railway office. It was three years after this that he entered New Lyne Institute, where, the following fall, he accepted the management of the telegraphic department of the institution, which he conducted in a very acceptable manner until the time of his graduation.

Since his graduation he has devoted his time to public-school work, and has conducted the schools under his charge in a manner that has gained him a reputation among the best teachers and managers in the county. Two years he has held the superintendency of Orwell Normal Institute.

Under his management the schools prospered to an extent highly gratifying to all.

From a list of twenty-nine applicants of leading educators, from this and surrounding States, Professor Morrison was selected for Superintendent of the Kingsville Schools by the board of education. The favorable opinion formed by the members of the board of education at that time has been imparted to all the people of the township, and greatly strengthened since Professor Morrison has taken up his work here. He has recently been retained for a term of two years as Superintendent of the Kingsville Schools, with an increase in salary of \$100 per year.

He was married March 26, 1885, to Miss

Inez H. Campbell, daughter of John C. and Lodema (Scribner) Campbell. Her father and mother are natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have an only child, Hazel May, born May 1, 1889.

Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he takes an active interest, being a local preacher and holding the office of president of the Epworth League. He is also a Mason and an Odd Fellow, being a member of both the subordinate and encampment lodges, having passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the same.



W P. HORTON, an aged and highly respected citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, is a dealer in groceries, provisions, furnishing goods, notions, etc., corner of State street and Bartlett avenue.

W. P. Horton was born in Alexander, Genesee county, New York, October 15, 1814, son of Solomon and Philena (Peters) Horton, the father a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the mother of Vermont. His parents were married in Vermont and their oldest son was born in that state. In 1813 they moved to the Holland Purchase, and in the woods of Genesee county, by dint of hard work and good management, the father developed a nice farm. In 1831 he moved to Alden, Erie county, New York, where he improved another farm. The same year he settled in Alden he and his wife and four of their children united with the Free-will Baptist Church. His wife died at the age of fifty-five years, five months and five days. She was a most devout, earnest Christian woman, whom to know was to love. Her

great concern in life was to see all her children converted and have a working place in the church. This precious boon was granted her, she being permitted to live until they were all zealous Christian workers. After the death of his first wife Mr. Solomon Horton married a widow who had grown children living in Wisconsin. They moved to that State, and there he died at the age of about seventy-seven years. For many years he was a Deacon in the church. His nine children were as follows: Rev. H. W., who was a minister in the Baptist Church for over forty years, and who was, like his father, a great Abolitionist, passed to his reward some years ago; William P., whose name heads this article; Sallie, who married a Mr. Dow, died in Illinois; Cynthia, who is married and living in Lansing, Michigan; Orsemus, who has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, for more than forty years; Orville, a farmer of Union, Pennsylvania; Amanda, wife of Josiah Kilburn, died near Grand Rapids, Michigan; Almira, widow of Dr. Ingals, resides in Illinois; and Alonzo, a resident of Michigan. In this large family all reached mature years, and the oldest was over sixty before there was a death in the family.

W. P. Horton was reared on his father's farm and assisted in developing it. He also cleared a farm of his own, and after his marriage settled thereon. He was married in Darien, Genesee county, New York, October 2, 1836, to Dennis Almira Carter, who was born in New York, August 21, 1810, daughter of Seth and Almira Carter. Her parents were born and married in Connecticut, and were pioneers of the Holland purchase. Of the Carter family we make record as follows: Mrs. Horton was the fourth born in a family of two sons and four daughters. Two of the

latter, Mary Ann and Caroline, are married and living in Kentucky, and the youngest daughter, also married, has her home some place in the west. Samuel lives in the northern part of Michigan. William died at Union, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1890. The father's death occurred in 1851, at the home of Mr. Horton, in Conneaut, Mrs. Carter having passed away some years before in Erie county, Pennsylvania; both are buried in the East Conneaut Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Horton had three children, Caroline S., Miles L. and Burrel W., only one of whom, Miles L., is living. Caroline S. became the wife of B. F. Thompson, by whom she had two children, Lida and Alice. Her death occurred December 1, 1881. Mr. Thompson is a farmer and resides in East Conneaut. Mr. Horton's first wife died April 6, 1859. December 31, 1859, he married a widow, Mrs. Mary C. (Knox) Folsom. Mr. Folsom, her deceased husband, had two children by a former marriage, one of whom is the wife of Miles L. Horton, above referred to. Of Mrs. Mary C. Horton's family be it recorded that her parents, Hugh and Martha Knox, had eight children, viz.: Anna, wife of Pyatt Williamson, is deceased, as also is her husband; John, who married Catherine Bow, died February 18, 1861, at the age of fifty-five years; James, who died April 24, 1842, at the age of thirty-three years; William, who died June 8, 1873, aged sixty-one years; Mary C., born October 10, 1815; Thomas S., residing near Warren, Ohio; Jane G. Scott, also living near Warren, Ohio; and Robert, who died March 14, 1842, aged twenty-two years: Mary C. Horton died May 30, 1893, leaving the subject of our notice a widower again in his old age.

Mr. W. P. Horton removed from New York to Union county, Pennsylvania, April

12, 1843, and there developed another farm, on which he remained until he came to East Conneaut, May 5, 1855. About this time he began selling medicines, traveling in the interest of Dr. John S. Carter, of Erie, making his home in East Conneaut, his son having charge of the farm. Following his experience on the road, he was sick seven years, with white swelling, and not able to get out or in. He is still afflicted, although he is able to get around, chiefly, however, in his chair. In December, 1883, Mr. Horton moved to West Conneaut and opened a store at his present location, where he has continued to do a successful business.

Mr. Horton, at the age of eleven years, was baptized, and, with his father and mother, united with the first Free-will Baptist Church ever organized on the Holland Purchase, so called, the church being located at Bethany, New York.

For over sixty-seven years Mr. Horton has been a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and for more than thirty years of that time has acted as chorister in the church. He also served as Church Trustee. Mrs. Horton is a Methodist. Mr. Horton and his son, Miles L., both affiliate with the Republican party.



SOLYMAN CLARK OSBORN, second son and child of Samuel Osborn, Jr., and Polly (Webster) Osborn, was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, January 1, 1807. He removed with his parents in the fall of 1813, to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1814, to Huron county (now Erie), Ohio, in 1817. Here his father died in September, 1819, and the family returned to Jefferson.

His residence has been since in Ashtabula county, where his time has been consecutively passed at school, learning the clothes-making trade, running a cloth factory, merchandising, milling, and lastly on the small fruit farm on which he now lives in Ashtabula. He was married in Conneaut, Ohio, October 5, 1831, to Harriet Sanford, daughter of Eli Sanford and Sarah (Wheeler) Sanford, of Conneaut, who was born in Conneaut, September 16, 1815, and is still living. Both he and his venerable wife are in comfortable health and actively engaged in labor,—he with his grapes and fruit and she keeping the house. Both united early in life with the Baptist Church, and have been always active working members in good standing. Mr. Osborn's paternal and maternal grandfather were Revolutionary soldiers; his father was long connected with the militia of Delaware county, in some command. Of these offices he can only remember that of adjutant of the regiment. He was out for some time as a volunteer in the war of 1812. He was a farmer, lumberman and a breeder and lover of good horses, and he was also a hunter and natural mechanic. He possessed great physical strength, which proved, however, to be no defense against the malaria of the section known in those early days as the West.

Mr. Osborn and his wife are of New England stock, his father coming from East Windsor, Connecticut, and his mother from Litchfield county, Connecticut. Mrs. Osborn's father and mother also came from Connecticut. It may be said of his ancestry on both sides, if not great they were good, being pious, honest, temperate and industrious.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have not been blessed with children. An adopted daughter, now Mrs. Charles Hall, of Conneaut, holds them

in loving, grateful remembrance, as do also two motherless nieces of Mrs. Osborn—Mrs. Aaron Pickett and Mrs. Hulburt, of Ashtabula, both of whom were tenderly reared from childhood to maturity at the home of their aunt.



ETHENER BEALS, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born at Burlington, Genesee county, New York, February 13, 1816, a son of Edson and Jane (Turner) Beals, natives of Massachusetts. The parents came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1818, settling first in Pierpont township. Edson Beals moved to Cherry Valley in 1828, where he resided until his death. He was a prominent clergyman in the Universalist Church. The children were nine in number: Ethener, Artemas, Amos, Susan, Hannah, Fidelia, Anna, Lydia and Maria. The mother died at the age of ninety-two years. Ethener Beals, the subject of this sketch, now owns a good farm of 108 acres in this county, where he has a good dwelling, barns, orchard, and every convenience necessary for a well regulated farm. He was married in Erie county, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-two years, to Lucretia Lowe, a daughter of Isaac Lowe. To this union was born five children, two now living,—Ensign and Abileno E. Two children died in infancy, and Josiah departed this life at the age of twenty-two years. The wife and mother died July 8, 1872, and February 25, 1874, Mr. Beals married Orazetta Gleason, a native of Steuben county, New York. He had been a Republican ever since the formation of the party.

A. E. Beals, a son of Ethener Beals, was born September 15, 1848, and received his education at Austinburg and Oberlin. He afterward taught school for a time, and in

1870 located on his present farm in this county, known as the old Trask Creesey place. He owns 200 acres of the finest farming land in this township, where he has a good residence, a barn 34 x 75 feet, and a fine dairy. In one year Mr. Beals raised 333 bushels of wheat on eleven acres of ground.

February 24, 1870, at Jefferson, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Elcena J. Spellman, a daughter of Charles and Sally (Mason) Spellman. The mother was born at Fort Ann, New York, a daughter of Nathan Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Beals have two children,—Frank S., aged seventeen years, is attending musical college at Jefferson; and Birney, born in April, 1880. Three of their children are deceased. Mr. Beals affiliates with the Republican party.



IRA H. PARDEE, M. D., an able Homeopathic physician and public-spirited citizen of Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Windham, Portage county, this State, May 12, 1859. His parents, Samuel A. and Diadema E. (Owen) Pardee, were early settlers of Portage county, of which they are still honored residents, the father being a practical and enterprising farmer.

The subject of this sketch remained on the home farm until about seventeen years of age, at first attending the district schools and afterward going to Hiram College and the Northwestern Ohio University. He began to teach school at the age of seventeen, an occupation which he followed twelve consecutive years. He first taught in Trumbull county, Ohio, for two or three years; then taught some time in Portage county, after which he became principal of the public schools in Palmyra, this State, and later was

principal of the schools at Mantua. In the meantime he was diligently reading medicine, and in 1886 entered Pulte Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at which institution he graduated March 12, 1889. In March, 1888, he went to Mason, Wisconsin, where he taught school and practiced medicine until July, 1889, at which time he settled in Harbor, Ohio, in which place he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, meeting, from the first, with gratifying encouragement. He educated himself, both scholastically and professionally, by earning at intervals the cost of tuition, which may well presage success, inasmuch as our self-made men are the ones who attain the greatest prosperity.

In 1881, Dr. Pardee was married to Miss Ella R. Pierce, an intelligent and prepossessing lady of Hiram, Ohio. They have one son, Azro.

Politically, the Doctor is a staunch supporter of Democracy, while he is fraternally a member of the Knights of Pythias and the National Union and Independent Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the State Homeopathic Medical Association. As a physician he is judicious and careful, while as a citizen and man he is upright and progressive, and is justly esteemed by his fellow men.



JUDGE EDWARD J. BETTS.—The legal profession of Jefferson, Ohio, is ably represented by the subject of this sketch, whose natural ability and scholarly attainments would have rendered him a success in any walk of life.

Judge Betts, eminent lawyer and progressive citizen, was born in Norwalk, Connecti-

cut, June 4, 1838. His parents, Josiah and Jane Betts, removed from Connecticut to Pennsylvania in an early day, whence they afterward moved to Ohio, at that time on the frontier of civilization, finally settling in Ashtabula county in 1853.

The subject of this sketch passed most of his youth in Portage county, Ohio, from which place his parents removed to Ashtabula county when he was a lad of fifteen years. He has ever since resided in the latter county, and since 1863 his home has been in Jefferson. His education was attained in the academies of Orwell and Kingsville, after which he pursued the study of law under the instruction of Mr. S. A. Northway, of Jefferson, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1864. Possessing an analytical and comprehensive mind, gifted with legal acumen and insight, combined with unflagging energy, he was calculated to push his way to the foremost rank of his profession. In December, 1871, he was appointed Judge of the Probate Court, to which position he was re-elected three successive terms, his incumbency lasting until February 9, 1882. His judicial record was characterized by justice and honor, his rulings being rendered in thorough accord with the evidence and the law, and he carried with him into private life the approval of his fellow-men and the higher endorsement of his own conscience. His attention has since been devoted to his legal practice, in which he easily takes the lead in his community.

The Judge was first married in 1868, to Miss Olive A. Dodge, but her presence was destined to brighten his home for but a short time, her death taking place in 1873. In 1874 the Judge was married to Miss Maria T. Houghton, an accomplished lady. They have one daughter, Cora M. Betts.

In politics the Judge has been a Republican since the organization of the party. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Knight Templar Masons. He has been for many years a member of the Congregational Church.

In the various walks of life Judge Betts has always been the same upright, genial gentleman, and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow-citizens.



EDMUND L. MORSE, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Geauga county, this State, June 16, 1838. His parents, Moses and Lydia (Thomson) Morse, were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively, but were married in Geauga county, of which their respective parents were early and prominent settlers. The father of the subject of this sketch was a mechanic and raised a family of ten children.

Dr. Morse, of this notice, was reared in his native county and attended the public schools, at which he secured a fair English education. He early learned the carpenter and joiner's trade of his father, remaining at home until eighteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He worked at his trade four or five years, when the Civil war broke out, and he was soon caught in this maelstrom of internecine discord. August 20, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was placed in the Nineteenth Brigade, Fourth Division, Second Army Corps, serving throughout the war. He was a non-commissioned officer (Sergeant), which rank he held for three years, and at the close of the conflict he had risen to that of First Lieutenant of the same company and regi-

ment in which he had enlisted. He took part in the battle of Shiloh, where he was slightly wounded, and was subsequently engaged at the siege of Corinth. He next fought at Murfreesborough, Perryville and LaVergne, then taking active part in the Tullahoma campaign and that of Chattanooga. He was next engaged, in turn, at Ringgold, Chickamauga, Brown's Ferry, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. With no rest for the wearied soldiers, then began the march to Knoxville for the relief of Burnside. In May, 1864, the Atlanta campaign opened, and our subject was a participant in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Kenesaw Mountain, Nicojack Creek, Peach Tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta he was engaged at Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station, and then was in the pursuit of Hood, taking part in the battles of Franklin and Spring Hill. From there he went to Huntsville; thence to North Carolina, and finally to San Antonio, Texas, where he was mustered out. He was paid off and discharged at Columbus, Ohio, November 17, 1865.

After the close of the war he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Atwood, of Geauga county, with whom he studied four years. He then practiced medicine four years with his preceptor at Chardon, after which he went to the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, at which he graduated in 1878. Returning to Chardon, he continued with Dr. Atwood two years, when he removed to Ashtabula and at once engaged in eclectic practice. In 1883 he took a post-graduate course at St. Louis Medical College. In the winter of 1884 he took charge of a hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained two years and



Yours Respectfully
W. Judson

a half, when he again returned to Ashtabula, where he has since continued in active practice of medicine.

In 1876 Dr. Morse was married to Miss Lydia J. Atwood, daughter of his preceptor in medicine, thus, like Othello, using the charm of noble manhood to win the daughter of his benefactor.

Politically, Dr. Morse is a Republican, and, socially, belongs to the Paulist Post, G. A. R., the Knights of Pythias and Masonic order. As a citizen and man he stands justly high in his community, where he has passed so many busy and useful years.



JAMES H. JUDSON, a prominent business man and enterprising citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born at this place, September 28, 1848, son of Hiram and Azuba (Horton) Judson.

Hiram Judson was born in New York in 1812, the oldest of three children of Elisha Judson, his two brothers being Ephraim and Isaac. Ephraim went to Michigan, where he died when about twenty-one years of age. Isaac died in Elkhart, Indiana, about 1886. The mother of J. H. Judson was born December 10, 1809, oldest of the two children of James and Asenath (Mann) Horton, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts respectively. The other child, Sarah, was born in May, 1811; became the wife of S. A. Pelton, of Connecticut; died March 1, 1883. After the death of her mother, which occurred when Azuba was three years old, she went to live with her grandparents, Nathan and Elizabeth Mann, by whom she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Judson were married March 6, 1835, and in 1840 settled in Conneaut. Of the three children born to them only James H. is living. Elisha, the oldest,

born June 10, 1838, died at the age of seventeen, and Sarah, born October 22, 1844, lived only four years.

James H. Judson was educated in Conneaut, for a time receiving private instructions under William F. Hubbard. He has been identified with the interests of Conneaut for many years, beginning his business career as a clerk in the store of Mr. Keyes. Afterward he and Mr. Keyes were engaged in the fish business, next he was in the shoe business with Joseph Douglas, and still later became a partner in the dry-goods business with Mr. Higgins. The firm of Higgins & Judson continued to do a successful business until about 1884, when Mr. Judson sold out. For the past fifteen years he has been interested in the lumber business. In the lumber business he succeeded Mr. Lake, who was a partner with his father, the firm then becoming H. Judson & Son, and now being Judson & Parker. His partner, L. R. Parker, is a resident of Fostoria, Ohio. Mr. Judson is also interested in California fruit-growing. He has forty acres in oranges, of three years' growth, all budded fruit, and in good growing condition. He takes great pride in his orange grove, especially since it was a project of his lamented father; and he visits the place annually as a sort of diversion from his other business exactions. Mr. Judson is a man of genial, benevolent nature, sound business principles and strict integrity, and is a worthy representative of his father.

August 11, 1870, James H. Judson married Miss Louisa Houck, a native of Buffalo, New York, and a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Pflau) Houck, of that place. They have four children: Hiram, Clara M., Lina A. and Margaret—all in school. Mrs. Judson is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Judson votes with the Republican party, taking, however, little interest in political matters. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Scottish rite degrees.

In connection with the life of James H. Judson, it is fitting that further mention be made of his honored father, and the following sketch will be of interest to many.

Hiram Judson, deceased, was born in Penfield, New York, September 29, 1812. He and his wife came to Conneaut in 1840. For a number of years he, in company with Mr. Asa Shepard, conducted a woolen mill and store on South Ridge, and in 1859 he moved into Conneaut and engaged in merchandising, E. A. Higgins being his partner. He also, with Hiram Lake as a partner, carried on a lumber business. With the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania, he went to the oil fields and for a number of years was one of the busy men in that busy section. He returned to Conneaut, however, in 1864, far from being a wealthy man. At the death of Mr. Lake, James H. Judson came into the firm, and he and his father continued a successful business in lumber.

On Tuesday, October 14, 1890, Mr. Judson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Brayman, left Conneaut in the best of spirits for California, to engage in a new enterprise, the planting of an orange grove, an undertaking, as he expressed to the writer, from which he knew he could not live the requisite length of time to receive any benefits, but which he believed would eventually prove one of the most profitable investments. Little did he think he would not live to reach the Golden State, much less that his death would be the result of his falling from the train that was speeding him to his new field of labor. We have no details of the sad acci-

dent. The following Saturday, the sorrow-stricken family received the following dispatch: "Mr. Judson fell from the train and was instantly killed." This was a sad ending of a life so grand and useful, making a mournful impression upon the mind.

Hiram Judson is dead. These are the most painful words we have written in many a day. They have cast a pall of sorrow not only over the family and its immediate connections, but also over the entire city of Conneaut. No man was better known or more highly respected than the deceased, and therefore this universal mourning. The feelings of sorrow and sadness that hold sway in every breast is but a just tribute to the man whose departure has been so sudden and unexpected.

A resident of this place for nearly a half a century, and identified with all its interests as a leader among the many of our active citizens, his worth became known to us all. No enterprise of a public nature was ever inaugurated without, if according to his judgment it was proper and for the best interests of the community at large, receiving the hearty support of his active brain and liberal purse; and if it met with his disapproval he was equally bold and fearless in opposing it with voice and action. He was a man of strong convictions, fearless and bold in his dealings with municipal officers, and no measure of a public nature was ever undertaken without the result that his voice was raised either for or against it and in no uncertain tone.

During the time we were laboring for the establishment of the Nickel Plate shops, he was one of the active men; again, when working with might and main for our Southern railroad scheme, his voice was loud and strong, and his purse wide open. He served the

city as Councilman for a number of years, and as a member of the Council, as in every other place, he was a power for good. In his private business enterprises he was possessed of rare tact and foresight, great activity and indomitable perseverance, and whatever he undertook to do he carried to a successful issue. In his vocabulary there was no such word as "failure."

With all the push and energy he applied to his various business enterprises, and the process of acquiring a handsome fortune, there is not a man living who could give expression to a suspicion that in all his business relations he was not the soul of honor, honesty and uprightness. In social life he was an example worthy the imitation and emulation of all—calm, dignified and active. In all measures that had a tendency to elevate mankind and to make better, he was a leader. Every appeal to relieve the sufferings of his fellow-men found him not only a ready listener but also ready with an open hand to assist and succor. There are many in our community who will sadly miss his fatherly advice and his many acts of charity.

Although not a professor of religion, he was a regular attendant upon divine service and a most liberal contributor toward the support of the Gospel. He lived the life of the follower of the Lamb. He was merciful and he shall receive mercy.

In Evergreen Lodge, A. F. & A. M., he was a pillar, and in his younger days was a most active worker. Here, as well as in business circles, in the church and in the family, is a vacant place.

In his death the aged and invalid wife, the only son and his family have met with an irreparable loss.

HON. AMOS AND MARTIN KELLOGG.—Amos Kellogg was born in Alford, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 17, 1782, was married to Paulina Dean, July 30, 1805, and was the seventh in a family of nine children, all of whom lived to maturity and reared families of their own. Amos and his brother Martin, two years his senior, who had previously married Miss Anna Lester, remained at home as the joint owners of and cultivating the old homestead until 1811, when one Colwell, of Albany, New York, who was the owner of a large tract of wild lands in western Virginia, by representing his land to be valuable for farming purposes and just coming into market, and offering him the position of surveyor and general agent for the sale of his lands, with a liberal compensation, induced Martin, who was a practical and skillful surveyor, to accept his offer.

Accordingly, after the necessary preparations, June 12, 1811, Martin with his family, consisting of his wife and two children, aged respectively seven and three years, started from the old homestead to seek a new home in the then far West, their outfit consisting of a pair of horses, wagon, and harness, carrying the family and household goods. The route taken was from Alford to Newburg, where they crossed the Hudson river, from thence to eastern New Jersey, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Carlisle, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; Cumberland, Maryland; Clarksburg and Parkersburg, Virginia, to Belpre, Ohio. On arriving at his destination, after a journey of some 600 miles, occupying some five weeks, having crossed the Blue Ridge and seen the country, he became satisfied that nothing could be done in the way of selling lands that then were hardly worth surveying. He was, therefore,

on the point of turning back, without unloading his goods, when he was offered a house to shelter him for a season. This induced him to remain until he could better determine what to do. He remained at Belpre, on the Ohio river, until the death of his father, late in the autumn of 1812, when, on the 24th of December of that year, he started on foot to return to the old homestead, following the same route traversed on his journey the year previous, arriving at Alford about January 1, 1813.

On the failure of the land enterprise, the death of their father, and the return of Martin, the brothers concluded to embrace one of the then many opportunities to exchange cultivated farms in the East for wild lands in what was then known as New Connecticut. They accordingly made such exchange, receiving for the old homestead 1,150 acres of uncultivated land situated in Ashtabula and Geauga counties. Early in 1813, Martin returned to Belpre, and with his family removed to their new lands in Salem, in this county, in time to erect a log house, one mile north of the present village of Kelloggsville, in which they spent the winter of 1813-'14.

In February, 1814, Amos with his family, —consisting of his aged mother, wife, two daughters, aged respectively eight and six years, and a son, aged two years, with a hired laborer,—started from their old homestead for their new home in the wilderness of New Connecticut, the outfit being four horses with two sleighs, carrying the family and household goods. Arriving at Phelpstown, Ontario county, New York, where his wife had expected to meet her father, two brothers, and a younger sister, who had preceded her the year before and settled in that locality, she learned for the first time, by a messenger whom she met but a few rods from the door,

that her father had died since she had started on her journey. They arrived at their new home early in March, after a journey of more than 500 miles entirely on runners, and occupying four weeks. On the arrival of Amos with his family, in the spring of 1814, the brothers, who were still partners, and held both real and personal property in common, commenced clearing and opening up their new lands preparatory to cultivation, and during the following six years, while they so remained in company, they cleared, fenced, and brought under cultivation some 200 acres of original forest lands, being very largely assisted in their labors by John Hardy. They continued to reside together with their families until February, 1815, when they purchased from the late Hon. Eliphalet Austin, of Austinburg, a large part of the tract of land now covered by the village of Kelloggsville, then known as the "Foggerson settlement." Martin moved upon this tract, where he remained until 1819, when they dissolved their partnership and divided the property, Amos taking what was known as the Foggerson farm and Martin going back to the new one. Amos' business occupations were farming, merchandising, buying, driving, and selling cattle, and keeping a village tavern.

He was appointed to and held the office of Justice of the Peace in his native township for one or more terms before his removal to Ohio, and in March, 1816, was elected one of the Justices for Salem township. Soon after the expiration of his term in Salem he removed to Monroe, and in July, 1822, was elected Justice for that township, which office he held until he resigned to accept the office of Associate Judge, to which he was elected by the Legislature, December 31, 1823, and took his seat at the March term,

1824, of which office he discharged the duties until his decease, April 27, 1830. He was the first Postmaster in Monroe, and from him was derived the name of the post office and village of Kelloggsville.

At the time of the severance of two miles in width of the territory from the south part of Salem and annexing it to Monroe, in 1818, the brothers were very much interested and were probably influential in procuring the annexation, for which they did not at the time receive very many thanks or congratulations from the citizens of Salem. Having had the advantages of a fair New England common-school education, and being a man of good judgment, Amos was very competent to transact such business as he had been accustomed to; but having been induced, in 1821, to engage in the business of a country merchant, and intrusting the management of the business to younger men, like most enterprises of that kind, the venture proved a failure, and caused him much embarrassment during the remainder of his life.

He united with the order of Freemasons in early life, was a member of the Evergreen Lodge, in Salem, and adhered to that organization through the troublous times subsequent to the alleged abduction of Morgan. Politically, he was of the old Federal school, but ardently supported Mr. Clay for President in 1824, and Mr. Adams in 1828. He was a kind, indulgent, and sympathizing husband and father, and, in short, "that noblest work of God," an honest man.



SAMUEL WORCESTER PECK was born at Tyringham (now Monterey), Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 23, 1821, a son of Horace and Abi-

gail (Allen) Peck; the father was born April 7, 1794, and died August 20, 1884, aged ninety-one years; the mother was born August 19, 1793, and died December 25, 1856, aged sixty-three years. Horace Peck was a carpenter and joiner by occupation, as had been his father before him. He emigrated to Ohio in 1834, locating at Chardon, Geauga county, in September of that year; here for nearly fifty years he followed agricultural pursuits and carpentry. Samuel W. Peck was also engaged in the carpenter's trade for a quarter of a century, and assisted in the erection of many of the buildings in the township of Geneva. He has given some attention to farming, and has owned several valuable tracts of land which he has managed with excellent success. He is one of the original stock-holders of the First National Bank of Geneva, and has continued his connection with that institution since its founding.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the teachings of which fraternity comprise his religious belief. July 1, 1892, he was presented with the Veteran Jewel by his brother members; he has a record of attending over 1,300 consecutive meetings of the lodge, and has rarely missed a meeting. He is a Past Grand, Past Patriarch, Past Special Deputy and Past Representative.

Mr. Peck was married January 16, 1845, to Louisa Webster, who was born January 22, 1824, a daughter of Norman and Ruth (Norton) Webster, pioneers of Geneva township. The father was a native of Durham, Greene county, New York, and the mother was from the same county; he died April 11, 1867, at the age of ninety-two years, and the mother, April 17, 1878, aged eighty-seven years. Mrs. Peck's grandfathers, Timothy Webster and Ambrose Norton, were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Her father

traded a fine farm in New York for a tract of 700 acres, extending from the creek east of Geneva village to the Saybrook township line, and south to the Geneva township line. He was a man greatly respected for his many sterling traits of character. Mr. Peck's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served as Major under Washington. Politically Mr. Peck supports the Republican party, and is an ardent advocate of temperance.



THOMAS CASE, of Andover township, Ashtabula county, was born May 7, 1830, a son of Orren B. and Delia A. (Cresey) Case, the former born in Massachusetts in 1804, and the latter a native of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Timothy Case, was a native of Massachusetts, and the family came to this county in 1822. O. B. and Delia Case had thirteen children, seven now living: Thomas, Morris, Birney, Eliza, James, Levacia, and Edd P. One son, Hon. A. T. Case, died in Michigan, at the age of fifty-three years; and another, Timothy, departed this life at the age of twenty years. Mr. Case was one of seven Birney men in Andover in 1840. He held the positions as Clerk and Trustee, and was a prominent man in his community. His death occurred in 1880, and his wife departed this life in 1874.

Thomas Case, the subject of this sketch, enlisted for service in the late war, February 24, 1865, entering the One-hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and served until the close of the struggle. He was discharged at Salisbury, North Carolina, July 14, 1865. Mr.

Case resided for a time in Richmond, but he now owns 162 acres of land in Andover township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. This is one of the finest farms in the neighborhood, contains all the necessary farm buildings, a sugar grove of 400 trees, an orchard, a patent evaporator for syrup and sugar, and a dairy of twenty cows. In his political views, Mr. Case is a Republican, and was the choice of his party for Assessor and Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., H. Kile Post, No. 80.

He was married at the age of twenty-one years, to Lucinda, a daughter of Samuel and Clarissa (Adams) Halmon. Mrs. Case died in November, 1855, and in 1857 our subject was united in marriage to Sarah A. Laughlin, formerly a successful teacher and a daughter of Hugh C. Laughlin, a prominent early settler of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Case have three living children: Mary E., wife of F. S. Higden; Cora, of Montana; Hugh L. and Stiles C. Their deceased children were: Azalia Strickland, who had charge of the Bloomfield public school for a time, died December 4, 1892, at the age of thirty-three years; Charles, deceased at the age of four years; and a son died at the age of six months. Mrs. Case is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES BROWN, a merchant of Dorset, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Scotland, September 30, 1843, being a son of Thomas Brown, also a native of that country. The latter was foreman of part of the Markland Iron & Steel works in Scotland, then the largest in the world, and on leaving that country for the United States

received a valuable gold watch as a token of respect and esteem from the workmen of that establishment. He first located at Johnson, Trumbull county, Ohio, and then came to Richmond township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. At his death, Mr. Brown left seven children, three sons and four daughters.

James Brown, our subject, came with his parents to the United States at the age of nine years. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the One-hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry Company D, serving under General Sherman. He bought his present store of W. K. Gates & Son, the building occupied being a two story structure, 22 x 50 feet. He carries a general stock amounting to \$7,000.

Mr. Brown was married in 1868, to Mary E. Brown, a daughter of Michael Brown, a pioneer settler of Venango county, Pennsylvania, but now deceased. To this union have been born five children: Linn W., M. Raymond, Bessie M., Edith C. and Winefred M. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dorset. Our subject has served his city as Postmaster, and his township as Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., Hiram Kile Post, No. 80, at Andover, Ohio. Mr. Brown is a man of intelligence of broad and progressive views, favors education, religion and temperance, and is one of the most popular citizens of his community.



RS. WORK, a photographer, of Andover, Ohio, was born in Evansburgh, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1863, a son of M. M. and Mary E. (Miller) Work, residents of that city. Our subject was reared and educated in the public and private schools

in his native place, and at the age of seventeen years began the study of photography. He began business for himself in Evansburgh, but during the same year, 1881, located at Andover, Ohio, where he has since continued his profession. Mr. Work soon afterward erected the building he now occupies, 68 x 22 feet, two stories high, located on the east side of the public square, where he has all the modern conveniences for the prosecution of his work. His operating room is one of the finest in this part of the country. Mr. Work does all kinds of photographic work, and finishes portraits in crayon, India ink, etc.; also carries a full line of mouldings, and manufactures picture frames to order. He is a thorough master of his art.

Mr. Work was married at Adamsville, Pennsylvania, in August, 1881, to Miss Maggie J. Hazen, a daughter of David and Sarah Hazen. To this union have been born three children: Merrill R.; Maxwell M., died June 17, 1888, aged seven months; and Boyd H. Mrs. Work is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ALONZO GREEN, who holds prominent rank with the earlier settlers of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, May 2, 1823.

John Green, the father of Alonzo, was also a native of the Empire State. He was a farmer in Rensselaer county for many years, and died in Malone, Franklin county, that State, at the advanced age of ninety years. He was twice married. His first wife, *nee* Nancy Vial, died in 1827, leaving eight children, of whom Alonzo was next to the youngest. By his second marriage he had

one child. Four of the nine are still living.

Alonzo Green attended the district schools in his youth, his educational advantages being limited to them. When he was twelve years old he began work in a cotton factory at Bennington, Vermont, and was employed there for three or four years, afterward working two or three years in a cotton factory in Middlebury, Vermont. During this time he mastered every department of work connected with the manufacture of cloth. In August, 1840, at the age of seventeen, he landed in Willoughby, Ohio, making the journey hither by canal boat and steamer, and being eleven days en route. His brother James was living here at that time. For more than a year after he came to Willoughby, Alonzo was sick and unable to work, but as soon as he recovered he turned his attention to the blacksmith trade and worked at it for two or three years. After that he began farming in Willoughby township. In August, 1851, he located on his present farm, 115 acres of fine land, on Willoughby Plains, which he purchased a few years later. To the cultivation and improvement of this place he devoted his energies, for some years living in a log house. He has cleared all of the land and now has an excellent farm. At the time he located here much of the land in this section of the country was in its wild state and there was still plenty of game in the forest. Mr. Green relates that he once killed a deer in this vicinity. He worked hard in those days to clear his land and provide for his family, and to the loving assistance and cheerful companionship of his good wife he attributes much of the success he has attained. She spun flax and wove the material for her children's clothes and also wove the woolen carpets for their home. Her old spinning-

wheel and loom are still in good repair and are pointed to with pride by Mrs. Green as she refers to their early life on this farm, where she and her husband have shared each other's joys and sorrows for over forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Green were married in 1851. Her maiden name was Harriet A. Star, and she was a native of Leroy township, Lake county, her parents having emigrated from New Jersey to this State at an early day. Her father, at an advanced age, and also her mother, are still living, being residents of Missouri, and the mother being nearly ninety years of age. Six children compose the Green family, their names being as follows: Linda S., Ida A., Clara M., Willie A., Hattie N. and Eddie G.

Mr. Green was formerly an old-line Whig; in 1856 he joined the Republican party, and for several years past he has been a Democrat.



WILLIAM P. SIMMONS, an old established florist at Geneva, was born at Stubton, Lincolnshire, England, January 5, 1828, a son of Thomas and Grace (Parker) Simmons. Thomas Simmons was born on the estate of Sir Robert Heron, and lived there all his life: he was head gardener until the last twenty years, during which period he has been in charge of the menagerie of the place. William P. Simmons, at the age of twenty years, went to the estate of the Marquis of Westminster, Eaton Hall, where he was employed as foreman for some time; he then took a position with the Joseph Knight Nurseries, London, where he remained until he went to the estate of the Hon. James Dutton, where he became head gardener. At the age of thirty years he emigrated to America,

and for some time was engaged in farming. In 1861 he came to Geneva and first did some landscape gardening. He has had charge of one cemetery for more than twenty-five years.

In 1871 he turned his attention to floriculture, and has since established a very extensive business; he does some exporting, and has an importing trade with all parts of the world. His two sons, William H. and Ansel T., are members of the firm.

Mr. Simmons was married to Vincy Louisa Ackley, April 19, 1855. She was born November 24, 1823, at East Haddam, Connecticut, a daughter of Ansel and Lydia (Rowley) Ackley. Both her maternal and paternal grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812, and her great grandfathers were among the soldiers of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of three children: William H., born February 8, 1856; Lydia A., born September 3, 1857, wife of Edwin Booth, proof-reader on *The Leader*, Cleveland, Ohio, and Ansel T., born December 16, 1859. Mr. Simmons and his son Ansel are stanch Republicans, while William H. affiliates with the Democratic party. The family are worthy members of the Episcopal Church.



HON. JONATHAN WARNER was born at Chester parish, in old Saybrook, Connecticut, December 11, 1782. His father, Jonathan, was a farmer, and also owned some interest in vessels engaged at that time in the coasting trade. The young man was bred principally upon the farm, but had acquired some experience as a sailor upon his father's vessels, and had at one time made a cruise to the West Indies. In the fall of 1804, in company with a man named Olmsted, he

ventured on an exploring expedition to the western country. He was provided with a letter of credit, which spoke of him in high terms of praise.

At Buffalo they procured a boat, and started upon the lake for New Connecticut, and his nautical experience was of value during a violent storm, which compelled them to run their boat ashore, where they spent a night under its shelter. They landed at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, and made their way to the interior as far as the present village of Jefferson. Here Mr. Warner selected lands embracing a part of the present village, while his companion made his settlement in what is now known as the township of Kingsville. At that time there was but one resident of the township of Jefferson, a man by the name of Mapes, who had previously settled upon a part of the same land, and had built a log house and cleared a few acres. Mr. Warner purchased his improvements and made provision for a future home, although before locating permanently he went back to Connecticut. In the spring of 1805 he returned, and fixed his permanent residence in Jefferson.

In 1806 other settlers came into the township. Among them came Edward Frethy, with his family, from Washington city. He was the first postmaster, the first justice of the peace, and the first merchant in Jefferson.

Mr. Warner was pleased with the wilderness in which he had located, and which he was making every effort to destroy. As a matter of choice he had settled in a hermitage far from human habitations, and yet he found it not good to be alone, and on the 4th day of May, 1807, he was married to Nancy, a daughter of Edward Frethy. His residence was three-fourths of a mile distant, and he went for his bride on horseback. After the ceremony was performed he took her upon

the crupper and carried her to his cabin, near the same spot where she now resides, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and where she continued the partner of his joys and of his sorrows through his life.

The first selection of land made by Mr. Warner embraced the land upon which the courthouse was afterward located; but to accommodate the new village and to secure the county seat he was induced to exchange a portion of his selection for lands lying farther west and adjoining the proposed town.

In the year 1815 he was appointed Recorder of Deeds for the county, for the term of seven years. In the year 1825 he was appointed Treasurer of the county. Soon after this time anti-Masonic excitement prevailed in politics, and Mr. Warner was an active leader in the anti-Masonic party. In the fall of 1831 he was elected a Representative to the State Legislature, and in the spring of 1839 he was elected by the Legislature of the State an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the term of seven years, his term expiring on April 1, 1846. He was always an active partisan in politics, and always in sympathy with the Democratic party, except during the few years that the anti-Masonic party had a political existence. He had eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the ten who reached maturity,—four sons and six daughters,—all but one are now living, and all have families of their own, who now hold respectable positions in society. George, his second son, was killed by accident, March 25, 1877, in Washington Territory, where he left a wife and two children. Judge Warner died at his old residence in Jefferson on the 12th day of April, 1862, in his eightieth year, respected and honored by all.

He was a vigorous man, possessed of a strong will, a kind heart, and affectionate dis-

position. He was a valuable citizen, exact and trustworthy in all his dealings, as well in public as in private life; and as one of the pioneers of the county, who has helped to found and build up its institutions, his life and character are worthy of commemoration by the present as well as by the future generations of this county who may follow after him.



JOSEPH ADDISON GIDDINGS.—The relation of the subject of this sketch to Jefferson and Ashtabula county, Ohio, is like that of a son to a mother, his birth having occurred in this county February 17, 1822, his father having been the distinguished jurist and worthy citizen, Joshua R. Giddings.

Mr. Giddings, of this sketch, was reared in Jefferson, receiving his early education in the schools of this city, which instruction was supplemented by a course in the Allegheny College, in Pennsylvania. He afterward read law under his celebrated father and was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati in 1843, and shortly afterward commenced the practice of his profession in Jefferson, which has ever since been his home.

Here his energy and inherited ability soon made their influence felt and gained for him almost immediately a lucrative clientage. This, however, he partly surrendered to publish the county official paper, the *Sentinel*, which he bought in 1849 and continued successfully to publish until 1853. At this time he was elected Probate Judge of Ashtabula county, and in order to give his attention to the important duties devolving upon him, he sold his interest in the paper. He continued to be an incumbent of his

judicial position for six years, serving the people with ability and honor, and retiring with the best wishes of the community. Having come into possession of large landed interests in the meantime, he entered extensively into farming and stock-raising, grazing many cattle, horses and sheep, and doing a large dairy business, which fruitful enterprises after all these years have left him scarcely nothing to hope for or desire in the way of temporal acquisitions. He has been a director in the First National Bank since its organization, and to his financial ability and known business integrity is due much of the phenomenal success of this institution.

Mr. Giddings was married in 1858 to Miss Mary Curtis, an accomplished lady of Sheffield, Ohio. They have one son and three daughters, all of whom have enjoyed liberal educational advantages, the son being now one of the leading farmers of Ashtabula county.

Politically, Mr. Giddings was first a Whig and afterward a Free Soiler, since which time he has been a Republican.

Thus is briefly given a few facts germane to an eminently busy and useful life, which has been crowned with the world's fullest success.



J H. CLARK, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1836, a son of John K. Clark, a native also of that county. His father, John Clark, was born of Irish parents, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his death occurred in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1857, at which time he had attained the age of eighty-three years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Emily Harris, was a native of Pitts-

burg, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph and Anna Harris, pioneer settlers of that place. The mother effected the opening of the first store at Warren, Ohio. In 1838, John K. Clark, father of our subject, located in Williamsfield township, Ohio, where he remained until 1879, and in that year went to Greenville, Pennsylvania. He still resides at that place, aged eighty years. His wife died in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had five children: William, J. H., Henry, Mary and Travilla. After the mother's death, the father married Mrs. Elizabeth Cook.

J. H. Clark, the subject of this notice, was reared on the old home farm. In 1860 he went to Illinois, and in 1861 enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Rosecrans and Major R. B. Hayes, and was in the same regiment as was William McKinley. Mr. Clark participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Winchester, and many others, and was honorably discharged from service in July, 1864. He now owns 167 acres of fine land in Ashtabula county, and a sixty-four acre farm at Kingsville. The latter is known as the old Daniel Smith place, is one of the oldest farms in the county, contains a good residence, a barn 38 x 50 feet, a sugar grove of 650 trees, and numerous other improvements, resultant of time and labor. In his political relations, Mr. Clark is a Republican, and has held the position of Township Trustee eight years.

He was married July 9, 1863, to Annette Smith, who was born on the farm where she now resides, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Reed) Smith, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Clark, William Reed, was a soldier of the war of 1812. At one time his wife was lost in the woods, and was obliged to spend two nights in the branches

of trees with a child two years old in her arms. A panther followed their path the second night out, and came under the tree and gave a most unearthly scream and then retraced his steps. They finally came to some raftsmen on the Shenango river, who kindly took them home.

Daniel and Mary Smith had five children: Corintha (deceased), Eneline, William, Daniel and Annette. The mother died at the age of eighty years, and the father at the age of eighty-five years. The father was a farmer and fuller by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children: Lizzie, J. Reed and Mary E., all of whom are successful teachers. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, our subject affiliates with Kile Post, G. A. R., and is one of the prominent and popular citizens of Ashtabula county.



MRS. PAULINA KELLOGG.—Paulina Kellogg, wife of Amos Kellogg, was born in New Marlborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 21, 1782, and was married in the county of her birth July 30, 1805. She was the daughter of Captain Walter Dean, who entered the Massachusetts line at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and remained in the service during the entire war, leaving the service with a captain's commission. Having the advantage of a common-school education, she taught a district school one season, but, being the oldest daughter, early the death of her mother made it necessary for her to assume the entire charge of her father's large family until her own marriage; after which, the duties of a

mother and the care of her own household devolved upon her. Nine children were born to her, two of whom died in infancy, and seven reached maturity.

Being a woman of vigorous health, she was able to and did perform most of the household labor for a large family, composed of the husband, children, and farm-laborers engaged in clearing, fencing, farming, and keeping a village tavern, and manufactured the cloth and made much of the clothing for her family. On the death of her husband, in 1830, she caused herself to be appointed administratrix of his estate, and with only the aid of her oldest son, then but eighteen years of age, she continued to keep the tavern, manage the business, and settle the estate; and to her good management and wise economy was her family largely indebted for the retention of a home to which all were very greatly attached. After giving up the responsibilities of business to her son, who relied upon her advice and counsel in reference to important transactions with great confidence, and sought it for many years, she made her home with him, and spent much of her time with her several sons and daughters, rendering such assistance in nursing and caring for their young families as only a devoted mother and grandmother could. Her affection for and kindly remembrance of her children, grand and great-grand-children, never faltered, as she was always impartial, and always anxious to aid them in any lawful enterprise. Except the death of her husband, to whom she was ardently attached and a most devoted wife, the death of her youngest daughter Paulina, who married at the age of twenty and died at twenty-one, was the greatest affliction of her life. Being her youngest daughter, delicate and lovely, recently married with fair prospects of a happy and prosperous life, her

death was long and deeply mourned. She died at Conneant, in this county, on the 21st day of June, 1875, aged ninety-three years and one month, in the enjoyment of her mental faculties unimpaired, leaving behind her two aged sisters, two sons, and two daughters, twenty-four grandchildren, and nineteen great-grandchildren, to mourn her departure. She was an affectionate and devoted wife, a kind, indulgent, and wise mother, and in all relations of life performed her duties with a conscientious devotion to the right.



MAJOR LEVI GAYLORD.—Levi Gaylord, well known in early history of northern Ohio as “Major Gaylord,” was born March 30, 1760, in New Cambridge (now Bristol), Hartford county, Connecticut.

He was the oldest son of Captain Levi Gaylord and Lois Barnes Gaylord, and grandson of Benjamin Gaylord and Jerusha Frisbie Gaylord, for many years (about 1720 to 1742) residents of Wallingford, Connecticut.

The Gaylords (written also Gaillard, from the French mode, and sometimes Gaylard) now living in the United States are chiefly descendants of French Protestants who, in consequence of cruel and long-continued religious persecutions, left their pleasant homes in Normandy, about the year 1551 and took refuge in more tolerant England. From the period of the Lutheran Reformation they have usually been sturdy Protestants, doing their own thinking, both in religious and political matters.

The subject of our notice was a lineal descendant of Deacon William Gaylord, who, with his family, came to America from the city of Exeter, England, or its vicinity, at the

beginning of the year 1630, and who is also the ancestor of a majority of the Gaylords in the United States.

He and the other immigrants of his company had one chief object in view in coming to America, viz., “freedom to worship God;” and before embarking at Plymouth, England, formed themselves into a church, of which John Warham and John Maverick were chosen pastors and William Gaylord a deacon. They reached America in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, near Boston. In the years 1635, 1636, and 1638, Deacon William Gaylord was a Representative in the general court at Boston. At the end of 1638, or beginning of 1639, he removed westward through the wilderness, and settled upon the banks of Connecticut river, where the Farmington river joins it. The place was named Windsor.

Deacon William Gaylord was a “Deputy” or Representative from Windsor in the first general court of Connecticut, held at Hartford, in April, 1639. It is recorded of him that he was elected to the same office at forty-one semi-annual elections.

Levi Gaylord, Sr., was a soldier in the old French war of 1756-’57, and at an early period of the Revolutionary war (June 10, 1776) was commissioned by Congress as an “Ensign in a regiment in the army of the United Colonies, raised for the defense of American liberty.” At a later period he was made Captain in the army, a post of considerable honor at that period.



NATHAN A. GERMOND, contractor and builder, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1843, son of Barton and Harriet (Davis) Germond, also natives of New York.

Barton Germond was born in April, 1817, and in 1843 came with his family to Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling in Pierpont township, where he still carries on agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Congregational Church. His wife was a Methodist. She died at Pierpont in 1848, aged thirty-two years. Mrs. Germond's parents, Jonathan and Sallie (Herrington) Davis, natives of New York, came to Ohio in 1842, settling at Pierpont. Grandfather Davis, a highly respected farmer, is still living, having reached his one-hundredth mile-post March 12, 1893. He enlisted as fiter in the war of 1812, but the war was over before he was called into service. He has been twice married. His first wife died about 1850, aged fifty-seven years. She had three sons and three daughters, two of whom are deceased; two reside in this State, one in Idaho, and the other in Oregon. His present wife was, before her marriage, Miss Sallie Turner. They have two children, residents of Pierpont.

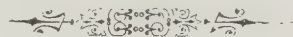
Barton and Harriet Germond had four children, namely: Oscar, a resident of this township; Nathan A., and George and Harley, who have charge of the home farm, both being unmarried.

Nathan A. remained on his father's farm until the war came on. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and participated in the battles of Winchester, Fort Republic, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Buzzard's Roost; was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea; and was one of the victorious soldiers in the grand review at Washington. From Washington he went with his command to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was honorably discharged July 22, 1865. He was once captured by a rebel, but made good his

escape, and three times he was wounded, first in the finger, at Fort Republic, in the head at the battle of Chancellorsville, and in the foot at Buzzard's Roost. After receiving the second wound he was disabled about five months, remaining, however, with his regiment but not being able to carry a gun. After being wounded in the foot, he came home on a thirty days' furlough, at the end of that time rejoining his command at Atlanta.

While at home from the war in 1864, Mr. Germond was married, January 14, to Miss Carrie Colson. They have had two children, Minnie and Charles. Minnie became the wife of B. M. Talbot, of Alliance, Ohio, and her young life closed when she was twenty-one years of age. For seven years she was a faithful member of the Congregational Church, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. Mrs. Germond is a member of the Congregational Church.

Politically, Mr. Germond is a Republican.



GEORGE H. MORSE, a member of the firm of Morse Brothers, stock farmers, manufacturers of hard-wood lumber and shingles, and dealers in agricultural implements and fertilizers, South Kirtland, Ohio, is one of the prominent and enterprising men of this vicinity. Following is a *résumé* of his life:

George H. Morse was born in Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, March 24, 1848, son of Harvey H. Morse, who was born in Pittsfield, Washington county, Massachusetts, in 1805; and grandson of John Morse, also a native of Massachusetts. At an early period in the history of this country two families by the name of Morse came here from England,

one being composed of three members and the other of four, and from these two families all the Morses in America are descended. John Morse, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer by occupation and was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and also in the Revolution. During the latter war, however, he was sent home on account of old age. The gun he carried is now in the possession of George H. Morse.

Harvey H. Morse was one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. His older brother, Colonel John F. Morse, located in Ohio in 1814, and became a prominent man in this State. He was Colonel of a company of militia. He and a Mr. Townsend were the first two men to be elected to the House of Representatives on the Free Soil ticket. They held the balance of power and decided the election of Salmon P. Chase. Harvey H. came to Ohio the year following his brother's arrival here, being at that time ten years of age, and in Kirtland he remained continuously with the exception of two or three years spent in Indiana. He was a carpenter by trade, and assisted in the erection of many of the buildings in this locality. He and his brother worked together in early life, contracting, etc., and frequently indulged in the sport of hunting. They were among the earliest settlers of this vicinity, and at that time the forest abounded in wild game of all kinds. He was Captain of a company of militia, and in politics was successively a Whig, Free-Soiler and Republican. He was appointed administrator or executor of many estates. He held various township offices, and was a man of prominence in the community where he lived, his opinion often being sought and always valued. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Congregational Church, of which for many years he

was Treasurer. His wife's maiden name was Ann Holbrook. She was born in Derby, Connecticut, and died in Ohio in 1879. His death occurred here in 1886. They had four children, Belle G., John H., Fred H. and George H., all still living at the old homestead at Kirtland. John H. married Elizabeth Nichols, who died in 1879, leaving three children: Georgia B., Laura E. and Fannie E. Fred H. married Janie Daggett, and they have four children: Frank, Mary E., Benjamin E. and Genette.

John H. and Fred H. both rendered efficient service for the Union cause during the Civil war. They enlisted at the same time, in 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went with their command to the front. John was discharged in July, 1863, on account of physical disability, and upon his recovery re-entered the service. It was in March, 1864, that he re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company C, First Regiment of Light Artillery. He continued in the army until the war closed, being with Sherman and his forces in the South, and after the conflict was over participating in the grand review at Washington.

The three brothers, J. H., F. H. and G. H., are in partnership in their various business operations. They have 265 acres of land which they utilize for general farming and stock purposes. They make a specialty of boarding and caring for horses during the winter, having horses sent to them from Cleveland for that purpose. Here they also have a mill and manufacture hardwood lumber and shingles. The past year they put into their yard about 300,000 feet of logs. They also handle fertilizers and agricultural implements. All three are enterprising business men, and are doing a rushing, rousing business.

Aside from his business affairs, George H. has found time to devote to political matters, in which he has taken an active interest for a number of years. He affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as delegate to various conventions, both county and State, and has filled a number of local offices, such as Assessor, Trustee and Justice of the Peace. In the fall of 1890 he was elected County Commissioner, in which capacity he is still serving. During his term of office many substantial improvements have been made in the county, a county jail being now under process of construction. Mr. Morse is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

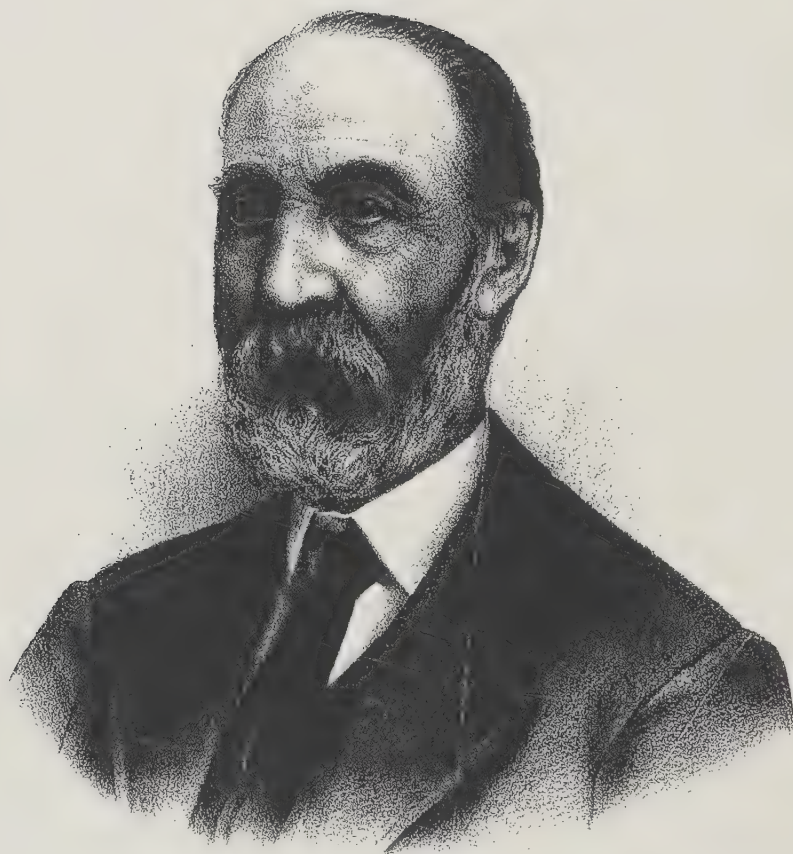


PROFESSOR JAY P. TREAT, the efficient Superintendent of Schools in Geneva, a cultured scholar, able educator and worthy citizen, was born in Ashtabula county, October 10, 1851; a son of Jonathan C. and Lucinda N. (Alger) Treat, natives respectively of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and the province of Quebec. His grandfather, Roland A. Treat, well and favorably known as a prominent pioneer of Colebrook, Ashtabula county, was of Revolutionary stock and a descendant of Governor Treat, of Connecticut, of colonial fame. The mother of the subject of this sketch is a distant relative of ex Governor Alger, of Michigan, and belongs to the same family as N. P. Willis, the poet and author. Both parents are members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native county and was educated at Mount Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, from which institution he graduated in 1872. Thus ably qualified, he became Superintendent of Schools at Panama, New York, where

he continued one year. He then resigned and accepted the principalship of Kingsville Academy, in charge of which he remained three years, when he was elected principal of the Geneva Normal School, in which capacity he served until 1882. At the end of this time he resigned to enter a new field—that of joint manager and editor of the Geneva Times. He was School Examiner during these ten years that he was thus occupied, and continued to be prominent in other lines of educational work. He also served as Mayor and member of the city council and was prominent in politics. In July, 1892, he sold his newspaper interest and was again elected Superintendent of Schools and Principal of the Normal School at Geneva, the same position that he formerly filled for six years. In these positions he is doing much, by his able and progressive measures, to advance the educational interests of the community. In his educational duties he has the efficient co-operation of his wife, who is one of his assistants in the normal school—a lady of undoubted ability and thorough training in her profession, having been educated at Madison Seminary, Painesville high school, and Willoughby College, and possessing natural ability of a superior order. She was formerly Miss Ellen Stockham, of Perry, Ohio. She was born January 21, 1851, in Geauga county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Enoch and Belinda (Barnes) Stockham, also natives of the Buckeye State, where they are highly respected. Both Professor and Mrs. Treat are active members of the Baptist Church, which they have greatly aided in many ways.

Fraternally, Professor Treat affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at this writing is the representative of his district to the grand lodge of Ohio. He is



H. Hubbard

public-spirited, is instrumental in advancing the moral as well as the material welfare of his community, and is richly deserving of the prosperity and esteem which he so generally enjoys.



NEHEMIAH HUBBARD, so long and prominently identified with the best interests of Ashtabula county, is justly entitled to extended notice in a history of this vicinity, which his energy and ability has been instrumental in developing.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ashtabula township, Ohio, November 11, 1812, being a son of Matthew and Mary (Willard) Hubbard, prominent and widely esteemed pioneers of this community. The Hubbard family came to this country from England in early Colonial times, and took an active part in the history of those times. Grandfather Isaac Hubbard was born in Connecticut, but removed in an early day to Holland Patent, New York. He subsequently followed his sons to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he afterward died, great in age and in the regard of his fellow-men. His eight children were: Matthew, Isaac, William, Daniel, Henry and three daughters. Matthew, the oldest and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, April 29, 1783. He accompanied his parents to Holland Patent, where he was married to Mary Willard, a native of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and a member of a prominent and highly respected family. They became the parents of twelve children: Mary, who married H. J. Rees; Anna C.; Sarah; Harriet, wife of Richard Roberts; Nehemiah; Eliza, wife of Ira Smith; Isaac; Cornelia F., wife of William Strader; Fide-

lia; Catherine, relict of Dr. John C. Hubbard; Caroline, wife of Captain Dodge; and Sarah (2d). All are deceased save Mary, Caroline, Catherine, Nehemiah and Sarah. In 1803, being of an adventurous and enterprising disposition, Matthew Hubbard joined the westward tide of emigration to Ohio, and in Ashtabula county took up wild land, which he industriously set about improving and preparing for a home for his wife and family, who followed him in 1807. Shortly after his arrival here he was followed by three of his brothers. Henry first came and began business in Harbor, this county, after which William L. followed, also settling in Harbor, and Daniel came later. Matthew Hubbard took a prominent part in the development of the early interests of this county. He was one of three to secure the right and construct the Ashtabula and Warren turnpike road, which became a popular highway and greatly contributed to the welfare of the county. He was for many years land agent for the Western Reserve, and was the first Postmaster of Ashtabula, Nehemiah, the subject of this sketch, acting as second Postmaster, which positions they retained until 1849. Matthew Hubbard afterward spent five years in Iowa, at that time on the extreme frontier, but later returned to Ashtabula county, where he died July 9, 1869, aged eighty-six years. His wife died September 6, 1865. He and his worthy wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch and three daughters now survive.

Nehemiah Hubbard, whose name heads this biography, the efficient Township Clerk and a worthy citizen, was reared in Ashtabula, where he has passed his entire life. He gained a common school education, which was supplemented by self-application and extensive experience. He early learned civil en-

gineering, gaining much knowledge of this useful art in his father's land office, where he spent many of his youthful days. He commenced this business in 1823, and from that time until 1888 was actively engaged in that pursuit, having made more land surveys in Ashtabula than any other man. He was the civil engineer of the Ashtabula harbor, which fact alone is a sufficient guarantee of his ability, if any were needed. He also has a wide mercantile experience, having been an accountant and been in the dry-goods business for some time. He served as Postmaster for fifteen years, and for about twenty years previous was assistant in the office during his father's incumbency. He continued to follow civil engineering, together with his other duties, until 1888, when he discontinued that business. In 1872 he was elected Township Clerk of Ashtabula township, which position he filled efficiently a year, when he was defeated by a single vote, but was elected the following year to the same office, which he has continuously retained for twenty years, being the present incumbent. This is a strong endorsement of his ability and integrity, inasmuch as he is Democratic in politics and the county largely Republican. He is, however, conservative in politics, supporting those men and measures best calculated to subserve the highest interests of the community and country at large. He is fully conversant with current events of the day, and well informed on topics of public interest. He is a member of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

In 1858 Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Amelia A., daughter of William Hopkins, a lady of many excellent qualities, and they have had three children, two now surviving: Walter C., and Mary Amelia, now the wife of Richard Beer, the oldest, Matthew, having unfortunately been drowned.

Mr. Hubbard is a natural musician and has a genius for mechanics. He organized the first military band in this part of the country, and was leader of it for many years. With this band he became quite a conspicuous figure in the memorable campaign of 1840. The band was wont to go all about the Western Reserve, giving concerts, etc., and often went into Pennsylvania. He could make musical instruments, as well as play them. Among those he made was a pipe organ, and it was a good one, having a full, rich tone.

His residence is at the old homestead, and is a model for convenience, its handy and ingenious contrivances—like the home of Thomas Jefferson—being constructed by his own hands. In the summer season he spends much of his time in his garden and about his grounds. He is one of the old-style gentlemen, and his tall form and genial face has been a pleasing sight to the people of this community for nearly three-quarters of a century.

Such long and continuous fidelity to public trust, and uniform uprightness in all the walks of life, stamp Mr. Hubbard as well worthy of the confidence and esteem which he so generally enjoys.



PH. CHENEY.—On account of his own intrinsic worth and his contributions to the growth and welfare of Ashtabula county, Ohio, as well as by reason of the prominence of his father, who was one of the moving spirits in this county seventy-five years ago, the subject of this sketch is deserving of special mention in a history of his vicinity.

Thomas Cheney, his father, an extended notice of whom appears in a sketch concerning Mrs. Captain George Field, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was a tanner and shoe manufacturer by trade, which occupations he followed in youth and for some time after coming to this county. He was one of the four original Abolitionists of Ashtabula county, and was famous as an "underground conductor," assisting many slaves to cross the Canadian border to freedom. His last days were passed on his farm, where he was killed by a falling tree in 1850, in his sixtieth year, universally regretted. His father, Stowell Cheney, grandfather of the subject of this notice, was a native of Connecticut, as indeed was Thomas Cheney. The family is of Welsh descent and is mentioned in an old history of Connecticut, which contains a picture of the upper part of the house in which Thomas was born.

The subject of this biography was born in Ashtabula county, April 13, 1836, where he was reared and educated. Being of an active and enterprising disposition, he early secured employment as a porter on a steamer plying the Great Lakes, and rose by successive promotions to a clerkship. He passed thirteen years on the water, when he relinquished that business to accept a position on a sleeping car, running between Chicago and Cincinnati, in which occupation he continued until 1863. He then assumed the management of the lighthouse at the harbor, which he kept in trim for seventeen years, being at the same time engaged in the lumber business with other parties. On closing out all his other business, Mr. Cheney embarked in his present occupation, that of ship chandlery and vessel brokerage, which has of late been principally managed by his sons, while he has been investigating the resources of Southern countries, with a view to finding an

opening for a profitable business, and at the same time gaining a knowledge of the manners and customs of a strange people. Mr. Cheney is accompanied on these journeys by his wife, a lady of much artistic skill. She is a ready sketcher with a pen, and makes pen pictures of all points of interest which they visit. Their first trip was made in 1890, to Florida, where they spent four months in the enjoyment of that delightful winter climate. They visited the West Indies the next winter and have but recently returned from a tour of Southern California and Central America, having visited Guatemala, San Salvador and Costa Rica, to which last place he will return the coming fall (1893) and engage in the coffee-growing business.

December 23, 1858, Mr. Cheney was married, at Ashtabula, to Miss Catherine H. Benham, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Cole, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She comes of an old and highly respected family, her great grandfather, Thomas Benham, having been born in England. He emigrated to America in ante-Revolutionary days, and married a Miss Bunnett, and they were the parents of three sons: Thomas, Adney and Samuel. The oldest son, Thomas, married Amanda Chittenden and they had six children: Alonzo, Asahel, Lucius and Lewis, twins; Clarissa, who married Lemuel Barber; and John. Asahel Benham, the second in order of birth, was born in Connecticut, March 19, 1813. He was a wood workman in early life, but in later years was engaged in farming. He was married in 1839 to Esther Ann Fox, daughter of Giles Fox, and they had three children, of whom Catherine, wife of the subject of this sketch, was the oldest. In 1815 the Benham family came from Connecticut to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where they have since taken an active

part in the development of the country. Amanda, wife of Thomas Benham, was born December 17, 1777, and was married in October, 1808. She died February 2, 1874, at the age of ninety-seven years, and fifty-nine years after her advent to Ashtabula county. She united with the church at the age of fourteen, and was ever afterward an earnest and active Christian, exerting an untold influence for good during her long and varied career. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney have four children: Denn S., born April 13, 1867; and Thomas A., born June 4, 1869, proprietors of the ship chandlery and grocery establishment, on Bridge street, in Harbor; Clara, born September 26, 1870; and Robert, born January 12, 1876. Mr. Cheney is a member of the Masonic Order, Rising Sun Lodge, No. 22.

Politically, Mr. Cheney is a Republican, with which party he has cast his vote since its organization. He is an honorable and energetic business man and a progressive, public-spirited citizen, genial and kind-hearted, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.



AUGUSTUS HARRINGTON, one of the self-made men of Lake county, Ohio, and for sixty-three years a resident of Mentor, is a native of New York, born at Cincinnati, December 29, 1809. His father, Nichademus Harrington, emigrated from New York to Ohio, and died near Columbus. His mother, Saloma (Sheldon) Harrington, a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, lived to the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Harrington's grand-parents were over ninety years of age when they died, the grandfather being ninety-six.

Early in life the subject of our sketch was thrown upon his own resources. He is one

of the two left of a family of five sons and one daughter; his sister is now living. When a boy he lived for some time with a lawyer by the name of Putnam, a grandson of old General Putnam, and did chores to pay for his board while he attended school. Subsequently he became a clerk in a store at North Adams, where he was reared. In 1829 he came to Ohio and located at Mentor, having a brother here at that time. Here he was employed as a carpenter, and, being of a mechanical turn of mind, he easily acquired a knowledge of the trade, and, without having to serve an apprenticeship, he was in time able to start out for himself. Many of the attractive old residences in Mentor are specimens of his handiwork. As prosperity began to crown his efforts he loaned money from time to time, and by honest toil and careful economy he has acquired a considerable fortune. He has about 200 acres of land in one body, besides 130 acres in other small tracts. His investments, however, are chiefly in notes and mortgages.

Mr. Harrington has been twice married. In 1844 he married Hannah S. Slocum, who died in April, 1852, leaving three children: Edwin A., Emery S. and Josephine. October 21, 1854, he married Margaret Tear, a native of the Isle of Man and a daughter of William and Judith (Gown) Tear. She came with her parents to the United States in 1826, and was reared in Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio. Here her father died at the age of eighty-two, and her mother at seventy-five. Mr. Harrington and his present wife have had two children: John T. and James A., the latter being now deceased.

While Mr. Harrington's political views are in harmony with Republican principles, he does not take an active part in political matters. During the war he was Assessor of

Mentor township. He was Captain of a company of militia in the days when drilling was in vogue. Mrs. Harrington is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Harrington united with that church while in North Adams, but since coming West has not been a church member.



EDWARD E. GOULD is one of the prominent business men of Painesville, Ohio, and a member of the firm of Gould & Clark, hardware dealers. He is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, born September 28, 1841, and is a descendant of an old New England family. His father, Harris Gould, was born in Genesee county, New York, as was also his father in turn.

Harris Gould was a farmer by occupation, and when a boy came to Geauga county, locating here at a very early day. In 1887 he removed to Painesville, where he lived a retired life until his death in 1889, at which time he had attained the age of eighty-two years. He owned over one thousand acres of land in Geauga county at one time and was abundantly prosperous. Having commenced his career entirely without means, his success was the more remarkable. He was an extensive land dealer, buying, selling and trading farms, and in this way acquired his wealth. His wife, whose maiden name was Attaresta Wright, was born in Geauga county and came from a pioneer family of that region, to which her parents removed from Vermont. Mrs. Gould is still living, though she has passed four-score years.

In a family of six children, all surviving, E. E. Gould is the fourth in order of birth. He was brought up on a farm and received a

common-school education. With his parents he removed to Painesville, where he attended the high school. When the war broke out he joined a company of young men who were enlisted as Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, under Colonel Doubleday. He enlisted early in 1861, and was sent out on the frontier in Kansas and the Indian Territory, where the red men were causing trouble. In 1862 he joined the Army of the Cumberland, being assigned to the Twenty-third Army Corps. In 1864, with his company, he was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and was present at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. He was at the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek and saw General Sheridan as he came from Winchester after his famous ride. Mr. Gould participated in the nine-days Battle of the Wilderness, Petersburg and South Side Railroad. During this time he had two horses shot from under him, but never received any personal injury. Although at times he was within the rebel lines, hiding in the mountains, etc., he was never taken prisoner or in the hospital for a day. Going to Washington, he took part in the grand review, after which he was sent to Southwestern Missouri, where he was stationed until October, 1865, then being mustered out at Benton Barracks, near St. Louis.

Returning to Painesville, Mr. Gould embarked in the hardware business, having associated with him Mr. Henry Holcomb. This partnership existed for one-quarter of a century, Mr. Holcomb then being succeeded by R. H. Clark, who is now the junior member of the firm. This hardware concern is an extensive one and commands a large share of the trade of this vicinity. Well assorted lines of general hardware, tools, farming implements, etc., are carried in stock.

In 1873 our subject married Sarah L. Chesney, daughter of B. D. Chesney, an early and honored resident of Painesville, who previously lived in Warren, Ohio. For many years he was Auditor of Lake county, and made an efficient officer. He died in 1870, leaving behind him the record of a life well spent. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are the parents of two children: Annie L. and Chesney H.

For sixteen years Mr. Gould was a member of the City Council with only one intermission, a period of two years, when he refused to be a candidate. He has always taken a great interest in local political affairs and is influential in the same. He is active in the support of the Republican party, and for two years discharged the duties of Treasurer of Lake county to the full satisfaction of all.



DR. CLINTON D. BAKER, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1859, son of Lewis and Sarah A. (Webb) Baker.

Lewis Baker was born and reared in Buffalo, New York, the date of his birth being 1812. His father, William Baker, owned the land on which a large part of Buffalo now stands. Lewis Baker moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, when a young man, and was married at the age of twenty-three, his bride being "sweet sixteen." His whole life was spent in agricultural pursuits. A true Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, industrious, public-spirited and generous, his life was one worthy of emulation. In his home genial hospitality was dispensed to all, and especially

did the Methodist minister find a warm reception there. October 24, 1883, at the age of seventy-one years, he passed from earth to his reward. His widow, born May 10, 1819, is still living. They reared a large family to occupy useful and honorable positions in life, and of them we make the following record: James, who served five years as Drum Major of Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, married Miss Laura Alden, and is now a resident of Spring Creek, Warren county, Pennsylvania; Josiah W., First Lieutenant of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was detailed as Captain of Company G, and was acting as such in the battle of the Wilderness when he was shot and instantly killed, aged twenty-six and unmarried; William, an extensive lumber dealer of Spring Creek, Pennsylvania, married Abi Grant, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Grant; Adelia, wife of William Bates, resides on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Agnes and her husband, Dr. John Gray, are both deceased; Mary E. is the wife of L. E. Pearce, a banker and prominent citizen of Morris, Minnesota; Ellen M., wife of J. H. Symons, of Elyria, Ohio; Frances, wife of William Baker, is deceased; Sarah, who died at the age of nine years; Clinton D.; Irvin W., who married Minnie Foreman, is in the lumber business with his brother in Spring Creek.

Dr. Clinton D. Baker received a common and high-school education and then served an apprenticeship in pharmacy, under G. W. Clarkson, M. D. After this he became a member of the firm of Weist & Baker in a drug store, and before they had conducted business a year were burned out. This was in 1873. The following seven years he was employed as traveling salesman. Then, in company with

Dr. W. O. Gilson, he bought a drug store at Spring Creek, and while in this business began the study of medicine. He passed the State examination in pharmacy. Then he took a three years' course at the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1892, and after his graduation established himself in the practice of his profession at Conneaut, where he is meeting with excellent success.

Dr. Baker was married June 11, 1885, to Miss Laura B. Calvin, daughter of Atchison and Essie Calvin, of Brookville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, her people being of Scotch descent. She is a fine pianist, has a beautiful voice, and is a graduate in music. They have one child, Harold Lewis. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a stanch Republican. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is also a member of the Equitable Aid Union.



DAVID HOTCHKISS, a successful farmer and dairyman of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and respected citizen, was born in Steuben county, New York, December 30, 1833. He is of New England stock, his father, Demas Hotchkiss, having been born in Connecticut in 1798. Demas was educated in the State of his birth, his advantages being somewhat meager. It is said that he was able to attend school only three months in his lifetime. This, however, was more than offset by a quick intellect and great force of character. He was naturally a mathematician and elocutionist, in both of which branches he perfected himself by close application and perseverance, and was deservedly regarded as a man of ability and superior accomplishments. His

character was above reproach and he enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He was married to Orphia Bryant in the State of New York, where he resided on a farm until 1847, when he removed to Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He first purchased sixty-four acres of land to which he afterward added thirty-four more, all of which he cleared and of which he made one of the best farms in the county. He was active in all matters tending to advance the interests of his vicinity as well as those of the country at large. He was in politics originally a Whig, afterward a Free Soiler and later a Republican, finally espousing the cause of the Prohibitionists, in which he took a deep interest. He was Township Assessor for some time, discharging his duties with ability and honor. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a Class-Leader and Steward and especially active in Sunday-school work. Both his and his wife's names appear on the memorial window of the Jefferson Methodist Episcopal Church, as among those most active in establishing that institution on a firm basis. These were not the greatest of their benefits bestowed upon society, but rather the flower of a constant Christianity, conspicuous in daily life and immeasurable in its influence. The mother of the subject of this sketch was born in Mount Holly, Vermont, in 1805, and her father, John Bryant, was a Baptist minister, a man of education and ability. Orphia accompanied her sister to New York State in an early day, where she attained her growth and enjoyed moderate school advantages, which she improved. This was then the frontier and she passed most of her life in a wilderness. She was married at the age of twenty and spent the latter part of her days in Ohio, enjoying with her husband

the universal esteem of their community. She had eight children, four of whom survive. The father of the family died on the Ohio homestead on December 26, 1882, at a good old age, while his worthy wife survived him until July 26, 1883, dying in the midst of her friends, regretted by all who knew her. Few pioneers contributed as much to the general welfare of their vicinity as did these worthy people, and they justly deserve the affectionate remembrance of all future generations.

The subject of this sketch, David Hotchkiss, who is the proprietor of one of the best farms in the county, situated a mile and a half east of Jefferson, was fourteen years of age when his parents removed to Ohio, where he has lived ever since. He was reared on a farm and enjoyed the educational advantages provided by the pioneer schools, where he applied himself diligently to study. In the spring of 1856 he commenced to teach school, his first charge being in a distant and sparsely settled township. He continued this occupation intermittently for twenty years, being some of the time employed in district and high schools. In the meantime, at the age of twenty-one, he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and later that of a stone and brick mason and plasterer, at which he worked during the summer, teaching school in the winter. In the spring of 1857, he went to Minnesota, where he taught in the district and high schools, employing assistants. He afterward returned to Ohio and purchased his present farm, which he has cultivated and improved with a fine residence and good barns, besides other valuable accessories, the whole making a comfortable and desirable home for himself and family.

June 19, 1861, Mr. Hotchkiss was married to Miss Rebecca Whaley, a lady of rare per-

sonal and mental charms, who was born in Cambridgeshire, England, in 1843. Her father, Joseph Whaley, was also a native of the "tight little isle," and removed with his family to America in an early day, coming to Ohio and purchasing a farm in Saybrook township, which was his home for a number of years. He finally went to Iowa, where he died in 1869, greatly regretted. Mrs. Hotchkiss was four years of age when she came to Ohio, where she was married at the age of eighteen. She had seven children, four sons and three daughters: Eva, born in 1862, wife of John Purdy of Manchester, Virginia; Allen L., born in December, 1864, a plaster contractor, residing in Iowa; Mary L., born in December, 1868, wife of E. E. Graham, a prosperous farmer of Dorset township, Ash-tabula county, Ohio; Norman L., born in December, 1870, unmarried and residing in Iowa, is a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Vinton R., born in 1875, living in Youngstown; Ruby L., born in 1879; and Floyd B., born in March, 1889. Mr. Hotchkiss is a near relative of William Cullen Bryant. Mrs. Hotchkiss was converted young, uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, since which time she has been most active in good works. She belongs to the W. C. T. U. and Home Missionary Society, and leads a busy and useful life.

In politics, Mr. Hotchkiss has been a Prohibitionist for years, and has done good work in that cause. He has acceptably filled the office of Trustee and other positions of trust, is now the nominee for County Commissioner and has been for several other county offices but prefers attending to home duties. He is a prominent member of the Township and County Grange, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed. He is a devout member of and active worker in the

Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school, exerting a strong influence for good in his community. Such men are the foundation of Ohio's greatness and prosperity, adding by their industry to her wealth and by their right living to her honorable position among the sister States.



HON. WILLIAM COOPER HOWELLS was born May 15, 1807, in the Welsh village of Hay, county of Brecon, Great Britain. In the following year his father, Joseph Howells, emigrated to the United States, landing at Boston, whence he went to a manufacturing center near Hudson, New York, and in 1810 removed to Manhattanville, now a part of the city of New York. He remained there until 1812, when he again moved, this time to Waterford, Loudoun county, Virginia, and soon again to Jefferson county, Ohio. These changes were the result of an effort to settle in manufacturing localities, as Mr. Howells was eminently fitted to take an active interest in them. The capital he had brought with him from England was soon exhausted, but fortunately he had at his command a knowledge then exceptionally valuable in our new land. Not only was he conversant with the art of making woollen cloth and able to superintend its manufacture, but he could also draw plans of the required machinery and take charge of establishing new factories. As these machines could not at that time be imported from England, his skill was often called into requisition.

The record of the trials and hardships of pioneer life is well known to all, and it is needless to say that Mr. Howells and his rapidly growing family did not escape their

full share. To the delicately nurtured wife and mother it was especially hard; but, like so many fine natures tested in the crucible of those hard days, the faithful wife, true mother and dauntless woman came through the fire unscathed, and at the end of her four-score years serenely folded her hands and passed away.

During the early years of his life, William Cooper Howells was learning the lessons of industry and economy, those proficient teachers in the school of life, which, when heeded, will take one farther in the path of knowledge and progress than would a classical education under other circumstances. His parents were both people of refined tastes, and hence he did not feel greatly the loss of regular schools, since in his home an atmosphere of cultivation always prevailed. It was the pride of his mother that she had taught him to read before he was quite four years old. The home training inspired him with a love of books, and especially poetry, which led him into useful studies and established a taste that was in itself the best of schoolmasters.

Young Howells was approaching his majority when his family, which up to this time lived in Jefferson and Harrison counties, removed to Wheeling, West Virginia. Here he availed himself of the first opportunity to learn the art of printing, then the important avenue to a literary life. At this place he was tempted to start a printing office without sufficient support, and from it he issued for one year a monthly paper called *The Gleaner*. This was followed by the *Eclectic Observer*, a weekly sheet, independent and free from any party in politics or religion. It was very radical withal, and did not succeed, and was abandoned at the end of six months. The printing of a book that was never paid for closed this first enterprise.

But all the world knows that it is very difficult to wash printers' ink from one's hands if it once gets there, and fortunately for the history of the press in Ohio, Mr. Howells never removed the dingy traces, nor did he try to do it. He was one of the newspaper men who loved their profession and elevated it, and wherever his career is known it is easy to point to an honorable, consistent and quietly able course.

In Wheeling, on the 10th of July, 1831, he married Mary Dean, a native of New Lisbon, Ohio, a woman of exceptionally fine mind, who brought into his life the most enduring and beautiful traits, faithfully and cheerfully sharing his varied fortunes until October 10, 1868, when her earthly life ended, though not its influence and lessons, for with her husband, children and friends they will ever remain.

After leaving Wheeling Mr. Howells was employed on various papers in St. Clairsville, Mount Pleasant and Chillicothe until 1840, when, upon the nomination of General Harrison, he bought the Hamilton Intelligencer, the Whig paper of Butler county, Ohio, and entered upon the campaign with great spirit, with difficulties to encounter, which only those who know what were the narrow prejudices of that time and that part of Ohio will realize. From his early youth he was strongly anti-slavery in his attitude, so much so that at times he found it difficult to harmonize with his party; and in 1848, when General Taylor was nominated by the Whigs, he refused to support him, and joined his interests with the Free Soil organization then formed. This step obliged him to sell the Intelligencer, when he bought the Dayton Transcript, a paper not strongly Whig. But ever ahead of his party in radical spirit, this change proved for him a most disastrous one

financially; and the failure which followed swept away the labor of years. But, halting not to rest from the political battle in which he had enlisted all his energies, he was soon upon his feet again. His next move was to Columbus, where he remained for a time upon the Ohio State Journal, reporting and preparing legislative matters. While living in Columbus he made the acquaintance of Hon. Laban S. Sherman, then in the Senate, who recommended him to join Mr. Fassett, on the Ashtabula Sentinel. Acting upon this advice, after a visit to Mr. Fassett, at Ashtabula, he became his partner, and assumed charge of the Sentinel May 15, 1852, the day he was forty-five years of age. This partnership continued until the following January, when Mr. Howells and James L. Oliver bought the Sentinel and moved it to Jefferson, where Mr. Joseph A. Howells soon entered Mr. Oliver's place, as his father's partner in the ownership of the paper, which continued to be under the editorial management of Mr. Howells, Sr., until about 1878.

From 1840 Mr. Howells' life has been political, and from 1855 until 1867 he almost constantly occupied a legislative office, first as Journal Clerk and afterward as Official Reporter. In 1863 he received the Republican nomination for the Senate from this the twenty-fourth district. This nomination was endorsed by a majority of 11,000 votes, the largest ever given in the State for a district office,—“a figure which showed the strength of the party at that time,” Mr. Howells modestly says, when the fact is alluded to. It did show the strength in the ranks, but it showed also the esteem in which he was held by the party he had always labored so faithfully to sustain.

The honor of his life which Mr. Howells best loves to recall is that it was his privilege

while a Senator, as the life-long slavery-abolitionist, to introduce the joint resolution by which his State ratified the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery in the United States.

June 2, 1874, he was appointed United States Consul to the old Canadian city of Quebec by President Grant. This office he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to all concerned, for four years. Upon his promotion to the consulship at Toronto, he was the recipient of many marks of flattering respect from the citizens of Quebec, among which was an address signed by several hundred citizens, expressing their esteem for him and regret at his departure. In 1883, after five years in Toronto of the faithful discharge of the more onerous duties of this larger consulate, he resigned his office, severing for the second time most agreeable relations with the Canadian people, and sought upon a Virginia farm near Richmond the rest and recreation which he began to crave. Here he enjoyed a few years of pleasant leisure until the insidious malaria of that fair land invaded his home, and with regret which was mutual he parted from friends and neighbors, and returned to his old home at Jefferson. But though the return to the North for a time stayed the hand of disease, it was too late to save a life most dear and precious to him. His eldest daughter, who, since her mother's death, had been his affectionate companion as well as dutiful daughter, died a few weeks after reaching Ohio. This daughter, Victoria M., was a bright and winning woman whose fine mind might have achieved much in an intellectual field had it not been ruled by a loving and loyal heart which wrought more unselfishly in a life-long devotion, filial and fraternal. Of his two remaining daughters, Aurelia H., together with his young son, Henry I., now

form with him the small home circle in Jefferson. Annie T., during the residence of the family in Quebec, was married to M. Achille Frechette, French translator for the Dominion House of Commons, and lives in Ottawa, Canada. Of the five sons the oldest, Joseph A., is now publisher and proprietor of the Sentinel and lives in Jefferson, William Dean is the well-known author, living now in New York. Samuel Dean, also an editor, is at present holding a position in the Government printing office at Washington, District of Columbia; and John Butler died in 1864, in his eighteenth year, while attending school in Cleveland.

Mr. Howells has just passed his eighty-sixth birthday. With unimpaired faculties, he rests in the affection of his family and friends, and though he takes no active part in politics, he still maintains an interest in all the important questions of the day, and in all that concerns the welfare of the land where he has lived so long, and of the country he has loved so well.



GEORGE WILSON, a prominent and successful farmer on the lake shore in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of eleven years, and by patient and honest toil has worked his way up to his present prosperity.

Mr. Wilson was born in Yorkshire, England, April 26, 1828, son of William and Mary Wilson, both natives of Yorkshire. His father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1875. His mother died in 1885. George is the oldest of their five children and is the only one who came to America. He attended school from the time he was six until he was eleven

years old. At the age of eleven he began working out, doing farm work, and at first receiving five pounds per year. He continued thus employed for nearly eleven years, his wages being increased from time to time, and the last two years receiving twenty pounds per year. From his meagre earnings he saved a little each year, and in 1850 started for America, sailing from Liverpool April 11, and landing in New York, May 16. He came direct from New York to Cleveland, and thence to Willoughby, Lake county. Here he hired out to a farmer and worked by the month nearly two years. In the spring of 1852 he began farming for himself, having purchased forty-four acres of land in the northwest part of Willoughby township. This land was partly cleared at the time of purchase. For forty-one years he has made his home here, and during this period he has cleared and developed considerable land, adding to his original purchase from time to time as his means allowed. He is now the owner of 272 acres of land, twenty acres of which are in vineyard. He has about 500 peach trees and a variety of plums, pears and other fruits. The buildings on his place are all substantial and in excellent condition. September 23, 1885, he had a fine barn and contents burned, entailing a loss of fully \$5,000.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1854 to Lydia Jones, a native of Willoughby township, this county, and a daughter of Ransome and Ann Jones, who came from New York to this State. She died in 1862, leaving five children, namely: William, deceased; Vine; Esbon; Frank, deceased; and one that died in infancy. In 1868 Mr. Wilson was again married, this time to Emily J. Barnes, a native of this township. Her parents, Parish and Ann Barnes, were natives respectively

of New York and Wales. They were married in this county and passed their lives and died here, the father dying in 1878, at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight. Five of their eight children are still living. Mr. Wilson and his present wife have five children,—Seth, Mary, Frank, Bertha and Raymond.

He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

Since the time of securing the data for this sketch Mr. Wilson has disposed of his fine farmstead, selling the same, on July 10, 1893, to the Shaker society, for a consideration of \$34,225.



JAMES H. TRYON, who resides on Waite Hill, in Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, is a pioneer grape-grower in this vicinity, being one of the first to plant a vineyard for commercial purposes in the county. He is well informed on all horticultural subjects and has gained a wide practical knowledge from many years of experience. He deals extensively in all kinds of nursery stock and makes a specialty of grapes. For over a quarter of a century he has dealt with one of the standard grape nurseries, and is widely and favorably known.

James H. Tryon was born in the township of Vernon, Oneida county, New York, February 18, 1822, the son of Jesse Tryon, also a native of Oneida county, and grandson of Thomas Tryon, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut. Thomas Tryon emigrated to Oneida county, New York, in an early day, where he was engaged in farming for some years and where he died at the age of eighty-five. He was a Revolutionary soldier and was taken prisoner by the British

when they had possession of New York city, and with his comrades was confined in the old Sugar House for a time and then was transferred to the prison ship that lay in the harbor, where he remained until released by exchange of prisoners.

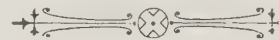
Jesse Tryon was one of a family of twelve children. By occupation he was a farmer. He emigrated to Ohio in 1853, and located in Kirtland township, Lake county, where he died in 1872, at age of seventy-nine years, his death resulting from injuries received from being accidentally thrown out of a wagon. He was a member of the Congregational Church. During the war of 1812 he was in the service of his country a short time before its close. The mother of James H. Tryon was before her marriage Miss Maria Graham, who was a native of New York. Her death occurred in 1876. They had two sons, James H. being the older. The other, Hon. Hosmer G. Tryon, came to Ohio in 1846, and improved a farm on Waite Hill, Lake county, where he spent the rest of his life. He was elected to the State Legislature and had just completed serving his third term as a member of that honorable body when his death occurred.

James H. Tryon spent his boyhood days on the farm and received a district-school and academic education. At the age of eighteen he went to Wampsville, Madison county, New York, where he was employed as clerk in a store for three years. Subsequently he clerked at Oneida and from there went to Rochester, same State, where he made his home for several years while he was engaged as traveling salesman. He came to Lake county, Ohio, in 1855, and settled on Waite Hill in Kirtland township, where he soon afterward turned his attention to fruit culture. In 1858 he set out a vineyard, it be-

ing one of the first vineyards, if not the first, of any size in the county. In 1862 he commenced shipping his crop of grapes, and has continued to ship every year since. A few years after he planted the vineyard he also set out a peach and pear orchard. For thirty years he has handled all kinds of fruit trees, buying and selling on orders. He has made a specialty of grapes, not only in raising the fruit but also in selling the vines.

Mr. Tryon was married in 1848 to Louisa Hills, a native of Madison county, New York, and they have had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are as follows: Louise, wife of H. O. Wells, Kirtland, Ohio; James H., Jr., married and living in West Bay City, Michigan; Phoebe I., wife of Frank Hull, Omaha, Nebraska; Edmond H., a merchant of Willoughby; and George W., of New York city.

When he reached his majority Mr. Tryon first voted with the Liberty party. He was afterward a Free-Soiler, and is now a Republican. He, however, gives little attention to political matters. Mrs. Tryon is a member of the Congregational Church.



GUSHMAN W. PELTON, of the firm of C. W. Pelton & Bro., Conneaut, proprietors of one of the largest general merchandise stores in Ashtabula county, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, January 7, 1847, son of Winthrop F. and Sophronia C. (Beers) Pelton, both natives of this State.

From the history of Trumbull county we learn that he is a descendant of John Pelton, who came from county Essex, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634. Josiah Pelton of Granby, Connecticut, traded a mill

property for what is now the north half of the township of Gustavus, Trumbull county, and came out here on horseback in the summer of 1800 to locate his land in the unbroken wilderness. Upon his return the same season he announced that he would give 100 acres of land to the woman who would first make her home on his tract. His son Jesse quickly accepted the offer in behalf of Rubanna DeWolf, also of Granby, being assured that she was willing to undertake with him the hardships of pioneer life. They made the long and fatiguing journey in the spring of 1801, and on the 4th of June they "raised" their log house—the first in the township. Another brother soon followed Jesse, and in the spring of 1802 Josiah Pelton came out with the rest of the family, eight children in all, the seventh of whom—Julius—was the grandfather of C. W. Pelton.

Winthrop Folsome Pelton, the father of our subject, was born at Gustavus, this State, June 30, 1818, and his wife, also a native of Ohio, was born in 1823. They were married by Rev. E. B. Chamberlain, September 3, 1836, and for near half a century their lives were blended in happy union. After a long life, full of activity and replete with good works, he was called to his reward above, his death occurring March 1, 1893. His widow and five sons survive. Mr. Pelton was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an active worker in the same for many years. At the time when our country was in danger of dissolution, he proved his devotion to the flag by uniting his fortunes with those of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry as veterinary surgeon, in December, 1861, and serving during the war. The greater part of his active life was spent in Wayne, this county. He came to Conneaut in 1884, and filled for some years a responsible position in the store of his son, C. W.

Pelton, failing health compelling his retirement. Here, by his affability as well as his inclination to sociability in society and church, he won the high esteem of all. Mrs. Pelton is also a member of the Presbyterian Church. Following is a brief record in regard to their six children: C. W., whose name stands at the head of this article, is the oldest of the family; Chapin B., the second, is married and resides at Plattville, Wisconsin; Judd is married and settled at Auburn, New York; Arvine W. married Miss Eva L. Rowe of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and is a resident of Conneaut, a member of the firm of C. W. Pelton & Brother; Ellsworth, in the store with his brothers, married Sadie Reed, daughter of Robert M. Reed, and has three children: Robert; and John W., who was married in 1888 to Miss Linna Phillips, had two children,—Sophronia and Delphine. John Pelton died of black diphtheria February 8, 1893, and his little daughter Delphine, aged a year and a half, died the following day of the same disease.

C. W. Pelton was a mere lad when the war broke out, but in February, 1864, young as he was, he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company D, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in the First Brigade of the Third Division of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, General Custer being the division commander. Young Pelton was taken prisoner at Ream's Station, Virginia, June 29, 1864, and was confined in Libby prison five months, his health being greatly impaired at the end of that time. His treatment while at Libby was brutal in the extreme. No picture of prison life there was ever overdrawn. After his parole Mr. Pelton was taken to Annapolis, where after regaining sufficient health he was detailed as clerk at headquarters, in which capacity he served until he was mustered out in August, 1865. It

was four or five years after the war before he regained his health; indeed, he has never been perfectly well since, but has never applied for a pension.

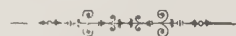
In the spring of 1866, Mr. Pelton went to Oberlin, Ohio, and took a commercial course at the Calkins & Griffin Commercial Institute.

As a business man, C. W. Pelton, the head of the firm mentioned at the beginning of this article, is well and favorably known throughout northeastern Ohio. He has been in the dry-goods trade ever since he was a small boy, beginning as clerk and afterward serving as traveling salesman. For eleven years before establishing his present business he was connected with the old firm of Alcott, Horton & Co. at Cleveland, Ohio. In August, 1882, he came to Conneaut and embarked in trade on his own account, beginning on a small scale, and from time to time increasing his facilities. His annual business has increased from \$20,000 in 1882 to \$103,000 in the past year, and he is now doing the largest business in the county. The firm occupy commodious quarters in the Stanley block. They have sixty feet frontage on Main street, 100 feet deep, with an L 40 x 44 feet, fronting on Washington street. Few stores of any class present a brighter and more impressive appearance, and it would be a difficult undertaking to plan an interior more in harmony with metropolitan designs. They carry a general stock of merchandise, divided into five departments, with a responsible head in each department. Mr. Pelton is, indeed, one of the most public-spirited and enterprising men of this place. He is a stockholder and director in the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association, and the Conneaut Electric Lighting Company.

Of his private life we record that Mr. Pelton has been twice married. He first

wedded Miss Carolina Gifford, daughter of David S. Gifford of Conneaut, and they had two children, Barbara B. and Julius. Some time after the death of his first wife he married Miss Rhoda Baughton, daughter of Seymour A. Baughton, also of Conneaut. Their children are Albert and Charlotte. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. He has served as Sabbath-school Superintendent for three years. He is a prominent Mason, being Past Eminent Commander of the Commandery.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Conneaut's most successful business men and highly esteemed citizens.



GLAYTON H. REEVES, of Orwell, Ohio, popular in the mercantile world as a traveling salesman and representative of the Broadhead Worsted Mills Company, of Jamestown, New York, throughout Iowa and other western territory since 1887, was born in the city where he now resides, January 17, 1867. He is of English ancestry and comes of an old and prominent Ohio family. George F. Reeves, his great grandfather, was a life resident of Edington, Somersetshire, England, where William, the originator of the family in America, was born. William remained in his native country until he reached manhood, when, in 1830, he emigrated to America, settling first in Pompeii, now called Cardiff, New York, and later, in 1835, removing to Orwell, Ohio, where his death occurred January 6, 1872, to the regret of many friends. He was the father of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, of whom Calvin, father of the subject of this sketch, was the

eldest. He was born in Gaines, New York, March 26, 1834, and thus was only about a year old when his parents settled in Orwell, Ohio. Calvin was reared and educated in Orwell and taught school for some time. He served efficiently in the late war, retiring with the commission of Captain. He was afterward in the mercantile business in Orwell for some time, when, in 1881, he became traveling salesman for the Broadhead Worsted Mills, of Jamestown, New York, which position he has ever since retained, meeting with eminent success, the result of his energetic and capable exertions. He was married, April 2, 1863, to Miss Caroline Baker, born in Orwell, April 20, 1840, and educated at Orwell Academy and the Painesville Seminary. They had four children: Fannie M., now Mrs. Runner, of Canal Dover, Ohio; Clayton H., whose name heads this sketch; Julia M. and John B., at home.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native city, receiving liberal advantages and enjoying the cultured influence of a refined home. When twenty years of age he entered the employ as traveling salesman, of the Broadhead Worsted Mills Company, with whom he has since remained, his field of operations now covering the State of Iowa and other western territory. He is an efficient and upright business man, a courteous, genial gentleman, and esteemed alike by his employers and patrons.

May 22, 1889, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Cora B. Hunt, an accomplished lady, born January 15, 1871, only daughter of Wilburn and Mary Ellen (Welsh) Hunt. Her parents died in 1874, when she was about three years old, both expiring within three months of each other. They left one son, Charles C., born in 1868 by a former marriage of Mr. Hunt; and Cora B., wife of the

subject of this sketch. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Reeves, Samuel H. and Mary Sophronia Welsh, of Bloomfield, Ohio, immediately adopted her as their own, providing for her with more than parental affection. From them she learned all she knows of her parents, learning to love and reverence their memories. She was carefully reared and liberally educated, her kindly disposition, intelligent conversation and the neatness and order prevalent in her home, are all convincing evidences of her early training. Her grandfather, Samuel Welsh, is one of the oldest settlers of Ohio. He was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, April 6, 1811, and when but five years of age, came, in 1816, with his parents to Warren, Ohio, the family traveling the entire way overland by team. Owing to the lack of schools on the frontier, he received no education except such as was taught him at home by his father, who was a well educated man and a Baptist minister. In early life, Samuel learned the tailor's trade, which he followed through life, or as long as health and age would permit. He was twice married, first to Matilda Flower, of Bloomfield, and they had five children, three of whom survive: Matilda J., wife of Rev. Charles Foote; Edward H., a prosperous grocer of Cumberland, Maryland; and Marian L., wife of Harry S. Pickands, of Chicago, Illinois, senior member of the Pickands-Brown Iron Ore Company, with office in the Rookery building, and also head of the Pickands-Mather Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and interested in other enterprises. His first wife died in 1846, leaving a number of children to his care. In 1848 he was again married, his second wife being Sopronia King, and they had six children, of whom three survive: Samuel H., a prominent hardware merchant of Milford, Nebraska; George K.,



A. R. Beckwith

also a successful hardware dealer, residing in New Castle, Pennsylvania; and John J., a railway fireman, living in Mahoning, Pennsylvania; the first born died in infancy; J. Albert passed away in early manhood; and the only daughter, Mrs. Hunt, died in the flush of womanhood. His second wife died May 7, 1878, greatly regretted by her family and many friends. Mr. Welsh now resides with the subject of this sketch, where all that thoughtful care can do to brighten his life is cheerfully done. He is commendably interested in public affairs, having cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay, and is now (1893) a firm supporter of Republican principles. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have one child, an interesting little daughter, by the name of Marian, born August 20, 1890. She is a vivacious, intelligent little creature, whose discernment exceeds that of others of her years.

In politics, Mr. Reeves advocates the principles of the Republican party. He belongs to several fraternal societies, being a member of Symbol Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M., of New Lyme; also Chapter Master of Rock Creek Lodge of the same order; also affiliating with the Knights of Pythias, of Orwell, and the I. O. O. F. of the same place. He is progressive and public-spirited, a man of the highest integrity and moral character, and is a credit to his community.



ALVA R. BECKWITH.—As some rugged monarch of the forest lifts its head above its fellows, thus in a newer civilization stands an early pioneer, who has witnessed the necromancy of time transform wood and plain into the harvest

field and populous city. In this connection may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, whose experience covers much of the richest era of the world's great history.

A. R. Beckwith, an old and esteemed resident of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, July 14, 1825, and is a son of Elijah and Sallie (Patridge) Beckwith, both natives of Connecticut. The parents of the mother were early settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio; and Perry Green Beckwith, father of Elijah, who was also a native of Connecticut, came to Ohio in 1811. He and his family made the journey overland from his native State in wagons drawn by oxen, being six weeks on the way. They settled in New Lyme, in the southern part of Ashtabula county, where the father acquired large landed interests. When his children attained their majority he divided his property among them, giving them each fifty acres and they all settled in Ashtabula county. The father lived a long and useful life, dying at an advanced age, lamented by all who knew him. Elijah, father of the subject of this sketch, was fourteen years of age when his father removed to Ohio. On becoming of age he also settled in Ashtabula county, where his life was passed in farming. Here his devoted wife died, at the age of sixty-four years, and he survived to the advanced age of ninety-one, dying great in years and in the respect of his fellow-men. Elijah Beckwith and wife had eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom attained maturity. All of the sons settled in Ashtabula county, and some of the younger ones are now residents of Cleveland.

Mr. Beckwith of this notice, was reared on the home farm and secured a fair education for his day. At about the age of twenty-two years, he entered the mercantile busi-

ness in New Lyme, in his native county, where he continued for ten or twelve years. He then removed to Jefferson, where he has since resided, and where he followed the same business for about twenty-eight years. He was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, in which capacity he served until 1889, since which time he has retired from active business pursuits. He owns a large amount of land in Jefferson, Cleveland and elsewhere, and most of his time during the past few years has been devoted to these real-estate interests. He recently erected in Jefferson a large three-story brick block, which proves an acquisition and ornament to the city. He was recognized as one of the most active and enterprising merchants of Jefferson and as an able financier. For many years he was a leader in the commercial circles of the city and contributed largely to its development.

Mr. Beckwith was married in 1849 to Joanna Dodge, a native of New Lyme, Ashtabula county, where she was reared. They have two daughters and one son: Altha, Flora and Alva R., Jr.

In politics Mr. Beckwith affiliates with the Democrat party, the principles of which he has supported for many years.

A younger generation may will envy Mr. Beckwith his extended and varied experience, which has kept pace with the development of Ohio from a position of obscurity to the foremost rank in the proud galaxy of sister States, until she stands to-day as one of the leaders in the van of our national advancement, having attained prominence by which she may well challenge Virginia's right to the title of the "Mother of Presidents."



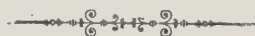
JACOB COON, a well-to-do farmer and stook-raiser, as well as a mover of houses and other heavy bodies, resides in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born in Delaware county, New York, March 10, 1821. His parents, Jacob and Louisa (Northaway) Coon, were natives of New York State, where they grew up, were married and spent their lives. The father of Mr. Coon was a farmer, who died in 1826, when the subject of this sketch was but five years of age. The fatherless boy was then given by his mother to Hiram Dart, a farmer, who was to give our subject a home. The boy, however, did not remain long with that gentleman, but passed most of his time with his paternal grandfather. In 1833 his mother was married again, her second husband being Jesse Markham, and he then found a temporary home with her. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his grandfather to Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where the latter settled on a farm. Here the subject of this sketch was variously employed in cutting wood, shearing sheep, butchering and other kinds of work until he grew to manhood. He was married at the age of twenty-two, after which he engaged in farming and dairying on shares or for a percentage of the products, being thus employed for three years. At the end of this time he had by industry and economy accumulated sufficient means to commence business for himself. He accordingly settled on a farm in Morgan township, where he successfully conducted for two years a dairy with twenty-two cows, making a high grade of cheese and good butter. He then, in 1851, bought eighty acres of his present farm, situated three and a half miles northeast of Jefferson, for which he paid \$120. This was at that time in the wilderness, covered with

woods, with not a vestige of improvement of any kind, and, save for a sawmill on the mill creek near by, was completely isolated from other human habitations—no road leading to the premises nearer than that to the mill. On this land Mr. Coon made a clearing and built a log house, into which he and his family moved, and they there began the life of pioneers. He immediately secured employment in the sawmill, and at the same time commenced clearing his land, and in this manner finally had his original tract free from incumbrance. To this he subsequently added 107 acres more, which he also cleared. He has industriously cultivated and improved this until he now owns a thriving farm, a good orchard, with a comfortable residence and a convenient barn, with other outbuildings and accessories necessary for the successful operation of his place. He also moves houses and other heavy bodies, besides working sometimes at the stone-mason's trade, which he learned when young. His industry and perseverance have been rewarded by success, and he now has an ample competency for his old age. He has seen many changes take place in Ashtabula county, has seen the dense forest and primitive log cabin disappear and well tilled farms and attractive homes take their place. In all of this improvement he has been an important factor and is justly recognized as an old landmark of his county.

In May, 1843, Mr. Coon was married to Miss Juliet Gardner, a lady of domestic tastes and accomplishments, born in New York State, June 28, 1823. Her parents, John and Edith (Sissen) Gardner, were natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively, the former born in 1781, of Quaker descent, and the latter of English extraction. They were married in Otsego county, New

York, when the latter was twenty years of age. Induced by the enlarged opportunities afforded by the West, in 1832 they removed to Colebrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where the father, who was a farmer, settled on land which he cultivated and improved, and on which he passed the remainder of his days. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, only two of whom survive: Mrs. Coon and Lorenzo Dow Gardner. Both parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was an old-line Whig in politics and a man of patriotic mold. He died in 1861, universally regretted. His worthy wife survived him until 1869, expiring at the age of eighty years, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. When she was nine years of age Mrs. Coon accompanied her parents to Colebrook township, where she was reared, enjoying the educational facilities afforded by the frontier schools. She was married at the age of twenty and had six children, five of whom survive: Abbie A., born August 14, 1854, deceased, was the wife of John Ford; Arthur L., born September 23, 1845, married Isabel Loomis and resides in Jefferson; Allen M., born January 25, 1848, married Miss Mary Aikins, and is now a prosperous farmer in Kansas; Alfred A., born March 6, 1850, married Miss Orphia March, and resides in Jefferson; Allison D., born March 19, 1860, married Miss Ella Sutton, is a farmer and lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Alice E., born August 21, 1864, is the wife of Edward Wilson, a stone-mason and contractor and one of the young "hustlers" of the county, resides with the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Coon has been an efficient aid in the early struggles of her husband, and is now a sharer in his triumphs. No one is better versed in the duties of the household

than she, and she has been an important factor in the economy of her home. She assisted in the dairy work, spun the thread, wove the household linen, made the garments of the family, and reared the children. This is an array of accomplishments which would strike a modern housewife with astonishment, and she deserves all the credit which can be bestowed upon her. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and prominent in all good works. Mr. Coon has been conspicuously identified in the shaping of the early policies of the county and in the development of its industries, and is worthy of the highest regard of all right-minded men.



BURT BRETT, one of the oldest and most capable members of the bar of Ashtabula county, was born in Geneva township, Ohio, May 10, 1823, a son of Joshua D. and Harriet M. (Fitch) Brett. His father was a native of Delaware county, New York, and was a blacksmith by occupation; he came to Ohio about the year 1820, and settled near North Center, where he carried on his trade in connection with farming. Harriet M. Fitch's parents were among the earliest pioneers of Geneva township, her father owning 1,300 acres of land; he was a man of wide influence and was prominent in the history of early times. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Judge of one of the courts in the State of New York, and was also State Senator. Burt Brett enjoyed only those educational advantages which were afforded in the pioneer schools, but, making the most of his opportunities he fitted himself for a teacher, and also gained a practical knowledge of surveying. He went to Wis-

consin in the spring of 1850 and landed in Waupaca county, where he made a land claim. In 1863 he was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and was the County Judge. Devoting his leisure time to the study of law he was admitted to the bar in 1864 and engaged in practice. He was, in 1866, elected District Attorney of Portage county, Wisconsin, where he had been a citizen since early manhood.

He returned to his native town in 1870, continuing the practice of law; he served one term as County Surveyor, and filled the office of Justice of the Peace several terms. Politically he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

Mr. Brett was married in May, 1848, to Martha Fitch, a daughter of Samuel B. and Dolly (Smith) Fitch, of Lorain county, Ohio, distant relatives of the Brett family. Three children have been born to this union, two of whom survive: Arthur W. is a graduate of the Normal School of Geneva and also of Oberlin College; he is now engaged in teaching at Princeton, Illinois; Charles H. is engaged in the milling business in Wabash, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Brett are active and consistent members of the Congregational Church, and are highly respected members of the community.



CAPTAIN ROBERT R. GRAVES, retired from active service on the Great Lakes, is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Madison, Lake county, January 29, 1838. His parents, Eli and Nancy A. (Crane) Graves, were natives of Massachusetts; the father emigrated to Fredonia, New York, and thence came to Ohio, where he was exten-

sively engaged in agricultural pursuits; his grandfather was at the "Boston Tea Party," and assisted in unloading the cargo. Nancy A. Crane was the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Crane, a Presbyterian clergyman of note, who was a native of Connecticut. Captain Graves lived on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he went on the lakes as a common sailor. He was promoted from one position to another until he reached that of captain, which he filled for thirty years. He was on the lakes in all thirty-nine years and had a wide and varied experience; he has had an interest in many a worthy craft, and has accumulated a competence for his declining years.

Captain Graves was united in marriage, in 1860, to Marietta A. Wright, of Harpersfield, a daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Woolsey) Wright, most worthy and respected pioneers of Ashtabula county. The father of Jonathan Wright came to Ashtabula county in 1804, and located at Harpersfield. Captain and Mrs. Graves have one daughter, Altha L., born in September, 1863. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has reached the degree of Knight Templar.



JAMES L. MORGAN has for many years been a conspicuous figure in business circles in Ashtabula county, and is entitled to more than passing mention in this history. He is a native of the State of New York, born at Hartwick, Otsego county, February 24, 1824. His parents, James and Anna (Lyon) Morgan, are also natives of the Empire State, but emigrated to Ohio about the year 1828. They settled at Bloomfield, Ashtabula county, selecting a tract in the wilderness one mile from any other settler,

and courageously faced all the dangers and privations of life on the frontier. Their meat for many years was bear, venison, wild turkey and fish. The father met with a painful accident by the fall of a tree, a broken limb being the result; from this he was a cripple all his life. His wife, a woman of extraordinary ability, with the aid of two older sons, continued the cultivation of the land, and also spun, wove, and made all the clothing for her family, besides supplying much cloth to her neighbors. Mr. Morgan cast the first Democratic vote in Bloomfield township after its organization. He and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had exchanged a fine improved farm in New York for 325 acres on the frontier, but before his death the entire tract was under cultivation and had many excellent improvements.

James L. Morgan was reared amid the wild surroundings of a pioneer home, but at the age of sixteen years had acquired a good education for those times. He was apprenticed to a carriage builder, but afterward decided to continue his studies and gain a thorough education. He began a course under private instructors and later on entered an academy in Otsego county, New York. Returning home in 1846, he engaged in teaching school for several terms, but finally turned his attention to mercantile interests. He also became the owner of a sawmill at Orwell, assuming possession of the same in order to secure himself on quite large pecuniary loans which he had made to the original proprietor. He operated the mill for a time and then disposed of it and came to Geneva, where he embarked in trade with his brother Ezra. He carried on a mercantile business with different partners until about 1868, when he directed his energies to the establishing of a

banking business. As the result of his efforts the Savings Exchange Bank was established in 1869, and has ever since been recognized as a sound and successful financial institution. By the various enterprises in which he has been engaged he has accumulated a handsome estate. Politically he has been an ardent Democrat, and is a staunch supporter of the temperance reform movement; he has been a member of the Board of Education for twelve years, all of this time serving as its President.

Mr. Morgan was married May 16, 1850, to Olive Gould, of Geneva, Ohio. Five children have been born to them, three of whom survive: Edwin, Fannie and Kate, the last named being the wife of Walter Stephens. They are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Morgan is an official. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare and growth of the town, and no worthy enterprise has failed to receive his support and encouragement.

Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F., also a member of the Geneva Encampment, No. 94, I. O. O. F. He was the prime agitator among those who finally effected the removal, to Geneva, of the post office formerly located at the old town one mile north, and who also brought about the holding of the elections in the new town. Mr. Morgan was also largely instrumental in securing the location of the Normal School at Geneva.



CAPTAIN JOSIAH H. KING, U. S. A. (retired), was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1850. He passed his early youth in his native place, attending the high school and academy; at the age of sixteen years he entered the Military Academy

at West Point, New York, where he was a student for two years. At the end of this time he engaged in business with his father at Erie, where he remained until 1876. Entering the United States Army in 1876 as Second Lieutenant, he became a member of the Eighth Cavalry. In 1881 he entered the United States Military College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was graduated in 1883. For twelve years he was stationed on the Rio Grande river in Texas; there his regiment was engaged in suppressing the revolutionary attempts of the Mexicans and the Indian raids on the border. In 1888 his regiment made the longest continuous march recorded in history, from the Rio Grande to the Yellowstone, in Montana, a distance of 2,200 miles. He made the march with his regiment at this time, being four months on the way. During the fifteen years he was in the service he had only three months' leave of absence. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant. Partial deafness, brought on by an attack of yellow fever, was the cause of his retirement, April 20, 1891. He was promoted to the rank of Captain, and granted the pay of that officer.

In 1876 Captain King was married to Gertrude, only daughter of Captain A. E. Sheppard, formerly of Geneva. To them were born three children: Mary, Albion S. and Alfred. Captain Sheppard has a record as a brave, conscientious and capable officer.

Alfred King, deceased, late Mayor of Erie, Pennsylvania, was the father of Captain King. He was one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Erie county, Pennsylvania. He died March 19, 1891, and was buried under municipal honors. His grandfather, Robert King, was Captain in the Revolutionary war, and as deputy of the Government succeeded in securing a treaty with

the Indians in 1796; for this service he was granted a tract of 400 acres of land by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He selected the land in the vicinity of the present village of Watford, Pennsylvania, and thus became the first actual settler in Erie county. His third son, Thomas, the grandfather of Captain J. H. King, was a well known character in that county, and was a man of remarkable energy and perseverance; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served with distinction.

Captain King is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Republican.



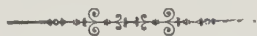
ALEXANDER J. HARPER, who has for many years been prominently identified with the interests of Harpersfield township, is a native of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, born September 28, 1829. His parents were John A. and Cynthia (Harmon) Harper; the father was born March 30, 1774, at Harpersfield, New York, a son of Alexander Harper, who was born at Middleton, Connecticut, in 1744; the latter served as a Colonel in the war of the Revolution. He was united in marriage January 30, 1771, to Elizabeth Bartholomew, who was born February 13, 1749, at Bethlehem, Huntington county, New Jersey. John A. Harper was the eldest son of a family of eight children; he came with his parents to Ohio in 1798, making the journey from Buffalo to Madison township in a sail boat; they settled on a section of land ceded Mr. Harper by the Government for losses sustained by him during the Revolutionary war. He chose the extreme northwest section of the township of Harpersfield. John A. was given as his portion what is now known as

the Stephen Warner farm. He was first married to Miss Minor, and they reared a family of nine children, named as follows: Rice, Juliann, Aaron, Lucia, Orrin, Adeline, Caroline, Alexander and Lorain. His second marriage was to Cynthia Harmon, April 5, 1824, and they had one child, Alexander J. John A. Harper was one of the builders of the Madison dock on Lake Erie and was a heavy loser by the contract. He died when Alexander J. was a lad of eleven years; the youth and his mother went, after this sad event, to Rochester, New York, where they resided for five years. Thence they went to Sandusky, Ohio, where he was in school for a period of two years.

His first business venture was in the grocery trade just before the cholera scourge which swept this country. He was afterward in the County Clerk's office for a term of six years; then he was employed as clerk in the Recorder's office. At the death of this official, about one year after entering the office, he was appointed to serve the unexpired term. In 1857 he came to Harpersfield and took up agricultural pursuits; he settled on the farm of Colonel Robert Harper, which is now his home.

Mr. Harper was married April 6, 1853, to Miss Jane Harper, a daughter of Colonel Robert and Polly (Hendry) Harper. Colonel Harper was for several years a member of the State Legislature from Ashtabula county, making the journey to Columbus on horseback. He was one of the first lawyers in this part of the State, and was a man of good ability and a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Harper are the parents of four children: Robert John was born April 15, 1854, and married Miss Augusta Girard, January 1, 1877; they have five children:

Willie, born March 15, 1878, died in infancy; Henry Alexander was born March 12, 1879; Mary Adda, January 7, 1882; Julia Ann, July 30, 1884, and Susannah, February 3, 1886; the second child of our subject, Stella Cynthia, was born August 5, 1856; Rice was born May 12, 1860; he married Theresa Mary Fredericks, of Duluth, Minnesota, August 19, 1890, and has one child, William A., born October 21, 1891; Anna Harper, the youngest child, was born September 12, 1863. Mr. Harper has carried on farming with great energy and has been a liberal supporter of those movements tending to advance the interests of the general public. A man of integrity and honor, he has the confidence and respect of the community.



DR. DURAN S. COSSITT, a popular young physician of Conneaut, Ohio, is just starting out in a career of usefulness and is already winning his way to the front ranks of his chosen profession. As one of the representative young men of the town, it is fitting that some personal mention of him be made in this work.

Dr. Duran S. Cossitt was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1866, son of Dr. Henry De La Cossitt and Elizabeth (McClimans) Cossitt, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Pennsylvania. Dr. Henry De La Cossitt was a practicing physician of Greenville, Pennsylvania, for over fifty years, having settled there when he was twenty-six. He had two brothers, Epaphroditus and James, who were also eminent physicians, the latter having practiced at Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Our subject's father practiced medicine not only throughout Mercer county but also in the adjoining

counties, and wherever he was known he was highly respected, both as a skillful physician and as an upright Christian man. He was a member of the Greenville Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Democrat in politics, and when the war came on he was in favor of its vigorous prosecution. During those dark days he assisted in the organizing and drilling of recruits. He died March 1, 1877, aged seventy-six years. His widow, born March 1, 1831, is still living, an honored resident of Greenville. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Following are the names of their six children: Dr. Henry De La Cossitt, a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, class of 1893; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Dr. J. A. Doyle, who is located at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and who graduated at the medical college in the same class with Drs. Henry De La and Fred S. Cossitt, his only child being Joseph; William E., who resides at the home place with his mother and has charge of the estate; Dr. Duran S., the fourth born; Dr. Fred S., a graduate of the Western Reserve; and Carrie J., attending the public school.

Drs. Henry De La and Fred S. are practicing at Greenville, Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education at Thiel College, at which institution he graduated in 1887. Sarah Elizabeth, William E. and Dr. Fred S. Cossitt, are graduates of the same school, Dr. Henry De La having passed to the junior year. Our subject began the study of medicine in 1889, spent one year in the University of Pennsylvania and two years in Cleveland at the Western Reserve. In April, 1892, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Conneaut, where he has since remained, meeting with good success.

He is Examiner for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Recently he has been appointed, for the period of one year, as one of the Board of Examiners of the teachers of the public schools, which board is composed of three members.

He was married June 29, 1892, to Miss Maud G. Hamblin, daughter of Samuel Hamblin, a member of the firm of Hamblin & Sons, of Greenville, Pennsylvania. Both the doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cossitt is one of a family of four children, of whom we make the following record: John H. Hamblin, a machinist, and a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, married Miss Emma Reichard of New Hamburg, Pennsylvania, and has two children; Mary C., a member of the home circle; Mrs. Cossitt; and Ralph, who is attending the public school.



T G. HART, Esq., whose fine residence is located in the picturesque little village of Mentor, is one of the prominent men of Lake county, Ohio, being extensively interested in real estate. He was born here April 9, 1842, the son of an early pioneer.

Stephen H. Hart, his father, a native of Winsted, Connecticut, was born August 17, 1809, and emigrated to Ohio with his father when a boy. He became a large land owner and prominent farmer; held various local offices and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact; died here October 21, 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucretia Ring, was a native of Massachusetts, her people having come to Ohio at an early day and settled in Leroy township. She died May 25, 1879.

In their family of six children the subject of our sketch was the third born.

T. G. Hart was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools, and after he reached his majority he was engaged in farming for several years. In 1870 he began the study of law, was soon afterward admitted to the bar, and has been practicing law more or less ever since. He has had much to do in the settlement of estates, having been administrator a number of times. He served one term as Justice of the Peace about the time he began the study of law, and in 1872 was elected County Treasurer, in which office he also served one term. He was elected Trustee of Mentor township in 1879, has been repeatedly re-elected to that position, and is filling it at the present time. He affiliates with the Republican party and takes an active part in county and State conventions. He has been a Deputy Supervisor of Elections for Lake county ever since the Australian election law was passed.

Mr. Hart has been twice married—first, in 1863, to Eliza Morrison, a native of Ohio, her parents having come here from Vermont at an early day. She died in 1888, leaving four children, Charles, Fred, Richard and Ralph. In 1890 Mr. Hart married Sarah Simpson, his present companion, who is a native of Erie county, this State. Her parents were Eastern people.



EZRA BROWN, an old settler and prominent farmer of Rock Creek township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Norfolk township, Litchfield county, Connecticut, December 26, 1809. His parents, Aaron and Cynthia (Murray) Brown, were both natives of the same county as himself,

where they were married. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a daughter of Jasper Murray, a soldier of Revolutionary fame. Aaron Brown was a farmer and owned his place in Connecticut, but at the time of the general emigration westward he traded his property for 300 acres in Ashtabula county, Ohio, 100 of which proved to be in Morgan township. He and his family came overland with an ox team and one horse in the spring of 1814, when he discovered that his farm was a primeval forest, which had never been touched by man. Before he could live on it, he made a clearing and built a cabin, in which he and his family began a pioneer life. He lived here for many years, but later sold his farm near Rock Creek and bought 115 acres east of the farm owned by the subject of this sketch, making this his home for several years. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Eagleville, when he was induced by his son, Joel, to invest in 1,100 acres of farming land in Hardin county, Kentucky, where he lost his entire possessions. He then returned to Ohio and engaged in the shoemaking business, and died in Rock Creek in his eighty-sixth year, his death being greatly regretted by all who knew him. He was an honest, upright man, energetic and ambitious, well and favorably known in his locality. In politics, he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, but always an advocate of justice and reform. He was a useful member of the Presbyterian Church and prompt in aiding all worthy objects. The mother of the subject of this sketch was married at the age of sixteen and had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, five of whom survive: Cynthia, wife of Austin Lincoln, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Marinda, wife of Allen Bennum, of St. Peters, Minnesota; Mariett, wife of Bert Lockerby; Joel, residing in Mt.

Healthy, Ohio; and the subject of this sketch. The mother was a woman of great force of character, good education, and varied domestic accomplishments. She was skilled in the art of spinning and could weave carpets, blankets and linen fabrics. In addition to these various duties, which were a part of her daily routine, she taught her children the rudiments of their education, at the same time inculcating those upright principles of character, which have ever marked their actions through life. She was an active member of the same church as was her husband, and, like him, lent her influence and aid to the promotion of all good works. She died in her fiftieth year, leaving her family and numerous friends to mourn her loss.

The subject of this sketch was one of four children who accompanied his parents to Ohio, and he grew to manhood in Morgan and Austinburgh townships. He was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed until twenty years of age, and with his brother helped his father to clear two farms. He then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, at which he worked for many years in connection with farming, and many houses and barns throughout Ashtabula county stand as monuments of his handiwork and as models of architecture in the line. While working for his father and learning his trade, he had in the meantime bought a farm of seventy-five acres on the Jefferson road. He moved onto this farm about the year 1850, and gradually devoted his entire attention to agriculture. This place was his home for fifty-three years, when, in 1888, he bought his present farm of ninety-six acres, on which he has since resided. His industry, careful management and perseverance have been rewarded by success until he is now numbered among the substantial farmers of his county. He

traveled considerably throughout the West and Northwest, but has never seen any place he liked better than his home. He has been in Kansas a number of times and traveled extensively in Minnesota, Ohio, and other States, and is well informed on the general advantages of these several places. He is now eighty-four years of age and has led a good and useful life, profitable to himself and helpful to others.

In 1831, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mary A. Chappel, an estimable lady, born in Austinburgh township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 18, 1815, and daughter of Perry G. Chappel, an old settler and prosperous farmer. She was married at the age of sixteen years and bore to her husband two children, Edward J. and Mary M. Edward was born September 26, 1834, grew up on the farm, received a good common-school education and assisted his father on the home place. At the age of eighteen years he married Laura Herren, and two children were born to them: Lila L. and Clara C. The former is now the wife of John Abbey, lives in Oregon and has three children; Clara married Dr. A. Tichenor, resides in Colorado and has two children; Edward J. Brown yielded up his young life in his country's cause, being one among the many brave men slain in the battle of Gettysburg. He died July 23, 1863, at the age of twenty-eight years. Mary M., the daughter of our subject, was born January 14, 1840, and at the age of eighteen years was united in marriage to James M. VanGilder, a prominent farmer of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county. To them three children were born,—Adella M., Mertie M. and Fred M. Adella was born July 31, 1859, and died October 28, 1892; Mertie was born November 25, 1869, and was married to James A. Porter, July 4,

1888, being now a resident of Morgan township, Ashtabula county; Fred was born July 25, 1870, lives at the home, being a very promising young man. Mrs. VanGilder died October 4, 1890, at the age of fifty years.

April 23, 1885, the family was deprived by death of the care and companionship of the wife and mother, who expired in her sixty-ninth year. She had been for fifty-three years a faithful helpmate to the subject of this sketch, and as a mother she was characterized by the deepest devotion. As a neighbor she was kind and attentive, as a friend true and sympathetic, her words and deeds of helpfulness having reached many lives and influenced them for the better.

Politically, Mr. Brown is a Republican. He is a member of the township grange, in which he takes a lively interest. He is a Mason and a member of Tucson Lodge, No. 342, A. F. & A. M. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and enterprising and a man of moral worth of character, and justly enjoys the esteem of all who know him.



DANIEL S. ROBERTSON, cashier of the First National Bank, Geneva, was born at Montville, Geauga county, Ohio, May 29, 1845. His parents, Daniel M. and Louisa (Garrett) Robertson, were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The father was identified with the Democratic party, and served as Postmaster several terms; he was also engaged in keeping hotel for about fifteen years at Montville and Middlefield. The maternal grandfather of Daniel S. Robertson was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, serving as Captain in Washington's army; the paternal grandfather was in the same war, being employed as artificer.

Mr. Robertson is the older of two children, the younger being Mrs. F. C. Fassett, of Ashtabula. He attended the common schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen years enlisted in the service of his country as a member of Company K, Sixth Ohio Cavalry (Sheridan's Cavalry Corps.) The date of his entering the army was October 24, 1861, and he participated in the second engagement at Bull Run, at Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, and many others of less note. He was mustered out July 8, 1865, as Sergeant. He is an active member of the G. A. R., Post No. 28 of Geneva, and is deserving of those honors due the men who so bravely fought for the "stars and stripes."

When the war was ended Mr. Robertson entered the Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he completed the full course; he was employed as book-keeper until 1887, when he became cashier of the First National Bank at Geneva. He has served this institution with great fidelity, his duties being performed with that promptitude which marks the true soldier.

He was married February 23, 1870, to Miss Elvira M. Hulbert, of Painesville, Ohio. They have one child, Guy A., now in the Central National Bank, of Cleveland, Ohio. In politics Mr. Robertson is an ardent Democrat; he is an efficient member of the school board, and belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees.

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**R**OBERT O. ROTE, a well-known citizen of Geneva, Ohio, is a native of Rensselaer county, New York, born October 12, 1832. His parents, Mathias and Charlotte E. (Winn) Rote, were

of German and French-Irish extraction respectively; the paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and the maternal great-grandfather was a member of the New York State Legislature for many years.

Robert O. received his early education with a view to becoming a student at the Military Academy, West Point, New York; he changed his mind, however, and took up the study of the law with the Hon. R. E. Anderson, at Hudson, Columbia county, New York. He was engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years at Albany, New York, but in 1858 emigrated to Ohio; in 1868 he located at Geneva, and for several years was connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in various capacities. He has large investments in the Standard Publishing Company, Ashtabula, Ohio, which publishes the leading Democratic paper in Northeastern Ohio. Mr. Rote is one of the leading politicians of his party, and is often referred to on questions of local policy. He has served as elector from his district, has been a delegate to many conventions, in 1868 was sent to the National Convention. He has been Mayor of Geneva, a member of the Council, and has filled many other local offices.

He was united in marriage to Orra A. Blakeslee, a daughter of Bela B. and Sarah (Burnett) Blakeslee. Mr. Blakeslee was an extensive farmer and a well-known capitalist of Ashtabula. Mrs. Rote entered into eternal rest March 31, 1886, being forty-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Rote had born to them seven children: James is head clerk in a hardware store in Greenville, Pennsylvania; Sarah C. died June 12, 1886; Robert is a Civil Engineer with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and is also devoting

some time to the study of law; Bela M. is preparing to enter the legal profession; Laura L. is the only daughter living. Genora A. and David M. died in infancy. Mr. Rote is a member of the Masonic order; he was the first Regent of the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a conspicuous figure in both business and social circles, and is highly respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.



**M**ILES DORMAN, dealer in real estate, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1837, son of Edwin and Sarah (Brown) Dorman, natives respectively of Canada and Vermont.

Edwin Dorman came from Canada to the United States with his parents when quite young, and for some thirty years was engaged in farming in Pennsylvania. About 1874 he came to Conneaut. Here he dealt in agricultural machinery the rest of his life. He died in July, 1888, at about the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of excellent business ability and was well known and highly respected. His wife Sarah died about 1853, aged forty-five. Her father, Steven Brown, was a wealthy farmer in Pennsylvania, and, moving to Ohio, settled on a farm about two miles from Conneaut—the property now owned by Frank Blood. Mrs. Dorman was member of the Christian Church. The nine children composing the family of Edwin and Sarah Dorman are as follows: Austin, who went to California in 1850, was for many years a wealthy rancher; Salina, wife of George Moe, resides in Ash-tabula county; Dorence, the third born, is a resident of California, where he was for some

years engaged in mining; Miles was the fourth born; Isaac, a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was the tallest man in his company, and was flag-bearer; he was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; Lucy, wife of Myron Hall, resides in California; Sarah, wife of F. A. Majors, is also a resident of California; Thomas B. married Emma Putney and lives in this county; and Sidney died at the age of two years.

Mr. Dorman was married the second time about 1858, being then united to Mrs. Sarah McKee, who is now living at Conneaut in her eighty-seventh year. She has been one of the kindest of foster-mothers, devoted to her step-children, by whom she is held in most tender and loving regard.

Miles Dorman was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. In 1861 he engaged in the livery business in Titusville, Pennsylvania, continuing the enterprise four years. Then for a short time he was in the mercantile business in the same place, turning from that to hotel life. He was proprietor of a hotel at Petroleum Center, where he did a successful business. From the hotel he went onto a farm which he bought on the lake shore, and where he lived two years, selling out at a good advantage at the end of that time. He came to Conneaut in the spring of 1871, and for two years kept the Central House. This hotel he traded for the Commercial, which he conducted nineteen years, and which he still owns. In the mean time he engaged in the livery business, running a bus line in connection with it. For twenty-four years, all told, he was engaged in the livery business. Since 1891, Mr. Dorman has devoted his attention to real-estate transactions, in which he has met with good success. Indeed, his whole business career has been characterized



by prosperity. He served as Councilman of Conneaut eight successive years, from 1878 to 1886.

Mr. Dorman was married in the spring of 1861 to Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, daughter of Thomas Armstrong, of Conneaut. Their children are Elmer A. and Edwin T. Elmer A. is successor to his father in the livery business. He married Nellie Brandle, and has one child, Edwin Miles. Edwin T. is engaged in the clothing business at Conneaut, being in partnership with S. J. Smith, and doing business under the firm name of E. T. Dorman & Co. His wife, Lois, is the only daughter of S. J. Smith.

Mr. Dorman affiliates with the Republican party and takes a lively interest in political matters. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability, is enterprising and public-spirited, and is a favorite with his many acquaintances.



**G** H. CONNELL, assistant shipping clerk in the employ of the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, is a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, born November 24, 1845, son of Jonah and Eliza (Zielie) Connell.

Jonah Connell was born in Schoharie county, New York, oldest in the family of seven children—five sons and two daughters—born to Isaac and Eva (Fink) Connell, both natives of Schoharie county. Isaac Connell moved West, and died in Illinois. Following are the names of their children: Jonah, Cornelia, Peter, John, Christopher, Margaret, and Martha, the last two being the only ones now living. Margaret is the widow of Aaron Colly, and Martha is the wife of Omri Goodwell. Jonah Connell was married April 3,

1845, to Miss Eliza Zielie, daughter of David and Sallie (Stokes) Zielie, her father a native of New York and her mother of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Zielie had four children, viz.: Catherine, who married Charles Fink, both being deceased; Margaret, widow of Daniel McLaughlin, has one child, Matilda; Mrs. Connell; and Peter who married Susan Brown, both being deceased, and leaving two children—Caroline, wife of John McGee, and Sarah, wife of Martin Rawley. Mrs. Connell is nearing her seventy-eighth mile post, the date of her birth being October 14, 1815. Her worthy companion passed away October 11, 1887, aged seventy-four years, two months and six days. He was a consistent Christian from his boyhood days, and filled most acceptably in his Church all the offices accorded to laymen. His many estimable traits of character and his pure Christian life endeared him to a large circle of friends. For more than sixty years Mrs. Connell has been a member of the church. In their family of five children, G. H., whose name heads this sketch, is the oldest; Jane, born August 9, 1848, died April 15, 1853; Sallie, born February 17, 1850, died April 18, 1853; James, born March 7, 1852, died April 20, 1853; and Mary, born July 15, 1854, died May 27, 1858.

G. H. Connell was educated in Erie, Pennsylvania, finishing his studies with a commercial course. After leaving school he was engaged in farming until 1883. In the meantime, in 1865, his father's family had moved to Conneaut. In 1883 he began working for the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, first, in the shops, and subsequently as foreman in the yard, continuing in the latter capacity nine years. He was promoted to his present position October 20, 1892, and has since been rendering efficient service here.

Mr. Connell was married April 23, 1869, to Miss Amelia Cathcart. Their only child, James, is engaged in agricultural pursuits, having charge of his father's farm.

Mr. Connell is a member of Maple Lodge, No. 217, K. of P.; the Uniform Rank, K. of P.; and the State Police, of which he is a Special Officer. For six years he was School Director in Conneaut township, and one term was Clerk of the Board. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of Mrs. Connell's family we make record as follows:

Hugh Cathcart, her father, was born September 10, 1803, was a pattern-maker by trade; died February 14, 1869. Her mother, Caroline (Giddings) Cathcart, was born April 30, 1820, and died February 1, 1855. Both were old-school Presbyterians for many years. They had six children, namely: Earl, who died at the age of six months; Emma, wife of Eugene Maxfield, born August 3, 1842, died December 29, 1878; Holmes, born January 3, 1845, died July 26, 1845; Amelia; born December 12, 1849; Hubert, born July 24, 1852, died October 10, 1852; and Addison, born January 8, 1855, died May 4, 1855. By a former marriage to Olive Youngs, Mr. Cathcart had three children—Solomon H., of Elyria, Ohio; Elizabeth, born September 13, 1835, died in April, 1849; and Augusta, wife of M. Z. Andrews, Centralia, Kansas.



**P**HILO A. BEARDSLEY, a successful farmer of Ashtabula county, was born at Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, May 20, 1841, being the son of Philo and Lois (Gunn) Beardsley, who, in 1816, came from Litchfield county, Connecticut, to

Mahoning county. They resided in the latter county until their death, the mother dying in 1847, at the age of fifty years, and the father in 1870, at the age of seventy-five years. Philo Beardsley, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously a member of the Congregational Church.

Philo A., the subject of this sketch, became early inured to the toilsome duties of pastoral life, and received his education in the schools at Canfield. In October, 1861, he enlisted for service in the late war, as a private in Company F, Forty-first Ohio Infantry, remaining until the final cessation of hostilities. He was a participant in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Cross Roads, Stone River, Bald Knob, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Pickett's Mill, the siege of Corinth, the engagements around Atlanta and the battle of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Beardsley was wounded at Pickett's Mill, in which engagement his company went into action with sixteen men, of whom six were killed and five wounded. November 27, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio, he was discharged from service with the regiment, being mustered out as Lieutenant of his company. He had gained the several promotions in recognition of meritorious conduct in the field. In 1872 he located on his present farm of 273 acres, in Andover township, Ashtabula county, where he devoted his attention to general farming and to the raising of fine-grade stock. His imported Shropshire sheep are very fine types of that famous breed.

Mr. Beardsley was married in Oneida county, New York, at the age of twenty-six years, to Carrie Siegler, a native of Lewis county, that State, and a daughter of John and Caroline Siegler. To this union has been born three children: Addie Gunn, Kate Lena

and Harry Morton. Mr. Beardsley affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the office of Township Trustee. In his social relations he is a member of the G. A. R., Hiram Kile Post, No. 80.



**T**HOMAS ADAMS, of Ashtabula, Ohio, the oldest conductor, in point of service, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Franklin division, and a most affable and popular gentleman, was born in Lamoille county, Vermont, forty miles from Burlington, June 28, 1833. His ancestors came to America in its earliest history, before it had achieved independence of the mother country. His great-great-grandfather on his mother's side, Thomas Smith, was one of the first settlers in New Hampshire, having come from Londonderry in the north of Ireland. James Adams, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, in 1792. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade and a most popular and worthy man. He married Susanna Smith, one of thirteen children of Thomas and Esther (Poland) Smith, both natives of New Hampshire, where the former was born in 1776 and died in 1856, having passed his entire life on the farm where his birth occurred, and which had been the home of the family for many generations. The mother of the subject of this sketch died in 1843, after which the father returned to his native county in the Granite State, where he died in 1852, aged sixty years. They were the parents of six children: Lydia, who married I. B. Swan; Lucy, unmarried, residing in Providence, Rhode Island; James, who married Lucy Morgan, and died at middle age, leaving two sons, both of whom are now

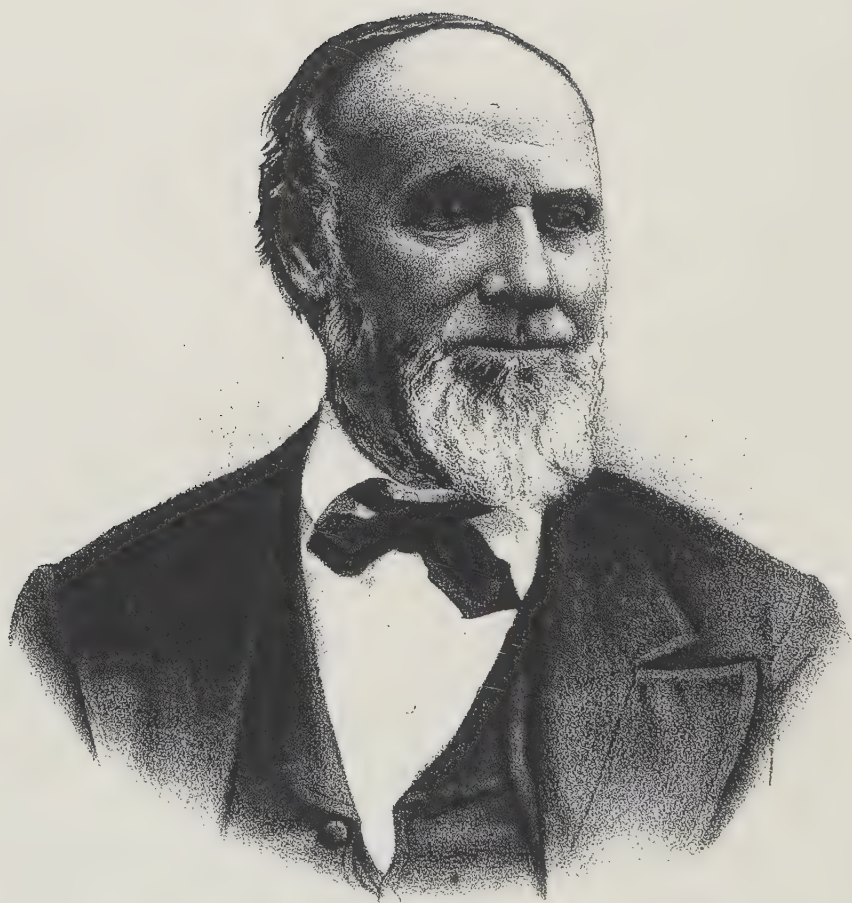
deceased; Mary, wife of Allen Earl, of Painesville, Ohio; Ann, who died unmarried; and Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

The latter passed the first ten years of his life in his native county, when, upon the death of his mother, he accompanied his father to the latter's native county of Hillsborough, New Hampshire. Here he remained until he was twenty years of age, receiving his education in the common schools and enjoying the higher instruction of a cultured home and the watchful care of an honored and honorable father. The year following the latter's death, young Thomas Adams turned his steps toward the setting sun, seeking, as so many had done before him, a home in the great State of Ohio. He first secured employment in a foundry at Painesville, where he worked one season. He then entered the service of the Cleveland & Erie Railroad Company (now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, as brakeman, in which capacity he worked five years, running from Cleveland, Ohio, to Erie, Pennsylvania. At the end of this time, his faithful and efficient services were regarded by his promotion to the position of conductor, in which he has labored ever since. During the first ten years of his service, his headquarters were at Cleveland, Ohio, then Jamestown, Pennsylvania, two years, then Franklin, Pennsylvania, five years, and he then removed with his family to Ashtabula, where he has since resided, gaining by his uniform uprightness of character and courtesy the universal good will of his fellow-men.

In September, 1861, Mr. Adams was married, in Erie, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Walbridge, a lady of many estimable qualities. She was one of five children of W. and Rachel (Bugbee) Walbridge. The former, born in Massachusetts in 1800, was a moulder







Yours sincerely  
C. J. Simonds

by trade, but later became a hotel-keeper and farmer, his death occurring in Pennsylvania in 1878. By his first marriage, Mr. Adams had two children: Millie S., born in 1863, now living; and Frank, born in 1867, who died the following year. In 1878 this little family were bereaved of the care of the devoted wife and mother, whose death carried mourning to many hearts outside of the home circle, which knew and appreciated her worth of character. In Ashtabula, in November, 1881, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Emily Johnson, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments. Her parents, Arthur and Margaret Johnson, had the following children: Robert; Hamilton; Phoebe, who married Savage; Carlos; Charles; Emily; Frances, wife of E. R. Phinney; Anson; Nellie, deceased; and Mrs. Adams. Mr. Adams has no children by his second marriage.

In politics Mr. Adams is thoroughly in touch with the Republican party. In religion, the family lean toward the faith of the Baptist Church. In the enjoyment of a comfortable income, surrounded by an interesting family and many warm friends, Mr. Adams may be said to have gained the highest success in life, which is not ganged by pecuniary accumulations alone, but by all those amenities which go to satisfy the human soul.



**CHARLES STETSON SIMONDS.**—As the native forests of Ohio are fast disappearing before the ravages of man, so the pioneers of this country are fast passing under the scythe of relentless Time until there are now but few landmarks of the olden days. In the relation of some giant monarch of the forest stood Charles Stetson Simonds, one of the most prominent and worthy pioneers of the Western Reserve. He was

born May 1, 1815, in Westminster, Vermont, the second (living) son of Moses Simonds and his wife, Priscilla Cook Stetson. The family removed to Ohio in 1821, making their final stopping place in Saybrook township, Ashtabula county. Here in 1828, the father died, leaving his widow with six minor children. They were poor in worldly goods but rich in the effects of the influence of a good mother. Inspired by her to lives of industry and morality, as well as to the best use of such slender advantages of education as could then be obtained, they acquired a respectable position among their fellow citizens; and when, full of years, she passed to her reward, "her children's children rose up to call her blessed."

At the age of seventeen, Charles entered upon the duties of a district school teacher; and in 1836, having earned \$60 in the village school of Geneva, he set out with this sum in hand to seek his fortune in the great and unknown West. Reaching St. Louis, his adventurous spirit was somewhat checked by an insight into the barbarous life of the southwestern frontier, and he turned aside from his original purpose of going to New Mexico, choosing Illinois, instead, as the field of his efforts. After a varied experience of over two years, teaching school, farming or splitting rails as opportunity offered, he was prostrated by a severe attack of chills and fever, from the subsequent effects of which he was a sufferer all the rest of his life. But he had had access to a good private library, and, having found there Blackstone's and Kent's commentaries, he became interested in the study of law and adopted that as his profession.

He returned to Ashtabula county in 1839, and in the following spring entered the office of Wade & Ranney, in Jefferson, as a student.



In 1842 he was admitted to the bar, and shortly afterward opened an office in Jefferson. In 1844 he was married to Louisa Warner, a daughter of Jonathan Warner, of Jefferson. He acquired a respectable business, and was elected successively to the offices of Justice of the Peace and Prosecuting Attorney.

In 1847 Mr. Wade was elected Judge of the Third Judicial District, and the firm of Wade & Ranney was succeeded by that of Ranney, Simonds & Cadwell, the several members being Rufus P. Ranney, C. S. Simonds and Darius Cadwell. In 1851, Mr. Ranney was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and the firm of Simonds & Cadwell was formed. This partnership continued for twenty years, until the removal of Mr. Cadwell to Cleveland in 1871. In the following year he entered into partnership with Edward C. Wade, but failing health compelled him to retire from active business in 1879. His death occurred June 22, 1891.

Of his life and influence in this community it may be briefly said that he was a Republican in politics, and active in all patriotic and educational enterprises, though never seeking for himself either the honors or emoluments of office. His intellectual tastes and love of the beautiful in nature and in poetry were marked characteristics to those who knew him best, while his wisdom in counsel and sound judgment in business affairs are also well attested. But above all he was a man of sterling integrity, who hated a lie, and discharged every trust reposed in him with conscientious fidelity.

His children were: Charles H., whose biography follows this; Albert G., now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is an inspector of wheat for an elevator company; Maria L., wife of Hon. E. C. Wade, a

prominent attorney of Jefferson; Adaline W., at home with her mother; and Amelia P., wife of B. F. Beardsley, a prosperous citizen of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Charles H. Simonds, a prominent and respected citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born November 19, 1844, in this city, which has ever since been his home. He received a fair education in the common schools and afterward learned the tinner's trade. In 1870, he engaged in the tin and stove business on his own account and with his own capital, in Jefferson, continuing successfully in their business for three years. He then became deputy in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas and Probate Judge's office, in which position he served until the fall of 1878. He was then elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and re-elected in 1881, and again in 1884, thus holding the office three terms, or nine years, which signifies both promptness and efficiency. Such universal indorsement of his public services is but a just reward of merit which, it is gratifying to know, is appreciated. Since his retirement he has devoted his attention to his private interests.

In politics Mr. Simonds is a Republican, and in fraternal relation he is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, F. & A. M.; of Jefferson Chapter, No. 141, R. A. M.; of Cache Commandery, No. 27, K. T., at Conneaut; also of the Consistory, A. & A. S. Rite, with the thirty-second degree, and he is president of the Citizens' Library Association, in which he takes a great interest. In person he is above the medium height, well proportioned and of gentlemanly deportment. He is liberal and charitable, genial and companionable, and he is highly esteemed by the community in which he has so long dwelt, being a worthy scion of his distinguished father.

**D**R. WALZO A. WHITE, resident dentist of Orwell, Ohio, although recently settled in that city has already built up an extensive practice and acquired a reputation for skill and thoroughness in his profession that an older practitioner than himself might well envy.

He comes of good old American stock, both parents having belonged to ancient and honored families long resident of America. His father, James White, was a native of Ohio, while his mother was before her marriage Miss Rosanna Phillips, born December 20, 1823. She married when about eighteen years of age and shortly afterward removed with her husband to Middlefield, Ohio, which continued to be her home until about 1878. The father of the subject of this sketch responded to his country's call at the time of the recent war, enlisting in the Sixty-first Ohio Regiment of Infantry, and dying in a Southern hospital in 1865, from an attack of small-pox. Thus deprived of her natural supporter and protector and with eight children depending upon her, this worthy mother proved herself an able and affectionate parent. She so reared them that not one brought the blush of shame to her cheek, but proved a source of pride and comfort in her old age. About 1878, she removed to Claridon, where she lived one year, when she returned to Middlefield, and four years later went to Hampden, where she died, May 14, 1893, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. She never remarried, finding her greatest happiness in the care of her children. She was a consistent, worthy Christian, a kind, sympathetic neighbor and an unselfish, self-sacrificing mother, and enjoyed the affectionate regard of all who knew her. Her funeral took place in Middlefield, which had been her home for so many years,

and the services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she had been an earnest and efficient worker. Rev. E. O. Mead, of Burton, officiated, preaching a sermon full of consolation for those surviving and replete with praise for the noble soul just departed to its reward. Her eight children were: Elizabeth, wife of A. W. Hamilton, of Middlefield; Lucy, whose first husband, B. R. Patchin, died in the army, her present husband being P. N. Fales, of Huntsburg, Ohio; Cordelia married B. F. Bowers, whose death occurred shortly before her own. She expired in 1884, leaving one son, Earnest, who is now a well educated and promising young man of New York city, being a stenographer and typewriter operator. Albert E. is the fourth of the family in order of birth, and resides in Middlefield, Ohio; Alice is the wife of A. G. Atwood, also of Middlefield; Rose married C. L. Whitney, of Warren, Ohio; Emma is the wife of Dr. E. F. Jaques, a prominent dentist of Painesville, Ohio; and Walzo A., the youngest, is the subject of this sketch.

Dr. White, whose name heads this biography, was born in Middlefield, Ohio, February 17, 1861, and was reared on a farm, with only the ordinary advantages for securing an education, such as are afforded by the country schools. What these lacked in variety, however, they made up in thoroughness, and he became well grounded in the essentials of an English education. Until he was twenty years of age, he followed the occupation of a nurseman, acquiring in out-door exercise and persistent labor that rugged health and those habits of industry and perseverance, which are now such distinguishing characteristics of his nature. Shortly after he attained that age, he learned telegraphy and entered the employ of the

Pittsburg & Western Railway as ticket agent and telegraph operator, being first stationed at Niles, Ohio, and afterward in Middlefield, the same State. In 1889, Mr. White resigned his position as railway agent on account of his ill health, and some time later commenced the study of dentistry with his brother-in-law, Dr. Jaques, of Burton, Ohio. After pursuing his studies there two years, Mr. White went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he became a pupil of Dr. F. H. Lawrence, celebrated for his skill in crown and bridge work and also in porcelain work in dentistry. Dr. White acquired the skill of his instructor in these and other branches of his profession, and is particularly proud of his knowledge and efficiency in that difficult work. On finishing his course in Erie, the Doctor returned to Burton and entered into partnership with his former tutor, Dr. Jaques, with whom he remained until October, 1892. He then removed to Orwell, his present home, where he has gained, by careful and painstaking work, the confidence of a large patronage, and is now in the enjoyment of that success which is the reward of persistent and conscientious effort.

The Doctor was first married, December 11, 1880, to Miss Lillie Hughes, an estimable lady, daughter of Israel Hughes, a wealthy farmer of Huntsburg, Ohio, and they had one child, Mabel C., born June 17, 1884. This happy union was terminated by the death, January 26, 1889, of the devoted wife and mother, who expired suddenly and unexpectedly while on a visit with her child at the home of her parents. She was stricken with unconsciousness, and before the Doctor could reach her side she had lost the power to recognize him. She was a woman of the highest Christian character, and died in the hope of a future world. Their daughter still

resides with Mrs. White's parents. Thus bereaved of his wife's society and consolation, the Doctor sought diversion in study and change of scene, the few succeeding years of his life being passed in Burton, Ohio, and Erie, Pennsylvania. December 31, 1891, Dr. White was married to Miss Millie Leggett, a lady of domestic tastes, daughter of James Leggett, a prominent citizen of Montville, Ohio, and they have an interesting baby girl, Myrtle B., born February 7, 1893. Mrs. White is one of twelve children and has a twin brother, Milton, the date of their birth being November 22, 1866.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican. He is an active member of the Congregational Church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The Doctor is kindly and obliging, well adapted by skill and social traits to gain prominence as a professional man and citizen, and enjoys the respect of all who know him.



**D**R. LUMAN P. STURTEVANT, who stands in the front ranks of the medical profession in Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1846, son of Timothy and Rachel (Fisher) Sturtevant. His father was born in New York, July 19, 1813, and at the age of five years went to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1874. The past nineteen years he has been a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, and now makes his home with the subject of this sketch. A carpenter by trade, he was for many years engaged in contracting and building, his life being one of activity and usefulness. The Doctor's mother was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, October 8, 1811, and died November 24, 1887. Her father,



Elezar Fisher, was in the war of 1812, and her grandfather Fisher was a Revolutionary soldier. She was a member of the Christian Church, as also is her husband, and for the past thirty years he has been a Deacon in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant had six children, namely: E. F., a resident of Conneaut; Homer, who died at the age of twenty months; Anna M., wife of W. P. Laucks, of Kearney county, Kansas; L. P., the subject of this article; Mary J., wife of W. H. Limb, of Springfield, Ohio; and William H., a resident of Sharpville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

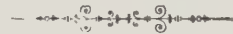
Dr. Sturtevant was educated in the common schools and academy and received his medical education in Cleveland, being a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital College with the class of 1874. While in college he had two years' experience in hospital work, and in June, 1874, immediately after his graduation, he began the practice of his profession in Conneaut, where he has since remained, meeting with good success. He now has a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Homeopathic Society of Erie county, Pennsylvania.

December 24, 1872, Dr. Sturtevant married Miss Callie E. Fruit, daughter of William and Sarah Fruit, of Sharpville, Pennsylvania. Her father, in company with William Scott and James Pierce, developed the first coal mine in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1879, aged sixty-seven years. His four children are as follows: Sarah, wife of James Trimble, Philadelphia; Mary, wife of F. Livermore, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, is deceased; Mrs. Sturtevant; William W., who died at the age of thirty-seven years.

Both the Doctor and his wife are members

of the Christian Church. For many years he has been a member of the official board and has also served as Sabbath-school Superintendent a number of years. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, having filled the offices of Worshipful Master in the blue lodge and High Priest in the chapter. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor and the Royal Templars of Temperance, and has been presiding officer in these organizations for some years. Politically, he is a Republican.

Dr. Sturtevant is in the prime of an active manhood. He is public-spirited and generous; believes in keeping pace with the times, and especially does he keep posted in all matter pertaining to his profession. Dr. Miriam and Dr. Ward are the only physicians now living in Conneaut who were here when he located in the city. Both professionally and otherwise, he has the respect and esteem of all who know him.



**E**ZRA B. TYLER, a widely and favorably known farmer of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born February 23, 1835, in his present home, where he has ever since resided. The original head of the Tyler family in Ashtabula county was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Ebenezer Tyler, who was born in New England of Puritan ancestry, and inherited all the sterling traits of honesty and industry typical of that worthy race. He emigrated from New Hampshire to New York State in an early day, when, about 1816, he followed the western tide of emigration to Ohio, where he passed the remaining years of his life in farming. He was a quiet, un-

assuming man, seeking neither fame nor fortune, but anxious only to maintain a good name as a heritage for his children. It is very probable that he was a patriotic soldier in the Revolutionary war, and contributed his share toward gaining the birthright of freedom for future generations. Of his children who accompanied himself and wife to Ashtabula county, Amasa is the one who now claims attention, as having been the father of the subject of this sketch, and who was born in New Hampshire in 1798. He was mainly engaged in farming, in which he was reasonably successful, being esteemed as an upright and able business man and citizen. He enjoyed the universal good will of his fellow-men, as is evidenced by his constituents conferring on him a number of offices of public trust and responsibility in his township, the duties of which office were efficiently and promptly dispatched by him in his customary able manner. He married Electa Badger, also a member of an old and influential family of Ashtabula county. She was a native of Connecticut; was reared in Pennsylvania and was a pioneer of Ohio. Her brothers and sisters were: Lyman, Anson, Alonzo, Harriet, Julia and Almond. Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Tyler had five children: Orin, deceased; Paulina, deceased, was the wife of Liberty Gary; Amos, deceased; Ezra; and Almond, now in the furniture business in Ashtabula.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm and attended the district school. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years during his younger life. This he discontinued in 1865 and has since given his exclusive attention to farming, in which his customary industry and intelligent management have insured him well-merited success.

December 30, 1863, he was married to Emeline Howard, who was four years his junior. She was a lady of superior intellect and refinement of character, daughter of Arthur Howard, who was for many years an influential farmer of Plymouth township. They had three children: Sarah and Fannie, who died in infancy; and Minnie. In 1875, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who died as she had lived, a consistent Christian character.



**M**OSSES W. BEEDE, manufacturer of succor rods, and a dealer in hard woods, Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, has long been identified with the manufacturing interests of northeastern Ohio, and is well known throughout this part of the State. Thus it is appropriate that more than a passing notice of him should be made on the pages of this work. Of his life the following facts have been gleaned:

Moses W. Beede was born in Bristol, Grafton county, New Hampshire, August 28, 1839, son of Caleb and Mary (Worthing) Beede. His father was born in Vermont, July 25, 1805, and was a descendant of an old German family. Great-grandfather Beede, by trade a weaver of silk stockings, came to America in the king's ships at a very early day, paying part of his passage by the mending of a chest of damaged stockings. He settled near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he bought a tract of land that is still in the family, and is one of the best farms in the State. Caleb Beede was left an orphan at an early age, and was bound out under the blue laws. Being treated with cruelty by the man to whom he was bound, he ran away

and was secreted and aided by friends. When he reached his majority he and a number of other young men clubbed together to educate themselves, and after he had completed his education he entered the ministry, in which for a number of years he was an efficient worker. He was compelled, however, to abandon the work of the ministry on account of the failure of his voice. He then learned the trade of ship carpenter, and afterward that of carpenter and joiner, and did an extensive business in contracting and building. During eight years he erected sixteen large churches besides various other buildings. Later he purchased a large farm and mill. In this enterprise he had a partner, who proved himself a rascal by running away with all available funds and leaving Mr. Beede in debt. Mr. Beede, however, paid off the debt. After that, in 1850, he emigrated to Ohio with his family and settled on a rented farm in Morgan township. The following spring he bought a mill, which was lost by fire in 1852. He then moved to Lenox and built a mill, turning his attention to manufacturing interests here, and continuing the same until the outbreak of the Civil war. He and one of his sons enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. While in the service he met with an accident which resulted in blood-poisoning, and later in paralysis, which finally terminated his life in 1877, in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a self-made man, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man whose life was worthy of emulation.

The mother of our subject was born in New Hampton, New Hampshire, May 6, 1809, and in that State, at the age of twenty, she was married to Mr. Beede. In time she became the mother of nine children, seven of

whom are still living. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in her early life and remained in loving communion with it until the time of her death, June 2, 1889, at the age of eighty years.

It was in 1852 Moses W. Beede came to Lenox, Ohio, he being at that time a lad of thirteen years. Here he grew up on his father's farm and in the mill, receiving his education in a log schoolhouse. When the war came on he enlisted in the three months' service, as a member of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the West Virginia campaign under General George B. McClellan. After his discharge he enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Infantry, under John Brown, Jr., son of the distinguished John Brown. He accompanied his regiment to Chicago, where, after an examination, he was rejected on account of his physical condition. Upon being rejected from the service, and having only \$2 in cash, he looked about him for something to do, and soon found employment near the city, engaging to run a steam engine for a farmer at a salary of \$18 per month. Here he remained until spring, when he went home and took charge of his father's mill. The mill was encumbered at this time, and to his credit be it said that he not only paid off the debt, but that he also educated his sisters. He manufactured nearly all the boat oars used by the Union army on the Mississippi river during the war.

June 1, 1863, he married Miss Eliza Henderson, daughter of Grove Henderson. She was born in Austinburgh township, this county, July 31, 1835, and previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching. She had two children: George O., born February 28, 1865, and now a promising young business man in the Northwest, where Mr. Beede has



extensive iron interests; and Bernice G., born June 14, 1868, wife of Leonard Worcester, residing in Leadville, Colorado. Mrs. Beede was a faithful member of the Congregational Church all her life. She passed to her reward in 1874. In 1876 Mr. Beede married Mrs. Frances L. (Curtis) Watson, widow of Harlow Watson and daughter of Amos Curtis. Her father was born in 1817, and was one of the pioneers of Illinois, having located in Camden, Schuyler county, in the fall of 1837. Mrs. Beede was born February 27, 1843, and was reared in Augusta, Illinois. When in her seventeenth year she was married to Mr. Watson, by whom she had one child, Nettie L., now the wife of B. A. French, of Lenox, Ohio. Mr. Watson died of a fever, in Alabama, in 1862, while in the service of his country. By his present wife Mr. Beede has two children: M. Frances, a student in the Jefferson Educational Institute; and Lulu E., also attending school.

Mr. Beede continued to run the mill until 1877, when, while he was sojourning in Colorado for the benefit of his health, the whole plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$4,000. Since then he has been variously occupied, and for the past twelve years has been engaged in the manufacture of succor rods, used in oil wells, in which enterprise he has met with eminent success, having gained an enviable reputation as an honorable and upright business man.

For eighteen years Mr. Beede was Township Trustee. He also served six years as School Director. When he was twenty-one he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and subsequently became a Congregationalist. In both church and Sabbath-school work he takes an active part, having served ten years as Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. With various other organizations Mr. Beede

is also identified. He is President of the Soldiers' Relief Committee of Ashtabula County; is a member of the Giddings Post, G. A. R., and has been a Mason since 1864. He owns one of the finest mineralogical collections in Ashtabula county, having specimens from many States in the Union and also from the old world. In this collection he takes great pride. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He had two great-grandfathers who were soldiers in the war of the Revolution.



STEPHEN J. MASSINGHAM, who is prominently identified with the real-estate and insurance interests of Geneva, was born at Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 10, 1840, a son of James and Ruth (Wilkinson) Massingham. The parents were natives of England, the father coming from Benham, Yorkshire, and the mother from Appleby, Westmoreland; their families were very successful farmers.

Stephen J. passed his childhood and youth much as does the average country boy; and when the call came for a defense of the nation's flag, the valor and enthusiasm of his earnest nature was stirred, and he was among the first to enroll his name among those who were responding to the call for help; but, before he could be mustered in, being under age, his parents having discovered his enlistment, took prompt measures to prevent his going to the front.

After this episode, he entered upon the duties of clerk in a store, and was thus employed until 1867, when he went into business for himself at Trumbull Center. In 1875 he had the misfortune to have his stock in trade and general possessions burned, and this ended

his mercantile career. He next turned his attention to journalism, and became agent and traveling correspondent for the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, and was afterward connected with the Cleveland Leader in the same capacity for a number of years. Severing his connection with this paper, he opened an insurance and real-estate office in Geneva, Ohio, where he conducted a prosperous business, and has been an active promoter of the general and best interests of the town.

Mr. Massingham was married April 23, 1864, to Anna B. Rich, daughter of H. G. Rich, a well-known merchant of Trumbull, Ohio. They have one daughter, Rose E., born January 26, 1868. In politics, Mr. Massingham gives his support to the Republican party, and is at this time Deputy State Supervisor under the new election law. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, Agathon Lodge, No. 253. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman. Mr. Massingham is a man of progressive ideas, with abilities and qualifications for any position in the business or political world. All his business dealings and social relationships are characterized by strict integrity, and a just consideration of the rights of his fellow men.



**D**ARWIN G. PALMER, M. D., is one of the leading men of the medical profession in northeastern Ohio. He is a native of Fitchville, Huron county, Ohio, born May 10, 1842. He was reared and educated at his birthplace, and also attended the normal school at Milan, Ohio. At the age of nineteen he entered the service of his country, enlisting in August, 1861, in Company

D, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the Army of the Cumberland and participated in the battles at Perryville, Lancaster, Kentucky, Stone River and Chickamauga, and took part in the campaign of Chattanooga. He was in many active engagements of less note, but during the latter part of his service was hospital steward, having charge of a dispensary on Lookout Mountain. He was mustered out in July, 1865.

Having acquired a taste for the study of medicine he continued in this pursuit, establishing himself in the drug trade at Geneva; later on he entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1878. He at once began practicing at Geneva, and at the end of five years went abroad for the purpose of study and observation. He also took a special course at Guy's Hospital, London, and upon his return again took up his practice at Geneva.

Dr. Palmer is a son of David and Jane W. (Gregory) Palmer, natives of Connecticut, tracing their ancestry to the colonists of 1630 who emigrated from Scotland. The father was a manufacturer of boots and shoes for many years, and died in 1852, on his way to California, and was buried in Wyoming Territory. In the paternal line were many characters of Revolutionary note. The widow of Dr. Palmer is living with her son, Dr. Palmer.

Politically, the Doctor is identified with the Republican party, and has filled the office of Coroner for several terms. He is a member of the Bowers Post, No. 28, G. A. R., and has served as Senior Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., and as Medical Director and historian of the department. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., to the Knights of Pythias and to the Masonic order.

He was married July 20, 1871, to Miss Lillian Smith, of Erie, Pennsylvania. She is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Most Excellent Chief of the Pythian Sisters of Kalista Temple.



JUDGE GRANDISON NEWELL TUTTLE is a well-known attorney of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio. He is a native of the county, having been born in Concord township March 20, 1837. He comes of one of the pioneer families of Northeastern Ohio and of New England stock. His paternal ancestors emigrated from England to the New World in 1635, and settled first in Massachusetts and afterward in Connecticut, where many of their descendants still reside. The family, from an early time, has been connected with some of the most distinguished people of New England. The wife of the celebrated New England divine, Jonathan Edwards, was of this family, and the mother of Elihu Burritt was of the same family. Governor English of Connecticut and many other men of note, including college professors and other distinguished citizens, have claimed kinship with the family, while, of course, the more numerous portions of the family have occupied only the more humble stations in life and among their fellow-men. John Tuttle, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Connecticut, and was a wheelwright and carpenter by trade. In 1759 he removed with his family to Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he died some years afterward, at about the age of sixty years. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. His son, Joseph Tuttle, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, August

31, 1756. This Joseph was grandfather of the Judge. His boyhood and early manhood were passed in Massachusetts, and here he married and soon after emigrated to the State of New York. His first wife was Lovisa Mack, a daughter of Captain Mack, of Sunderland, Massachusetts. She died some fourteen years after her marriage, leaving no children. Her sister was the mother of Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, and after her son became distinguished as the leader of the new faith, she removed with him to Kirtland, Ohio, and, learning that a son of her deceased sister's husband was living in the vicinity, tried to interest the Judge's father, who then lived at Concord, Ohio, in their family; but he had so poor an opinion of the Mormon faith that he took no interest in making an acquaintance with a family who had at one time been connected in marriage with his father. After the death of his first wife, which occurred about 1793 or 1794, Mr. Tuttle married for his second wife Hannah Messenger, a daughter of Isaac and Anna Messenger, formerly of Simsbury, Connecticut. In 1807 he emigrated with his family to the Western Reserve, locating at Palmyra, Portage county, where he arrived August 12, and where his brother, John Tuttle, had lived for more than two years. The journey was made with two yoke of oxen, a span of horses and a wagon, and occupied forty-eight days. The country through which they passed was mostly one great wilderness, and settlers were few. Indians were met with in considerable numbers at several places along the route; they were, however, at that time entirely peaceable. West of Buffalo the roads were scarcely worthy of the name, and the party traveled much of the way along the beach of the lake. The Judge's father, then a boy of eleven



years, made the journey with his family and retained to the end of his life a vivid recollection of the journey and its incidents. They passed through Painesville, where they stopped over night at what was then called "The Little Red Tavern," which was situated on what is now State street, a few rods south of the Episcopal Church. The village then contained only two frame houses. Soon after his arrival at Palmyra, Mr. Tuttle purchased sixty acres of land, about half of which had been improved, on the road leading from Palmyra to Deerfield.

Privations incident to a new settlement had to be endured. Provisions of nearly all kinds were scarce, and salt, which had to be brought over the mountains on pack-saddle, was worth from \$3.50 to \$4 per bushel. Mr. Tuttle was not contented in his Western home, and in 1809 sold his farm and went back to New York, where he died May 13, 1816. His second wife, Hannah, had died four years before, and the family, of which Joseph, the father of the Judge, was the oldest, being thus deprived of both parents, had little to depend upon but the kindness of neighbors. The father of the subject of this sketch, Joseph Tuttle, was born in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, May 10, 1796. Early in life, as we have already seen, he was thrown upon his own resources. His opportunities for an education were very limited, a few months covering all the time that he ever spent at school. After the death of his parents he made his home for several years with his maternal grandparents, the Messengers. They also were of the Revolutionary stock of New England, the grandfather and six of his brothers having taken part in the war of the Revolution, and three of the number being present at the battle of Bunker Hill. Although far ad-

vanced in life, in 1817 they removed with their grandson, Joseph Tuttle, to Lake county, Ohio, the journey being made in sleighs. In March, 1818, Mr. Tuttle bought 120 acres of new land in what is now Concord township, Lake county. Here he rolled up a small log cabin, in which he lived until 1820 with his grandparents, when he was able to build a more pretentious log-house. On January 2, 1823, he was wedded to Mary Adams, widow of Martin Adams, Jr., and daughter of Moses and Mary Kibbee, of Barkhamstead, Connecticut. In 1833 he erected a frame house, which he occupied until his death, which occurred April 20, 1884.

He was a man of strong physical constitution, vigorous and active mind, keen observation and retentive memory. These did much to make up for his want of school opportunities. He was an easy and pleasing conversationalist, and was widely acquainted in the vicinity, where he had many stanch friends; yet he was a man of decidedly outspoken opinions, determined in supporting whatever he believed to be right, and earnestly and firmly opposing whatever he thought to be wrong. He was one of the earliest anti-slavery men in this part of the State, and many times fed and aided fugitive slaves on their journeys to Canada, by the way of the once famous underground railroad.

In his early manhood he had been a Henry Clay Whig, and later was a radical anti-slavery Republican. He held various local offices, and was a man highly respected by his acquaintances generally. In his old age he was fond of relating the incidents of his pioneer life.

Judge Tuttle is the youngest of his four sons, all of whom are still living in Lake county. A sister, Mrs. Harriet A. Kibbee,

and youngest of the family, died in Painesville, March 19, 1887. All of the family have proved worthy and respectable citizens, and have the general esteem and good will of the community in which they reside. Judge Tuttle was reared on his father's farm and received such education as the common school of his district could afford. He attended school during the winter months, laboring upon the farm with his father and brothers during the remainder of each year, until he had passed his eighteenth birthday. In the fall of 1855 he went to school a term at the Orwell Academy, then conducted by Professor Jacob Tuckerman. The ensuing winter he taught the district school in the "Governor Huntington district." For the next three years he spent his time in attending academic and select schools and in teaching. In April, 1861, he entered the State and Union Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, of which Judge Chester B. Hayden was president, and Professors King, Elwell and others were teachers. In June, 1862, he graduated and was soon after admitted to the bar of the State and United States Courts at Cleveland. The next year he taught school again. In the fall of 1863 he opened an office and began the practice of law at Willoughby, in his native county, where he resided until the fall of 1869, when he was elected Probate Judge of the county, and removed to Painesville. This office he filled with so much satisfaction to the people that he was twice re-elected without opposition, being the first in the county to hold the office for more than two terms. His home has always been in this county, where he is still in the practice of his profession. In politics Judge Tuttle was a Republican until 1876, when he supported Peter Cooper, the candidate of the Greenback party for President.

He continued to act with this party and with the Union Labor party until 1888, since which time he has cast his lot with the Prohibitionists. He has always taken great interest in political matters; has been very independent in his opinions and in making choice of his party connections; has never studied the question of numbers, or the prospect of political success, being guided simply by what he believed to be politically right. Even while he was connected with the Republican party he always asserted the right of independent action whenever he thought any of the candidates of the party unsuitable or unworthy of the confidence of the people. During the candidacy of General Garfield for congress in 1874, in his district, the Judge was one of his most earnest opponents. His opposition, however, was purely political, and arose from his convictions that General Garfield's official acts had not been in harmony with the best interests of the people in general.

In 1878 the Judge was himself a candidate for Congress on the Greenback ticket, and received a vote considerably larger than that of his party. During this campaign he made a large number of speeches upon political issues, speaking not only in his own district but in other parts of the State, and was regarded by the members of his party as presenting their views in the most able and efficient manner of any man in his part of the State. In 1884 Judge Tuttle was named as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State by the Union Labor party, and received a full vote of that party throughout the State. In 1891 he was a candidate for Judge of the Common Pleas Court on the ticket of the Prohibition party, which nomination was indorsed by the Democratic and Populist parties of the district. In 1892

he received the nomination of the Prohibition party of his district for Congress, and received considerable more than the full vote of his party for that office. He has always been a strong advocate of temperance, and of the rights of the laboring and industrial classes. He regards temperance reform as intimately connected with labor and finance reform, and believes that the saloon must be deprived of political control before monopolies and trusts can be overthrown. He, therefore, regards the temperance question as the most important and the leading question in politics to-day before the American people, and has no faith in any system of temperance legislation or temperance reform that does not look for the final prohibition and abolition of the saloon and saloon traffic.

Judge Tuttle was married December 24, 1861, to Miss Lizzie A. Wilder, of Willoughby, Ohio. She was the daughter of Joel D. and Clarinda A. Wilder, and was born in Vernon, New York, and is a descendant of an old New England family. Mr. Tuttle and wife are the parents of four children: Carlos G., who died March 1, 1875, aged seven years; Martin A., born March 12, 1869, who is a graduate of Adelbert College and is now (1893) a law student in his father's office; Mary C., who was born February 7, 1875; and Walter S., who was born March 15, 1877.



**G**EORGE GRIFFIN is a leading and successful agriculturist of Orwell township, where his well-cultivated farm of ninety-three acres is situated. This property, which he purchased in 1879, lies on section 3. With the exception of ten acres, the land is arable and yields abundant

crops in return for the care and attention bestowed upon it. The owner is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and keeps good grades of stock. He is practically a self-made man, as whatever fortune he has acquired is his through his own industry and well-directed efforts. Although he was born in England, he is a patriotic son of America, although an adopted one, and declares that America is good enough for him.

Mr. Griffin was born in Devonshire, England, May 30, 1849, and is a son of Robert and Ann Griffin. The former died in 1880, but the latter is yet living. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Mary Ann, Eliza J., William, George, Charles and James. Of this number two are now living in this country, our subject and his brother, William, who also resides in Orwell township.

In the year 1869, Mr. Griffin emigrated to America and landed in Boston. Later he removed to New York, from which city he came directly here, his brother having preceded him by some three years. Several years prior to this, his uncle, James Chilcote, had settled in this vicinity. As Mr. Griffin was entirely without means upon his arrival in Ohio, he went to work by the month for Harvey Hill of New Lyme. At the end of eight months he entered the employ of a Mr. Gee, for whom he worked for three years. Until 1880, he continued working by the month, carefully putting aside a large share of his earnings, and with this money he purchased his present farm, which he has since cultivated.

On Christmas day, 1879, George Griffin and Miss Jennie L. Gillmore were united in matrimony. The lady is the daughter of Nathan and Esther Gillmore, old residents of Orwell. The former, who was a success-



ful farmer, is now deceased, but his wife is still living on the old homestead. Mrs. Griffin has one brother and three sisters, namely: George; Belle; Ruth, wife of Ambrose Fenner, whose home is in the Empire State; and Anna, wife of Joseph Dixon. Mrs. Griffin has a good public-school education and was given a certificate to teach. She is the mother of two daughters: Anna, born August 2, 1881, shows a decided musical talent; Ruth, whose birth occurred December 22, 1884, is a bright and engaging little girl. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Griffin holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Orwell Lodge. In politics, he supports the nominees and the platform of the Republican party. He and his family are widely and favorably known in this vicinity, and are justly numbered among the leading citizens.



**M**RS. CAPTAIN GEORGE FIELD.—One of the most prominent families of northeastern Ohio, of which Ashtabula county is a component part, is that by the name of Cheney, of which the oldest and most central figure is Thomas Cheney, father of the subject of this sketch. So far as date is now accessible, a record of his life is as follows:

Thomas Cheney was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 12, 1797, and his parents were John and Mary (Stowel) Cheney. He grew to manhood in his native State and obtained a liberal education, which, combined with an excellent intellect, made him a conspicuous figure among men. He had the faculty of presenting his opinions in a logical and interesting manner, and while he laid no

claims to oratory and rarely spoke in public from announcement, he experienced no difficulty in entertaining his hearers when he had a bout with a political enemy. He was a familiar object on the streets of Ashtabula, during the exciting times before the war, when he might be seen expounding anti-slavery doctrines to miscellaneous assemblies. He was one of the four original abolitionists of Ashtabula county, and assisted many a slave to cross the Canadian border to liberty and happiness. He possessed no military history, other than serving as Fife Major of a militia regiment during the old training days before the war, although, had he lived, there is no doubt but he would have supplemented his arguments for freedom by telling blows in her fair cause. He was in early life, politically, an anti-Mason, later a Free Soiler, and, finally, an uncompromising Republican. He was by occupation a shoe merchant and manufactured his own goods, in which industry he employed quite a force of men. His last years were passed on his farm, where he was killed by a falling tree in 1852, expiring in his fifty-sixth year, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife, *nee* Lois Bush, to whom he was married in 1820, two or three years after his advent to Ohio, was born in 1800 and survived her worthy husband until 1885, dying at the age of eighty-five. She was a daughter of Charles Bush, originally a merchant near Bainbridge, New York, who, early in the nineteenth century came to Painesville, Ohio, and purchased a farm near that city, preparatory to removing his family to this State, but who died in some village on his return trip, all his valuable papers disappearing with him. His widow afterward married Mr. McAdams, and in 1818, they moved to Ashtabula, Ohio, accompanied by his family. They came from Buf-

falo to this point on a small freight and passenger vessel of but a few tons' capacity, which conveyance forms a striking contrast to the present magnificent steamers which ply the lake. The family settled on South Ridge, where they resided for many years, when late in life the old people went to Springfield, Pennsylvania, where they both died. The children of Thomas Cheney and wife were: Samantha, born June 17, 1823, who married Birdsey Metcalf, and died ten months later, leaving one child; Ruth, born April 1, 1825; Mary, born December 25, 1832, wife of Albert Field, of Ashtabula; and P. H., born April 13, 1836.

Ruth, the second daughter and the oldest surviving member of the family, was reared and educated in Ashtabula county, attending an academy in this vicinity. March 26, 1845, she was married to Captain George Field, widely and favorably known on the lakes and throughout the adjoining country as an able and experienced seafaring man. Rev. Waldo, a Presbyterian minister and a professor in Austinburg College, officiated at their marriage. Captain Field was born in Mentor, Ohio, April 15, 1819, and was employed on the lakes from early youth to middle age. He then engaged in buying and selling stock, in which business he continued about ten years, after which he returned to his first occupation, carrying business on the lakes, this time as a boat owner and later as an owner of tugs, operating from Saginaw, Detroit, Toledo and Ashtabula. The Captain died March 10, 1889, after a long and useful life, leaving his family well provided with the comforts of this world, benefices secured by his persistent industry and able management. His father, Aaron Field, was born in Rhode Island, of New England ancestry, and was a farmer by occupation. Captain and

Mrs. Field had three children: Arthur, born November 5, 1845; Frank, born September 30, 1849, and Charles T., born December 29, 1855. The last named married Miss Kate M. Sperry, a lady well known in social circles in Ashtabula, of which city her father is a prominent resident. They have four children: George, Bessie, Willie and Ruth.

Mrs. Captain Field is an earnest and useful member of the Presbyterian Church, and holds a high social position. She is intellectual, possesses unusual executive ability, is deeply interested in the material, educational and moral progress of her community, to which she has contributed, and is deserving of the esteem which she so fully enjoys.

 REV. JOHN JAMISON PEARCE, a member of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference, and a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Luzerne, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1826, son of Rev. Marmaduke and Hannah (Stuart) Pearce, the latter being a descendant of Prince John Alden, who came over in the Mayflower. His paternal ancestor, Edward Pearce, served in the battle of the Boyne.

Rev. Marmaduke Pearce was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1776, and was a self-educated man. He was intimately associated with Dr. George Peck (brother of Bishop Jesse T. Peck,) who, in his history of Methodism in the Wyoming valley, says: "Rev. Marmaduke Pearce was the strongest man in the Genesee Conference, although he seldom ever spoke." He was for years a Presiding Elder, and for many years was stationed in Baltimore and other prominent places. He was again and again elected a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After a

long and useful life he passed to his reward, his death occurring in Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1852. His wife was born in 1781, and died at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1859. She was a member of the church from her early girlhood, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. They had three children. Stewart, the oldest, was born November 26,<sup>a</sup> 1820, and died October 13, 1882. He was a man of prominence in his day, was a historian of some note, served two terms in the Legislature of Pennsylvania; was Postmaster of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, eight years, and served as Collector of Tolls on the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad at Columbia, Pennsylvania, for some time. While occupying the last named position he lost his eyesight, and thereafter used an amanuensis. He accumulated a large fortune, and in his will left \$27,000 to various benevolences. He was a believer in the Christian religion and died in that faith. During his life he placed ten or twelve memorial slabs over various points in the Wyoming valley, where, during the Indian history, noted events occurred. It should be here stated that John Jameson, grandfather of our subject, was the last man massacred by the Indians in the Wyoming valley. Stewart Pearce was never married. Cromwell, the second of the family, was born July 1, 1823, and died June 16, 1872. He was a graduate of law; was married November 27, 1861, to Miss Sarah H. Taylor, of Owego, New York, and was a genial, jolly man, kind-hearted and generous, and a favorite with all.

Rev. John J. Pearce is the youngest of the family and the only one left to bear his father's name. He became an itinerant minister when a boy less than eighteen years of age, and in 1844 joined the Baltimore Con-

ference, of which he was a member ten years. His first work was on Lycoming circuit. At that time nearly all ministers of the conference were circuit riders. In 1854 he was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and while a member of that body voted for General N. P. Banks for Speaker; was closely associated with Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, and a great admirer of Benjamin Wade, who was in the Senate at that time.

In 1857, Mr. Pearce was transferred to the Wyoming Conference, and was stationed at Kingston, Pennsylvania; in 1858 he was at Owego, New York; in 1859 to 1861, was Presiding Elder of the Owego District; and from 1862 to 1864, was Presiding Elder of the Honesdale District. In 1865-'66, he was in the State of Delaware. He was transferred to the Philadelphia Conference in 1867, and was stationed at Philadelphia, from which place he was sent to Pottsville, where he remained from 1868 to 1870. In 1874 he was transferred to the Central Pennsylvania Conference and stationed at Mulberry Street Church, Williamsport, where he rendered efficient service three years. Then from 1877 until 1880, he was Presiding Elder of the Williamsport District, after which he was stationed at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, three years, and three years at Lewistown, same State. Since then he has sustained a supernumerary relation to the conference. In all these years he has been an earnest and faithful worker for the Master, and has been the means of accomplishing a vast amount of good. He spent some time in lecturing throughout the State of Pennsylvania upon the vital subjects: "Is there a future retribution?" "The truthfulness of Christianity," and kindred topics.

Mr. Pearce moved to Conneant in 1892 and here invested in considerable property, which







Respectful  
L. K. Shaylor

has rapidly increased in value. He is a great admirer of fine horses, and after his hours of study—for he is a student yet—it is his delight to take a drive behind his prancing steeds. His home surroundings are everything that would indicate culture and refinement.

Mr. Pearce was married February 22, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Dunn, daughter of Washington Dunn, the owner of the Great Island in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, and a sister of Judge William Dunn, a celebrated politician of Pennsylvania, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have four children, namely: Stewart, a railroad employee in Conneaut, married Miss Lide McGinley, and has three children: Stewart, John J. and Donald; Anna M., wife of H. S. Schalk, of Conneaut, general dispatcher on the Nickel Plate Railroad, has two children: John Pearce and Marmaduke; Bessie D., wife of F. A. Howard, a wholesale grocer of Chester, Pennsylvania, has four children: Pearce, Mary, Frederick and Ned; and Grace, a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, is a noted elocutionist.

Mrs. Pearce and all the children, with one exception, are members of the Methodist Church. Fraternally Mr. Pearce is identified with the Masonic order, and is also a member of the K. of P. In politics he is a Republican.



**L**UCIEN K. SHAYLOR.—Few, if any, of Ashtabula's citizens are better known or more thoroughly esteemed than the subject of this sketch, whose long residence in this vicinity has afforded all an opportunity to judge of his merits and appreciate his numerous excellent qualities.

The American ancestors of the Shaylor family came from England, where the name

is found on tombstones, and spelled in the same manner as that of the present generation. It is supposed, however, that the founder of the family came from Germany. The Shaylor family settled in New England, eight miles below Hartford, which fact is mentioned in the early history of that commonwealth. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born in Connecticut, and was a ship-carpenter by occupation. He died from an accident received on the Connecticut river. The paternal grandmother was Lydia Goodrich, and their children were: Edwin; Asy; Israel G., father of the subject of this sketch; Samuel; Alson; Mary, who married Jerry Goodrich; Jerusha, who married Mr. Morton; Parmelia, married to Mr. Richardson; and Sarah, twice married, first to Mr. Gray and afterward to Mr. Turner. Two of the sons went to Wisconsin and have never since been heard from.

Israel G. Shaylor, father of L. K. Shaylor, of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, January 1, 1810, and was reared and educated in that State. He afterward served an apprenticeship with a Mr. Samuel Stow as carpenter and joiner, and while thus engaged his employer concluded to remove to the West and settle in Ashtabula county, Ohio, whereupon young Shaylor, then sixteen years of age, accompanied him. The young apprentice completed his trade in this county, where he afterward prosecuted his work until stagnation in business rendered it difficult to secure work, although Mr. Shaylor was master of his trade and did good work. Owing to this depression in building interests Mr. Shaylor was forced to employ himself at ship carpentry as a day laborer at \$1 a day. The first boat on which he worked had a 100-foot keel, and was dubbed "Shepherd's Folly," and was built at the harbor,



He was the modeler and builder of the "Nightingale," which was built in Conneaut, and the "Mary Collins," named after the wife of the chief engineer, Charles Collins, which was built in Ashtabula, the last two being at that time the fastest boats on the lake. In the meantime, in connection with his work, Mr. Shaylor studied assiduously the methods of ship-building, in which he finally became an adept. This fact alone amply demonstrates his ability in that he could thus master this complicated work with but a slight knowledge of mathematics. He was married in Ashtabula county, to Mary Woodbury, daughter of William and Mary (Hall) Woodbury, natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively. Her father, also a carpenter and joiner by trade, settled in the Buckeye State in the early part of 1800, and passed his remaining days there. His devoted wife died in 1849, aged sixty-five years, while he survived until 1862, dying greatly lamented by all who knew him. They were the parents of seven children: Manley; Minerva, married to William E. Hilson; Mary, previously mentioned, born in 1814; Emily, who married Emery Luce; Sarah married L. D. Gates; Nathaniel W., living on Lake street in Ashtabula; and Amos J., a resident of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Shaylor had seven children, and of them we make consistent record in this connection: Lucien K. gives title to this sketch; Frances married G. A. Streeter; Egbert is a traveling salesman, and resides near Boston, Massachusetts; Horace lives in Portland, Maine, holds a professorship in a business college there, has a wide reputation as a penman, is author of the Harper Copy Book, published by the Harper Brothers, and possesses marked talent as an artist; Henry died at the age of thirteen

years; Cornelia lived to be only two years of age; and Cornelius is a member of the firm of Bradley, Courier & Co., New York city.

Israel Shaylor was the landlord, as early as 1840, of that somewhat noted hotel known as the Ohio Exchange, and situated upon the bluffs at Ashtabula Harbor. The building is a large and substantial brick structure, and is now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association. While he was a popular landlord, his forte was in the line of mechanics, in which he had few equals. His son Lucien possesses and highly prizes a model made by him as preliminary to the construction of one of his ships, of which latter the former is a perfect miniature.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 22, 1833, where he was reared, and received his education in the district schools. When twelve years of age he secured employment on a boat plying the lake as cook and later as steward, serving altogether for eight years. Incidentally it is worthy of mention that in the vessel on which he was first employed was shipped from Ashtabula the white oak plank used in laying the first street crossing in Chicago in 1845.

On quitting the lake, in 1854, he went to the head of Lake Superior, whose silver waters were plowed at that time by only two boats. In the winter of 1855 he rode in an open sleigh to Madison, Wisconsin, being seventeen days on the road, through a section marked by wild and interesting scenery. He also witnessed the treaty meeting held on Madeline Island, one of the Apostle group, when that part of the country was ceded to the United States by the Chippewa Indians. He later returned, in 1855, temporarily to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he built a steam sawmill, which he afterward removed

to Superior and there operated successfully for two years, when he sold it, receiving as part payment two shares in Portland, now the prosperous city of Duluth, where he also owned at one time 160 acres in the heart of that thriving metropolis. He was for two years in Superior, now known as West Superior, before returning to Ohio, which latter State he reached in June, 1858. Here he built a sawmill, which was located on his present farm, and which he operated fifteen years, afterward turning his attention to farming, in connection with which he has conducted a paying milk business. He also operated for three years an engine for the Ashtabula Tool Company, all of which endeavors have added materially to his income. He is now the owner of 182 acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the State, besides which he has valuable property in the harbor and at Ashtabula, ample provision being thus made for his comfort in coming years, and all accumulations having been made by his own unaided efforts and ability.

Mr. Shaylor was first married March 29, 1855, to Diana T., a highly esteemed lady, daughter of William Brown, a favorably known pioneer of this county. Her parents had seven children besides herself: Polly Ann, Martha B., Titus, Horace, Charles, Lewis, Martin, and one who died at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Shaylor had five children: Lu B.; Alice J., wife of Ralf C. Shepard; Mary, wife of W. S. Force; William, and Nellie. In 1881 Mr. Shaylor was called upon to mourn the loss of his devoted wife, who had been a faithful helpmeet for twenty-six years. She was a woman of many amiable qualities, which won for her the regard of all who knew her. Mr. Shaylor married November 26, 1886, his second wife, Adella Wright, an

educated and refined lady, daughter of Samuel and Betsey E. (McCaulley) Wright, highly respected residents of this vicinity. They have no children. Mr. Shaylor is a member of the Republican party, as was his father before him.

Thus briefly is recapitulated a life which has been filled with useful and honorable work, by which our subject has not only raised himself to prosperity and gained the esteem of the people, but has also materially contributed to the progress and welfare of his community.



GAREY W. KNAPP, senior partner of the Knapp & Pratt Manufacturing Company, is well known as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Geneva. In September, 1890, the firm of which he is a member purchased the business of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Knapp had been Secretary and Treasurer for twelve years. The Knapp & Pratt Manufacturing Company manufacture house-keeping hardware and hardware specialties, theirs being the only house in the United States west of Connecticut sending out these goods. They transact a large business, shipping to all States in the Union, and to foreign ports.

Mr. Knapp is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Farmington, Trumbull county, February 14, 1839. From the age of six years he was reared at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, attending the common schools of that place; Judge Howland being one of his teachers. He finished his studies at Twinsburg, Ohio, and during the four years following he traveled for the American Bible Society in Ohio; one year he was employed by a Pitts-

burg glassware manufactory, and in 1865 engaged in the hardware business in Jefferson. It was in 1872 that he came to Geneva, taking a position as traveling salesman with the Geneva Tool Company. At the end of six years he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company.

September 1, 1887, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Canon, daughter of Porter and Mary (Olds) Canon. She died August 20, 1885. June 9, 1887, he married Mrs. Nettie Maltbie, of Jackson, Michigan, a daughter of Charles Teachout, of that city.

The parents of Carey W. Knapp, Rev. B. S. and Mary (Wolcott) Knapp, were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively, the mother being a member of the same branch of the family as was Governor Wolcott, of Connecticut. The father was a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and was pastor at Geneva and subsequently at Jefferson, where he died February 22, 1850. The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of the pioneers of Trumbull county, Ohio, and was a blacksmith by trade.

Mr. Knapp is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served as Mayor of Garrettsville, and has been a member of the council of Geneva. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar, and belongs to the I. O. O. F.



**J**OHAN P. DEVNEY, a prominent real estate, loan and insurance agent of Ashtabula, Ohio, a progressive business man and respected citizen, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 22, 1855. His father, James P. Devney, was born in Ireland and accompanied his parents to America about

1835, when he was seven years of age. He here learned the trade of ship building, which he has successfully followed for more than fifty years, being now a resident ship builder of Ashtabula. He married Margaret Jordon, a native of Canada, of German and French descent, and they have five sons and five daughters.

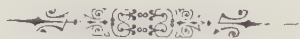
The subject of this sketch was reared in the city of his birth, where he gained a high-school education, after which he took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Buffalo. He then learned the ship carpenter's trade, at which he worked during the winter for about ten years, sailing on the lakes during the summer. He became part owner of several vessels and was Captain at the age of nineteen. This occupation he finally discontinued, and in 1879 came to Ashtabula, where he became interested with his father in ship building, in which he was engaged until 1886, when he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, at Ashtabula, which position he held until the spring of 1891. He has also, since 1886, been interested in the real estate and insurance business, being regarded as an active, pushing and successful man. He is connected with a number of local enterprises, being a stockholder in the Daily Standard, a newspaper of worth and wide circulation. He is also a stockholder in the East Side Railway Company and a stockholder and Director in the Driving Park Association, doing much by his ability and energy to develop the resources and advance the interests of his community.

In 1882, Mr. Devney was married to Miss Mary Barrett, an estimable lady, and they have five children.

Mr. Devney is Democratic in politics, while fraternally he affiliates with the



Knights of Pythias and the National Union of Foresters. In private and public life alike he has been distinguished by a high sense of honor and superior ability, and has the best wishes of all for his future prosperity.



**J**OHAN SMITH, conductor on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and a valued citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 3, 1850, son of John and Mary (Reinbond) Smith, natives respectively of Alsace and Lorraine, France. His parents came to America at an early day and settled in New York. His mother died about 1856, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving three children, John, Josie and Frances. By a previous marriage his father had two daughters, Mary and Kate.

The subject of our sketch started out in life on his own responsibility at an early age. His first employment was in the trimming department of a cooper shop, where he received \$9.00 per week. Afterward he learned the cooper trade. Next, we find him running a circular saw at Queenspoint, New York. June 27, 1871, he landed in Pittsburgh, and soon afterward came from there to Steubenville, Ohio. His best opening there was in a stone quarry, where he was employed by a railroad company and received two dollars per day. He continued thus engaged until November, 1871. That winter he entered the service of the Pan Handle, in the employ of which company he remained until 1876, the last two years serving as conductor. He has continued in railroad employ ever since. He was freight conductor until 1881 and since then a passenger con-

ductor. Since January, 1886, he has been in the employ of the Nickel Plate. In all his railroad career he never has been suspended a day. His natural ability and his careful attention to business have gained for him the high esteem of the officers of the road as well as of his fellow workmen. He is one among the large number of employes of the Nickel Plate who have rendered excellent service and are retained because of their thorough knowledge of the business, and their careful attention to the responsible duties devolving upon them.

Mr. Smith was married in Dennison, Ohio, in 1875, to Miss Mary Liggett, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (McGrew) Liggett, of Dennison. Her mother died in 1878, aged fifty-six years, and her father in 1890, aged seventy-six. Their seven children are as follows: Sarah, wife of John McRichie; Albert, who married Mary Davis; James, who married Mary Darr; Susan, wife of Stephen Fetterly; Mrs. John Smith; John and Harry—the last two unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith had four children, three of whom, Josie, Aggie and Belle, are living. James died soon after they came to Conneaut, aged four years. The devoted wife and loving mother departed this life November 24, 1890. She was born at Port Clinton Ohio, January 5, 1857. Her life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces and the most loving devotion to her husband and family. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also was her mother. A woman of culture and refinement, generous impulses, great energy and sunny disposition, she made her home happy and drew around her a circle of loving friends. She rendered her husband valued assistance in securing their comfortable home; but she was not destined long to adorn it

with her presence, for disease soon marked her as its victim and she was called to her home above. Her untimely death cast a gloom not only over the members of her immediate family but also over a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Smith's daughters preside over his home and are deserving of great credit for the way in which they conduct their household affairs.

Mr. Smith and his family attend the Baptist Church, of which he is a supporter. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and his political associations are with the Republican party.



**D** B. McMULLIN, train dispatcher on the Nickel Plate Railroad, also Secretary of the Conneaut Building and Loan Company, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, January 23, 1855. His parents were D. B. and Sarah Ann (McClelland) McMullin, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively.

The senior Mr. McMullin was a cabinet-maker by trade, which business he followed in Newark, Ohio, for some years. He went to Iowa in 1854, and after remaining there about a year came back to Ohio and settled at Middletown, where for some time he was engaged as cabinet-maker and undertaker, and subsequently at farming. He went from Middletown to Newark in 1866, and there spent the rest of his life, dying in 1874, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a man of good business qualifications and was honorable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and, while not a member, attended the Presbyterian Church and was a liberal supporter of the same. His widow is still living at Newark, now seventy-four years of age.

The subject of this sketch is the fifth born in their family of five sons and one daughter. James, the second, was a soldier in the late war. He died in January, 1890, at the age of forty-three years.

D. B. McMullin started out in life for himself at the age of sixteen years, securing a position in the telegraph office at Newark, Ohio. He went from there to Birmingham, Alabama, where he was engaged in the same business one year, returning to Newark at the end of that time. For about twelve years he was in the service of the Pan Handle, being stationed as train dispatcher at Columbus from 1874 to 1880, and at Dennison from 1880 to 1886. In October, 1886, he came to Conneaut, where he has since been employed as train dispatcher for the Nickel Plate. This position is one of great responsibility and requires the closest attention, and that he is eminently fitted for it is amply demonstrated by the high degree of satisfaction attending his efforts during the years he has been here.

The Conneaut Building and Loan Company, with which Mr. McMullin is connected, has been in existence five years. It is an enterprise of considerable importance and is extensively patronized. It has a capital stock of \$500,000. Following are the officers of the company: President, E. A. Miller, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate at Conneaut; Vice-President, E. M. Comstock; Treasurer, Charles Hayward; and Secretary, D. B. McMullin. Its office is located on Main street.

Mr. McMullin was married in 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Donaldson, daughter of A. L. Donaldson, of Columbus, Ohio. They have one child, Roy A., born in Dennison, Ohio, January 19, 1883. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

In political matters Mr. McMullin takes a commendable interest, affiliating with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is associated with the I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, the American Train Dispatchers' Association, and the League of American Wheelmen. He is Regent in the Royal Arcanum, and Local Counsel in the League of American Wheelmen.



**S**ALMON SEYMOUR, Vice President of the First National Bank, Geneva, Ohio, was born in Oneida county, New York, December 31, 1808, a son of Sala and Betsey (Barrett) Seymour, his parents being natives of Connecticut. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and in 1805 removed to the State of New York; thence he went to Pennsylvania, and in 1823 came to Ohio, settling at Geneva when it was a hamlet of not more than ten dwellings. He was engaged in farming for about thirty years, but in 1865 he retired.

He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of which he was president for sixteen years; he now fills the office of vice president, and the success of the institution is largely due to his sagacity and sound judgment. He is one of the principal stock-holders, and at one time was also engaged in mercantile trade with his two sons: Junius L., who was graduated with the degree of M. D., was at one time engaged in the practice of his profession at Geneva, but was afterward connected with his father in the drug trade. He died March 27, 1867, and his brother, Albert, who was a partner in the business, died July 6, 1870.

Mr. Seymour was married November 13, 1834, to Matilda Smith, born March 13,

1817. She was a daughter of David and Philomellia (Bartholomew) Smith, natives of New York and pioneers of the West, having come to Ohio early in the present century. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage in 1894. Both are devout members of the Baptist Church, and stand high in the estimation in the community in which they have dwelt so long.

In early life Mr. Seymour was an ardent anti-slavery man, and labored with untiring zeal for the removal of the blemish that was upon this fair nation. He has been a staunch Republican since the organization of that party and has rendered valuable service to that body in this locality. He is a man of more than ordinary force of character, having the courage of his convictions and is always ready to express them.



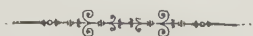
**H**ENRY S. MUNGER, deceased, was born at North Center, Ohio, March 8, 1826, and here he passed his boyhood days, being employed with the duties that fall to the lot of a farmer's son. At the age of fifteen years he removed with the family to Geneva; he made the most of the meager educational advantages afforded by the common schools, and by great perseverance acquired a fair business education. Possessed of broad comprehension and keen observation he took a prominent place in the community, and displayed unusual ability in public affairs. In early life he established a mercantile business, of which he disposed to become agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Geneva. He filled this position with great satisfaction for twelve years, and was the first telegraph operator at



this point. He erected the first brick block at Geneva, and in 1862 was largely instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank at Geneva; he was elected president and occupied that office for about ten years and until the time of his death.

In the time of his country's peril he was among the first to respond to the call for men, and participated in one of the earliest engagements of the conflict, that of Philippi. He was a man of many noble qualities, genial, warm-hearted and loyal to his friends; he was a consistent Christian and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was intensely Republican. He served well and faithfully as Mayor of the town, and filled various other offices within the gift of the community.

Mr. Munger was married June 25, 1851, to Huldah Gould, born January 4, 1830, a daughter of George and Betsey (Hubbell) Gould, natives of Tompkins county, New York, and pioneers of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Munger had born to them nine children, five of whom survive: Frank H., W. H., Rufus H., Charles H. and Jennie N. Mr. Munger died May 20, 1883, at the age fifty-seven years.



**R**UFUS B. MUNGER, deceased, was the father of Henry S. Munger. He married Maria Andrews in 1820, when they emigrated from Saratoga county, New York, the birth-place of both. He was born May 16, 1796, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years. His father served in the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Munger endured all the privations and hardships with which the lot of the

pioneer is fraught. Settling in an unbroken wilderness he had a hard struggle for many years, but being a man of courage and energy he overcome all obstacles. In 1841, he traded his farm at North Center, where he settled, for 160 acres lying in the north part of the present village of Geneva. From this time success attended his every effort, and he rapidly accumulated a handsome estate. At the time of his death his property was valued at a quarter of a million dollars, and he had previously made gifts for benevolent purposes to the amount of \$150,000.

He was active in securing the right of way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was prominently connected with the First National Bank from its organization and was its president for many years. He lent a generous support to many other enterprises. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and held other local offices.

Mrs. Munger died in 1845; she was a devoted wife and mother, a true and steadfast friend; she and her husband were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from an early age. His death occurred November 22, 1888. His daily life was always in keeping with his profession of religion, a fact which won him the esteem and regard of all classes of men with whom he mingled. In his death the community lost one of its pillars, a man of sterling worth.



**W**ILLIE H. MUNGER, President of the First National Bank, Geneva, is a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, born at Geneva, October 26, 1852. He is a son of Henry S. and Huldah (Gould) Munger, whose history will be found on another page of this volume. He enjoyed the edu-

cational advantages offered at the common school of his home and when he had finished his studies he was employed in the manufactory of the Geneva Tool Company, a position he held six years. He then embarked in the commission trade, which he carried on for two years. In September, 1878, he became cashier of the First National Bank, and at the end of six years he was made Vice President. In 1886, he was chosen President, an office he fills with marked ability. Politically Mr. Munger supports the Republican party; socially he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Home Guard and the Sons of Veterans.

He was united in marriage in June, 1873, to Emma A., daughter of Elihu B. and Laura A. (Frisbie) Gill of Geneva, and they have one son, Ralph R., born November 4, 1874. Mrs. Munger's father served as engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for more than thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Munger are identified with the Episcopal Church, and have been the prime movers in the erection of an edifice to be occupied by the society. It was dedicated May 3, 1893. In 1889, Mr. Munger planned and superintended the erection of the handsomest block in Geneva, a memorial to his father.



**H**EMAN J. MANCHESTER, Vice-President of the Western Reserve Nursery, and one of the prominent and well-to-do men of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, forms the subject of this article. Of his life and ancestry we make the following record:

Heman J. Manchester was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1841, son of Orsemus Manchester, and grandson of Leonard Man-

chester, both natives of New York and both farmers by occupation. His grandfather was engaged in teaming to Albany, New York, and also dealt extensively in horses. He died at about the age of eighty-five. The father of Heman J. cleared and improved several farms in Otsego county, New York. He was a hard-working man all his life. In 1854 he came to Lake county, Ohio, first settling in Madison township, and subsequently removing to Perry township. He is now eighty-one years old and is still quite active. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Wickam, and who was a native of New York State, died in 1855. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Of their four children, Heman J. is the oldest.

Mr. Manchester was a youth of fourteen years when his parents took up their abode in Lake county, and after coming here he attended the district schools for some time, and for two terms was a student at the Madison Seminary. He was just budding into manhood when the war broke out, and August 9, 1862, he tendered his services to his country and became a member of Company C, First Ohio Light Artillery. He joined the command at Louisville, Kentucky, then under General Buell, and after the battle of Perryville was under Rosecrans. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Roan Forks, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Peach-Tree Creek, etc. He was under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, and with him on that memorable march to the sea, after which he was one of the victorious soldiers who took part in the grand review at Washington. He was mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1865.

Mr. Manchester was married May 16, 1867, to Lucy E. Haskell, who was born on the

farm on which they now reside. Her parents, Eli B. and Elvira (Smith) Haskell, were natives of Massachusetts, the former of Worcester county and the latter of Berkshire county. Her father was one of the early pioneers of Perry township, this county, having come here when he was fourteen years old. His whole life was characterized by honest industry. In the dense forest he built his cabin home and developed a fine farm, and at one time he was worth \$25,000. When he started out in life the only capital he had was \$1 which his father gave him. He was an honest, upright man in every sense of the word; politically, a Republican; religiously, a Baptist, being a Deacon in the church for many years. He died at his home in this township, March 8, 1891, aged eighty-three years. His wife passed away in 1889, at the age of eighty. They reared eight children, namely: Gardner, deceased; Olinthus H., who was killed at Chickamauga, October 10, 1863; Sarah A.; Elizabeth E., deceased; Lucy E., Eli B., Jr., Herbert P. and Samuel A. Mr. and Mrs. Manchester have had three children, viz.: Gertrude, deceased; Sadie, and Clyde, deceased.

Mr. Manchester has been engaged in farming all his life. His present farm is composed of 100 acres, all improved and devoted to general farming and stock-raising. He has a commodious frame residence, nice barns, etc., and everything conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits.

As was stated at the beginning of this sketch, Mr. Manchester is vice-president of the Western Reserve Nursery. He became connected with this establishment in 1892, and now devotes his chief attention to it. This is one of the largest nurseries in the United States, covering a tract of 401 acres,

and controlling business extending into all the States and Territories in the Union, besides many foreign countries. He is also one of the stockholders of the Perry Cheese Factory.

Mr. Manchester and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee. He is a member of the O. H. Haskell Post, No. 462, G. A. R., of Perry, which post was named in honor of his brother-in-law, who was killed in battle.



**L** W. BARRETT, one of the representative citizens of Dorset, was born in Portage county, Ohio, October 30, 1835, a son of George W. and Triphena M. (Wilson) Barrett, natives of New York. The father died in October, 1856, and the mother departed this life in Portage county in 1863. The former was a farmer by occupation, an old-time Whig in his political views, later a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the close communion Baptist Church. They had eleven children, nine now living, namely: Jeduthan W., of Henry county, Ohio; Lewis Wellington, our subject; William H. H., of Wisconsin; George Washington served in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the late war, lost his right leg in the battle of Culpeper, Virginia, and now resides in Dorset; Deston A., of Medina county, Ohio; Henrietta, wife of Leroy Plum, of Portage county, this State; Annett, wife of George Strong, of Wisconsin; Laura F., of Portage county; and Augusta, wife of Lucius Eldridge, of Portage county. L. W. Barrett, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life. At the age of twenty years he came to Ashtabula county,



Ohio, where he worked by the month for several years. For about seven years he was employed as manager of the Jenkins & Peck dairy farm, familiarly known as the old Garlic farm, in Dorset township, where he was engaged in farming and in the manufacture of cheese. Closing his labors with that firm, Mr. Barrett purchased considerable land in this county, made many changes in real estate, and subsequently spent a short time in Lenox township. In 1882 he purchased the Dorset Cheese Factory, but in 1893 traded the same for land and other interests. He now owns a large hotel at Leon, Ohio. Mr. Barrett also owns fifty-four acres of land in Dorset township, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying. He has assisted in improving several hundred acres of land in this county, has also worked at the cooper's trade about three years, and is one of the progressive and enterprising men of his community.

In January, 1856, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Aditha C. Peters, a native of Dorset and a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have one daughter, Genevra, wife of Holse F. Baker, of this city. Mr. Barrett votes with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



**D**R. SAMUEL MILLS SMEAD, deceased, was a brother of the Hon. James P. Smead, of Madison, and was for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of this place.

He was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1830, and was eighteen years old when he came with his parents, in 1848, to Lake county, Ohio. At Greenfield he dis-

tinguished himself as being the best student in the school, and after coming to Ohio he entered the Madison Seminary, where he also stood well to the front in his classes. He began studying medicine under the instruction of Dr. Plympton, of Madison, and subsequently took a course in the Ohio Medical College at Cleveland, of which institution he was a graduate. Returning from college, he formed a partnership with Dr. Plympton, with whom he was engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years. In 1869, on account of ill health, he was compelled to give up country practice, and, finally, continued poor health necessitated his retiring from practice altogether. Before he entirely gave up his professional duties he spent thirteen years in Cleveland, during which time he was Deputy United States Marshal. For some years he ran a drug store in Madison, and was Postmaster here during President Lincoln's administration. His death occurred in Madison, June 30, 1888. Few men in this vicinity had a warmer place in the hearts of the people than did Dr. Smead. He was for many years a Congregationalist, but during his residence in Cleveland was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a strong Republican. During the war he was determined to enter the service of the Union cause. Upon examination, however, he was rejected on account of his health. With the Masonic fraternity he was actively identified. In business, political, professional, social and religious circles he was well known as a man whose character was above reproach. He was the personification of generosity. The cry of the widow and orphan, the call of want, and the wail of sorrow, from whatever cause it might be, ever found in him a responsive hearer.

Dr. Smead left a widow but no children. Mrs. Smead is a lady of culture and refinement, and is still residing in her comfortable and attractive home in Madison, surrounded by her many friends. She was born in Dalton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, her maiden name being Miss Harriet Weston. Her marriage to Dr. Smead occurred October 15, 1857, since which time she has been a resident of Madison, with the exception of the years they lived in Cleveland. Her parents, Colonel G. D. and Sarah (March) Weston, were natives respectively of New Bedford and Dalton, Massachusetts. Her father was a Colonel in the State militia, and was a Justice of the Peace for many years; was a merchant and also had farming interests; personally, he was a man of fine physique, weighing 250 pounds. He died, December 3, 1866, aged sixty-nine years. His wife passed away at the age of forty-one. Both were members of the Congregational Church. They reared three children, viz.: Mrs. Sarah Dayton, of Hudson, Michigan; Grenville, who died at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1890; and Mrs. Smead.



**J**EREMIAH ALLYN, of Conneaut, Ohio, came to this place from Connecticut, May 1, 1854, and was for several years engaged in the produce business. In 1868 he started the Allyn Garden on West Main street, with 100 feet front, which has since been enlarged to 1,200 feet on the same street.

Mr. Allyn is a direct descendant of Hon. Matthew and Margaret Allyn, who came to America in 1632. He has an ancestry of which he may well be proud, and which, without a broken link in the chain, is traced as follows:

Hon. Matthew Allyn of Brampton, Devon county, England, son of Samuel Allyn of Chelmsford, Essex county, England, came with his older brothers, Samuel and Deacon Thomas, with the Braintree company to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1632. He was the largest land-holder in Charlestown; in 1636 went to Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1638 removed to Windsor. He was Judge of General Court and was one of the grantees named in the charter granted to the Colony of Connecticut by King Charles II. in 1662. He died February 1, 1670 or '71.

Captain Thomas Allyn, second son of Matthew and Margaret Allyn, was born in England; married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Warham, October 21, 1658; died February 14, 1695.

Hon. and Colonel Matthew Allyn, second son of Captain Thomas and Abigail Allyn, was born June 5, 1660; married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Wolcott, Jr., January 5, 1686; her death occurred June 4, 1734, and his February 17, 1758.

Captain Thomas Allyn, first son of Matthew and Elizabeth Allyn, was born about 1686, and died December 11, 1738.

Thomas Allyn, first son of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth Allyn, was born November 7, 1725; married Sarah Phelps, December 13, 1750; died November 17, 1781.

Alexander Allyn, third son of Thomas and Sarah Allyn, was born October 14, 1757; married Mercy, daughter of Captain Sodace and Mercy (Humphrey) Wilcox of Simsbury, Connecticut. Her death occurred October 14, 1816, and his May 9, 1822.

Truman Allyn, second son of Alexander and Mercy Allyn, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, June 11, 1787; married Harriet, daughter of Eli and Athildred (Curtis) Case, December 17, 1807. She was born at Cau-

ton, Connecticut, December 23, 1788, and died April 6, 1845. He died June 3, 1849.

Jeremiah Allyn, fourth son of Truman and Harriet Allyn, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, July 15, 1831; married Abbie A., daughter of Allen W. and Betsey (Wilder) Niles, November 20, 1855, at Conneaut, Ohio. She was born at Auburn, New York, August 28, 1836.

Jeremiah and Abbie A. Allyn have one child, Millie Elizabeth Allyn, born at Conneaut, Ohio, October 15, 1860.



JOHN W. ALEXANDER, the capable and popular President of the Painesville Gas Company, Painesville, Ohio, an enterprising business man and worthy citizen, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1844. His grandfather, John Alexander, was a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1756 and settled in Saratoga county, New York, where he followed farming and died at an advanced age. Here William B. Alexander, father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared. He became a lawyer, and in 1816 settled in Rochester, New York, where he spent the rest of his life in the active practice of his profession. He married Harriet Halsted, born in the same State as himself, in 1800. The father was an ardent Whig and Republican in politics and was a member of the Presbyterian Church, while the mother adhered to the tenets of the Episcopal faith. The mother died in 1866, aged sixty-six years, and the father expired at the age of sixty-nine. Both inherited stanch mental and moral characteristics, and passed busy, useful lives.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native city, attending the

public schools, his greatest advantages being those of a cultured home and the solicitous care of enlightened and refined parents. Thus happily passed his youth until the war cloud enveloped the country, and then, in August, 1861, at the age of seventeen, young Alexander enlisted in Company C of the Thirty-third New York Infantry, and participated in all the engagements of the Potomac army, including Williamsburg, first and second Fredericksburg, Antietam, and many others of minor note. On the expiration of his two years' enlistment with the Thirty-third New York Regiment, he returned to the Empire State and assisted in organizing the First New York Veteran Cavalry, in which he was commissioned Quartermaster. He served through the Shenandoah Valley campaign and was mustered out in July, 1865.

He then returned to his home in Rochester, New York, and shortly afterward settled in Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he entered the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods business. This he subsequently abandoned to engage in the oil and oil-well supply industry, which he followed until 1881. He then came to Painesville, Ohio, and bought an interest in the gas plant, of which company he was elected President the same year and in which capacity he has ever since acted. The continued prosperity of this company speaks well for the management of its director and head, whose energy is indefatigable and whose ability, both financial and executive, is unsurpassed.

February 15, 1871, Mr. Alexander was married to S. Alice Steele, a lady of education and refinement, a native of Painesville and a member of an old and respected family. They have two children: Laura and George S.

Politically, Mr. Alexander is a Republi-



can and has served his constituents as a member of the city council, in which capacity his influence was always thrown in the scale of municipal progress. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and is Commander of Dyer Post, No. 17, G. A. R. Both he and his worthy wife are useful members of the Baptist Church, and socially are much esteemed by all who know them.



**M**ARK R. DOOLITTLE, the efficient and popular Postmaster of Painesville, Ohio, and a newspaper man of fifty-one years' experience and of international fame, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, August 30, 1824. He is of Scotch descent, the original American ancestors of the family having settled in this country in early Colonial times. His grandfather, Titus Doolittle, was born in Massachusetts, where he followed farming. He died at an advanced age, in Belchertown, that State. The father of the subject of this sketch, Joel Doolittle, was also born in Massachusetts, and was a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Yale College. He was the first tutor in Middlebury College, in which he was at one time president of the council of censors. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont for a number of years and died in Middlebury, that State, in 1841, at the age of sixty-nine. In politics he was a Whig and a devout member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, *nee* Sallie Fitch, was a native of Pawlet, Vermont, and a lady of superior ability and culture. She reared seven children to noble manhood and womanhood and died at the age of eighty-six. She also was an earnest member of the Episcopal Church.

The youngest child in order of birth was Mark R. Doolittle, whose name heads this sketch. He was reared in his native city until sixteen years of age and attended the academy of that place. Possessing an adventurous and ambitious disposition and much interest existing at that time in the Eastern States in regard to the new country west of them, Mark Doolittle started for Ohio in 1830, coming to Painesville, his present home, where he learned the printer's trade. He first worked at his art in Huron, Ohio, and later was employed at Sandusky on the City Advertiser. He subsequently went to Fremont and from there, in 1843, came to Painesville, whence he removed the next year to Chagrin Falls, after which he went to Milan and from there back to Painesville in the fall of 1845. He worked on the Telegraph from that time until 1855 and then established the Advertiser, which he successfully operated until 1860, when he sold it. He next conducted a job office for several years and then resumed relationship with the Telegraph, purchasing an interest in that paper, with which he continued to be connected until 1867. In 1869, he once more revived the Advertiser and after two years' successful management sold it and became business manager and associate editor of the Telegraph, in which latter capacity he acted until his appointment, in February, 1890, to the office of Postmaster. He brings to his latter duties a varied business experience of years' duration and his customary energy and dispatch, coupled with that high integrity so characteristic of his life and to which may be attributed his unvarying success.

September 4, 1847, Mr. Doolittle was married to Miss Alta P. Briggs, a lady of education and refinement, who is a native of Erie county, New York. Their four children are:

George B., who died aged twenty-two; Kate, afterward Mrs. Albion Gardner, now deceased; Mark R., Jr.; and Nellie, now Mrs. Hawkins.

In politics, Mr. Doolittle has been an advocate of Republicanism ever since the organization of that party and has championed the cause with more than ordinary vigor. He has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than forty years. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and as a business man and citizen is ranked among the best in the community, justly enjoying the deepest regard of all those who know him.



**N**ELSON OAKS LEE, of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, is now living a retired life in his pleasant home, but for many years was one of the prominent business men of the place. His birth-place was in the town of Rose, Wayne county, New York, the natal event occurring September 12, 1832.

The branch of the Lee family from which our subject is descended have, for their common ancestor one John Lee, who emigrated to this country from Colchester, England, settling in Connecticut, in 1634. Great-grandfather Benjamin Lee was born in Dudley, Massachusetts. Joel Lee, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, born February 21, 1760. He was a Lieutenant in the war of the Revolution and was brevetted Captain about the close of that memorable conflict. He was a farmer nearly all his life but held many county and State offices of trust. He died October 9, 1822, at Townshend, Vermont.

John W. Lee, father of our subject, was born in Townshend, Windham county, Ver-

mont, March 7, 1803. Removing to New York, he there engaged in farming. Before leaving his native village, he married Philura Welis, who was born on the 5th of March, 1802. They reared three children, all sons. The father, who was a strong Abolitionist, was one of the "Underground Railroad" men, and kept many a colored man over night, lending him assistance on his way to Canada. He was a Whig and afterward a Republican. On March 26, 1881, he was called from the shores of time. His wife had died many years previously, on April 27, 1855. They were both active members of the Methodist Church. The maternal grandfather of Nelson Lee, Ira Wells, of English descent, was born in Massachusetts, was a farmer, and it is supposed that he died in Rock Island, Illinois.

Nelson Oaks Lee is the youngest child of his parents. He was brought up on a farm and such schooling as he obtained was in the subscription country schools. On arriving at his majority, he came to Ohio, landing in Morgan, Ashtabula county, in September, 1850. During the winter, he taught penmanship in the Austinburgh Institute, and afterward taught a private school. In 1855, he went into a drug store in Jefferson, as clerk, and after three years spent six months in the County Auditor's office. In the spring of 1858, he came to Painesville, and bought a drug store in which, with his son, he is still interested.

On the 27th day of September, 1860, Nelson Lee and Miss Eliza A. Hickok were united in marriage. Mrs. Lee was born in Jefferson, August 14, 1835. Her father, Eben F. Hickok, came to Ashtabula county from Massachusetts, in 1812, when he was a lad of twelve years. The journey was made by ox and horse team. Upon reaching Ash-

tabula county his father took up 1,200 acres of land. He developed a part of it and distributed the land among his twelve children. Mrs. Lee's father was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1870, being then just seventy years of age.

Three children have been born to our subject and wife: Will G., who, upon attaining his majority, was given an interest in the drug store, and who now manages the business; Lizzie E. and Jessie W. The three children still remain as members of the home circle. Mr. Lee and his family are members of the Congregational Church, and for many years he was Clerk of the same. He has been a strong Republican ever since the organization of the party, and has served as a member of the school board and council a number of times. He is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For the past four years, Mr. Lee has been an invalid, having suffered much from muscular rheumatism. In spite of this affliction, his natural good nature and genial manner are the same as in former years. Every one who has had the pleasure of his acquaintance is his warm and true friend.



**H**ORACE BACON, another one of the prominent and highly respected farmers of Painesville township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Perry township, this county, March 21, 1849, grandson of one of the earliest pioneers of the county.

David Bacon, his grandfather, a native of Montpelier, Vermont, was taken at the age of three years to Cayuga county, New York, by his father, who was a native of Massachusetts. David was reared on a farm in Cayuga county, and in 1817 with his wife and two

children he emigrated to Lake county, Ohio, making the journey with ox team and wagon, and coming from Buffalo along the lake shore. Buying land near the lake, in what is now Perry township, he built a log cabin in the woods and there established his home. There were few settlers here then, the Indians being the most frequent visitors at the Bacon cabin, and the forest around abounded in deer, bears and wolves. Amid these surroundings he went to work to cut away the timber and improve a farm. In 1842, having partially developed his land, he moved to Painesville township and here improved another farm. His life was one of useful activity. He died at the age of seventy-three years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Bruntage, was a native of New York State. She passed away at the age of forty-five. Both were worthy members of the Disciple Church, and, politically, he was a Whig. They reared a large family of children, namely: Adaline, David Nelson, Charles T., Alonson, Orlis J., Austin, Aceneth, William L. and George B. Of this number only two are living—David Nelson and George B.

William L. Bacon, the father of our subject, was born in Perry township, in 1828, and in the primitive schools of the pioneer settlement he received his education. After his marriage he settled in a log cabin on the farm now occupied by his son Horace. This place was then a wilderness of woods and water. Mr. Bacon was a man of fine physique and industrious habits, and as the years rolled by he developed his land into a fine farm. He was not fond of hunting, but it is said of him that he once killed a bear. Politically, he was a Republican, and, like his parents, he was a member of the Disciple Church. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. His







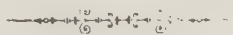
Yours Truly  
S. A. Northway

widow still survives, a highly respected resident of Painesville. Her maiden name was Miss Ester Race. She was born in New York State and came to this county in her girlhood days. She has had three children, Horace, the subject of our sketch, being the oldest; Minnie, deceased; and T. Ida.

Horace Bacon received his education in the district schools and in the academy at Painesville. He launched out in business for himself in 1871, and for four years ran a feed store in Painesville. Then he went to Wayne county, Michigan, where he had a farm of 217 acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his time and attention for ten years. Disposing of his Michigan property in 1884, he came to his present farm, comprising 150 acres of fine land. He also has a half interest in another 150 acres, all improved. While he is engaged in general farming, he keeps a dairy of twenty-three cows and also gives special attention to the raising of onions.

Mr. Bacon was married December 23, 1874, to Mary B. Hine, eldest daughter of Homer Hine. They have had two children, William L., who died May 23, 1880, at the age of six years, and Homer.

Mr. Bacon is a Republican and at the same time independent in his political views. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.



**H**ON. S. A. NORTHWAY, a widely known public man, eminent lawyer and ripe scholar, was born at Christian Hollow, Onondaga county, New York, June 19, 1833, being the second of five children. The tide of emigration steadily setting westward, and ever since continu-

ing thus to move, was joined in July, 1840, by the parents of the subject of this sketch, who moved to Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. In December of the same year, they took up their habitation in a log house, which was built in the woods, some distance from any road. Here each member of the family who was qualified by age and strength took part in the work of clearing away the forest and making a new home. Amid these invigorating surroundings, which were eminently calculated to strengthen and build up character, young Northway passed his early years.

Mr. Northway began his education in a schoolhouse nearly three miles from his home. This he attended until he was old enough to go to Kingsville Academy, which was then a flourishing school in the northern part of his county and which he attended one term. In 1851 Orwell Academy was opened under the charge of the now celebrated Jacob Tuckerman, and at this institution young Northway pursued such studies as the school offered. He taught during the winter to acquire the means wherewith to pursue his studies at the academy the remainder of the year. Thus was continued that experience which was calculated to mold and strengthen a worthy character. In 1858 he commenced the study of law with the then leading firm of lawyers, Messrs. Chaffee & Woodbury, of Jefferson, the county seat of Ashtabula county, and in September, 1859, was admitted to the bar.

His rise in his chosen profession was rapid, —thanks to that energy and unflagging perseverance which had become characteristic of the man by reason of the hardships endured and difficulties overcome in former years! In 1861 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney and at once moved to Jefferson, where, Jan-



uary 1, 1862, he opened an office, and where he has ever since made his home. He discharges the duties of his official position with ability and integrity, distinguishing himself as a logical, forcible and eloquent speaker and as a profound lawyer. In 1863 he was re-elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, which was but a precursor of other positions of trust conferred on him by an appreciative people. In 1865 he was nominated and in due time elected Representative in the Ohio Legislature, whereupon he resigned his position as Prosecuting Attorney and served two years in the higher office. On the expiration of his term, he returned to the practice of his profession. From 1867 to 1880, he took no active part in politics, except to do campaign work for the Republican party. In 1880 he was a candidate for Congress to succeed General Garfield, but Judge E. B. Taylor was the successful candidate. He was then engaged in the practice of his profession until 1892, when he was nominated by the Republicans of the nineteenth district to succeed Judge Taylor in Congress, the latter having declined to be again a candidate. Mr. Northway was elected by a plurality of about 8,000. This was a great compliment to him, and the position is one that affords him ample opportunity for the exercise of those powers of oratory and debate that have won for him the plaudits and admiration of the people and that have conspired to establish him so strongly in their confidence and esteem. He will be a distinguished figure in the halls of Congress and betimes will take his place in the front ranks of that body, as one of its most gifted orators and statesmen.

Mr. Northway was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Lydia A. Dodge, an intelligent and accomplished lady of Lenox, Ohio, who has been to him a helpful companion during

all of life's vicissitudes. They have but one living child, a daughter, who is now the wife of Herbert Williams, Mr. Northway's law partner.

Thus is briefly considered the life of an eminently busy and useful man, whose influence has always been cast in the scales of justice for the uplifting and advancement of the people.



**S**ANFORD D. BARBER, the efficient and popular Sheriff of Lake county, Ohio, residing in Painesville, was born in Kirtland, this county, November 14, 1847. The Barber family is one of the oldest in the State, the father of the subject of this sketch having been born in Ohio in an early day. When but two years of age, Sanford Barber accompanied his parents to Madison township, Lake county, where he was reared and educated, attending the district schools. The earliest thrilling adventure of his boyhood occurred in this wise: He with others had been accustomed to setting lines in the lake at night for catfish, and in June, 1858, when eleven years of age, he with his elder brother Dwight, and an old man named Parker, rowed in a skiff a mile from shore to set some lines. After effecting their object they started for shore, and when within a half-mile of their destination their boat was struck by a south-east wind, and an oar, which was hand-made and frail, broke, leaving them to the mercy of wind and waves. This was about one o'clock in the afternoon, and they drifted about all day and night and until sundown the next day. Every wave left its quota of water in the boat, and they took turns during the long day and night in bailing it out and endeavoring to keep the frail bark afloat.

The waves rolled high and thoroughly drenched the occupants of the boat, while they were nearly famished from lack of food and exhausted from sleeplessness. Just before sundown on the second day they were sighted by the captain of the schooner George Davis, who was bound from Buffalo to Detroit, and who saw them through his scanning glass. He at first thought the floating object was a log, but on looking closer fancied he could discern a man, so he directed his course toward them and took them on board. They had then drifted eighty-five miles from shore. Two days later they landed in Detroit, Michigan, with but 35 cents between them. They traded the old skiff to a captain of a boat bound for Cleveland, who in turn brought them to that city. From there they were furnished railroad passes to Madison, and on their return home found preparations made for preaching their funeral sermon the following day, the people of Madison having in the meantime rigged up a sailboat and scoured this side of the lake in search of the missing ones, and, not finding any trace of them, had given them up for lost.

At the time of the war the subject of this sketch enlisted, August 23, 1862, being then but sixteen years old, in Company M, of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery. Four of his brothers were in the war, two of whom were killed, and he also determined to enlist, and after several attempts he succeeded, although not then old enough. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, and experienced much active service; was in the battle of Knoxville and in the almost continuous fighting from there to Chattanooga. One of his brothers was killed at Atlanta, and the other at Cross Lanes, Virginia. Mr. Barber served in the army until September 1, 1865, and was then mustered out at Columbus, Ohio.

He then returned to Madison, and in 1867 became a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad, where he remained one year, and then accepted a position on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, on which he served as both freight and passenger conductor for fourteen years. He was then employed on the Lake Shore Railway for a short time, when he was appointed City Marshal of Painesville, and was re-elected several times to the same position. He was serving his third term in the latter capacity when, in 1892, he was elected Sheriff of the county. He assumed the duties of this office January 2, 1893, and is now filling the responsible position with his customary ability and energy.

October 7, 1870, he was married to Miss Lizzie V. Rust, a lady of domestic tastes, a native of Concord township, Lake county, and they have two children: Louis C. and Erma D.

In politics Mr. Barber is a Republican. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, of unimpeachable honor and genial personality, and enjoys the respect of all who know him.



**D**AVID NELSON BACON, one of the oldest residents of Lake county, Ohio, now living retired at Painesville, dates his arrival in this county back to 1817, when he was in his second year. Of his life and ancestry we present the following *résumé*:

David Nelson Bacon was born in Cayuga county, New York, May 9, 1816, son of David and Deborah (Bruntage) Bacon, the former a native of Montpelier, Vermont, and the latter of New York. David Bacon, left an orphan at the age of three years, was reared in Cayuga county, New York, and was

there married. In 1817, with his wife and two children, he came out West to Ohio, journeying hither with an ox team and wagon. Arriving in Lake county, he first settled in the northern part of Perry township, where he built his cabin in the woods and developed a small farm of about forty-five acres. The Indians were numerous here then and there was plenty of wild game in the forest. On this farm Mr. Bacon lived for twenty-five years. Then he moved to Painesville township and developed another farm. His wife died at the age of forty-five years and he lived to be seventy-three. Both were members of the Disciple Church and were among the most highly respected pioneers of the community. The latchstring of their cabin door always hung out, and both friend and stranger received a cordial welcome. Politically, Mr. Bacon was a Whig. He and his wife reared a family of children, as follows: Adaline, David N., Charles T., Alonson, Orlis J., Austin, Aceneth and George B. David N. and Orlis J. are the only ones now living.

Amid these frontier surroundings David N. was reared, receiving his education in one of the log schoolhouses of that period. These schools were conducted on the rate-bill system, and the teacher "boarded around." David N., being the oldest son, worked out and helped to provide support for the rest of the family, for some time being employed in hauling iron ore and wood to Fairport on the lake. During those early years he saw some hard times. Letter postage was twenty-five cents. It took more than the price of a bushel of wheat to pay the postage on one letter. After his marriage in 1838, Mr. Bacon settled in Painesville. He had a farm of eighty acres near town and a year later moved to it, residing there ten years and at

the end of that time going back to Painesville. For twelve years he ran a mill, located on the river, and after that devoted his time exclusively to farming until 1889, when he sold his farm. He has since lived retired.

Mr. Bacon has been twice married. In December, 1838, he wedded Harriet Stever, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. They had six children, five of whom reached adult years, namely: Harriet D., Elizabeth J., Charles N., Mary A., deceased, Madison H., deceased, and Ester. The wife and mother departed this life February 12, 1851. In July, 1852, Mr. Bacon married Mary S. Chappell, who was born in New York State and who came to Lake county, Ohio, in October, 1829, when she was seven years old. Their only child is named Ella.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are members of the Disciple Church. In early life he was identified with the Whigs, and since the organization of the Republican party he has espoused its cause. As one of the oldest citizens of the county he has been an eye witness to most of the changes which have taken place here during all these years; and, although well advanced in life, he is still active and interested in the further development of the town and county.

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P B. DOTY, a real-estate dealer of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Delaware county, New York, November 21, 1814.

His parents, William and Lucinda (Chapman) Doty, were natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. William Doty was a hotel proprietor and was also interested in the lumber business, owning fulling and saw mills, and rafting lumber on the Susquehanna and other streams. He died about

1852, aged sixty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1845, at the age of sixty-six. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Universalist. They had a family of eleven children, four of whom are still living.

Early in life the subject of this sketch learned the mason's trade, which he followed seven years in New York. Afterward he was engaged in the lumber business, manufacturing and buying and selling. He came to Conneaut in 1848, and enlarged his business operations, manufacturing and dealing in lumber very extensively and shipping by water to Albany. This he continued until 1854, when he turned his attention to the refining of petroleum oil, being thus engaged until 1862. That year he returned to New York, and until 1865 was engaged in street and other speculations. He then came back to Conneaut. He owned a large tract of land here, and upon his return engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued, being very successful in his operations. He takes a commendable interest in political matters, but has always declined to accept office.

Mr. Doty was first married in 1840, in New York, to Miss Ann Cook, daughter of Barnabas Cook, who died July 29, 1856, at the age of thirty-six years. They had six children, as follows: Wallace W., manager of the hotel, The Grand, at Pueblo, Colorado, is married and has four children: Callie, Wallace, Maurice and Leona; Celinda Ann, wife of a Mr. Waldo, and a resident of Chicago, was first married to D. Knight Carter, by whom she has one child, Clara Cordelia; Lucinda A., born December 20, 1845, died April 16, 1887; Mary A., born January 6, 1848, died April 3, 1851; Frances E., widow of George Erambert, and a resident of Conneaut, has two

children: George D. and Maude E.; and De Ette E., born October 11, 1853, died May 28, 1866. In 1857 Mr. Doty married Miss Caroline E. Beach, his present companion.

He is one of the old settlers of the town, is widely and favorably known as a quiet, unobtrusive and most worthy citizen, and commands the respect and good will of all who know him.



SAMUEL JONES, JR., County Commissioner of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Wayne, this State, December 6, 1822.

His parents, Samuel Jones, Sr., and Deborah (Hayes) Jones, were natives of Connecticut, the former born in Litchfield county, June 29, 1781, and the latter in Hartford county, in 1782. Both were members of the Congregational Church, and in their native State were engaged in teaching school. In 1811 they came to Ohio and settled at Wayne, where they passed the residue of their lives. The father died May 16, 1880, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, and the mother in 1863, aged eighty-one.

The subject of our sketch remained with his parents until 1846, when he started out in life for himself. He was extensively engaged in farming until 1867, at which time he turned his attention to merchandising in Wayne, doing business first under the firm name of Jones & Way, and afterward S. Jones & Son. Upon retiring, he left his son in charge. Mr. Jones served in various township offices until 1871, when he was commissioned Postmaster at Lindenville, Ohio. In 1875, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served in the two offices until 1883, when he resigned both and came to Conneaut, where

he has since resided. In 1883, he was elected Infirmary Director, and served as such until January 1, 1889, when he assumed the duties of County Commissioner for a term of three years. January 1, 1892, he entered upon a second term of three years. He has been closely identified with the progress and development of this city and county, and that his services have been appreciated is evinced by his re-election as Commissioner. In all his intercourse with his fellow men, both public and private, he has been found true to every trust. Politically, he is a Republican; fraternally, a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and being a member of the Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, Conneant Chapter, No. 76; Conneant Council, No. 40; and of Cache Commandery, No. 27. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Mr. Jones was married September 3, 1846, to Samantha L. Fobes, who died January 9, 1866. February 21, 1867, he wedded Sophronia Beckwith, of Colebrook, Ohio, who is still living. Following are the names of Mr. Jones' children: Estella T., Willis Edwin, Jennie L. and Ralph H. Estella T. was born in Wayne, Ohio, September 11, 1851; married Elmore H. Wilcox, of Colebrook, Ohio, December 23, 1869. Of her children, we record that Lilian was born December 17, 1870; Perry H., March 23, 1872; Maud, March 14, 1874, and an infant son born May, 1893. Lilian was married Christmas Day, 1890, to Charles Waldo, and has one child, Libbie. Willis Edwin, the older of Mr. Jones' sons, was born in Wayne, Ohio, September 28, 1853; married Sarah G. McNeilly, a native of Ellsworth, Ohio, born April 20, 1856; they have two children: Samuel Willard, born December 18, 1891,

and an infant son born in May, 1893; Jennie L., also a native of Wayne, was born January 19, 1871, and is the wife of Burt Tyler: they have one child, Nellie, born in March, 1893; Ralph H., the youngest son, was born at the same place, September 1, 1875.



VERNON C. SAWYER, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of East Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, is descended from one of the early New England families.

He was born in Mentor, Ohio, June 16, 1830, son of Isaac Sawyer, a native of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, born July 26, 1805. Isaac Sawyer was a son of Joseph Sawyer and a grandson of Benjamin Sawyer, the former born in Dalton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 30, 1778, and died in Ohio, June 5, 1849, and the latter, also a native of Massachusetts, born June 23, 1750, died October 9, 1805.

Joseph Sawyer went from Massachusetts to New York and for some time lived in Onondaga county. In 1810 he made the journey on foot to Ohio, and upon his arrival here took up 160 acres of land in what is now East Mentor, Lake county, to which place he brought his family the following year. In the midst of the woods, the Indians and the wild beasts he built his cabin home and became one of the first settlers of this vicinity. After he had been here two or three years he bought a tract of 1,000 acres of land, at \$2.50 per acre, and on this land his sons subsequently settled. He was a Justice of the Peace for some years and a prominent man here. He had six sons, all of whom lived to maturity but all of whom are now deceased. Isaac, the father of our subject, was the second son. He improved a portion of the land

his father purchased, and passed his life engaged in agricultural pursuits here. His death occurred May 17, 1885. He was one of the leading men of the vicinity and was noted for his industry and his integrity. For a number of years he served as a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Of his wife we record that she was a native of Allegany county, New York, and that her maiden name was Rachel O. Ferry. She was a popular and successful teacher previous to her marriage, and she, too, was a member of the Methodist Church. Her death occurred August 15, 1879. Isaac and Rachel Sawyer had two children, Vernon C. and Annette R. The latter is deceased.

Vernon C. Sawyer was reared on his father's farm and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. His education was received in the district schools and at Kirtland. As long as his father lived he was engaged in farming with him, and since his father's death he has continued on the home farm, which comprises eighty-three acres. He also owns other land, having in all 330 acres. He has given considerable attention to the breeding of fine horses and, shorthorn cattle, in which lines he has been very successful.

Mr. Sawyer was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Urania A. Clark, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and a daughter of Mr. A. Clark, who came from Connecticut to Ohio at an early day and was engaged in farming here. Mrs. Sawyer died March 5, 1883, leaving two children, Irene A. and Eugene V.

Mr. Sawyer is an active member of the Methodist Church and a Steward of the same. Politically, he is a Republican.

In concluding this sketch, we make reference to Benjamin Sawyer, Jr., a brother of our subject's grandfather. This Benjamin Sawyer, Jr., was born August 20, 1776, and

died January 31, 1863. He came to Ohio about the time his brother Joseph did, and settled in this locality. Subsequently he went to Warrenville, Ohio, and joined the Shakers, with whom he spent the residue of his life.



JUSTUS F. MUNSELL.—The legal fraternity of Ashtabula, Ohio, is ably represented by the subject of this sketch, whose acute, comprehensive mind and energetic disposition have gained for him, in a comparatively short time, foremost rank in his profession.

Justus F. Munsell, attorney and popular citizen, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 22, 1858. His father, Anson Munsell, has been for many years a prominent farmer of Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, and it was on the home place that the subject of this sketch was reared. His mother was Miss Philo Theta Fobes, a native of Ohio, and both parents are living in Plymouth township. His youth was passed in farm work and attending the public schools. When fourteen years of age he attended the public schools of Ashtabula, where he continued for four years, graduating at the high school in 1876. He afterward taught two terms in the district school, and later, in the winter of 1879-'80, began the study of law at home, which study he continued the following two winters under the instruction of T. E. Hoyt, of Ashtabula. In the fall of 1883, Mr. Munsell entered the Cincinnati Law College, at which he was graduated May 28, 1884, with the degree of LL. B. He was immediately afterward admitted to the bar, and formed a partnership with T. E. Hoyt, his former preceptor, with whom he has since

successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1892, he was elected City Solicitor, which position he resigned in April, 1893.

October 8, 1891, Mr. Munsell married Mrs. Fannie Harris, *nee* Seymour, a lady of social accomplishments, and daughter of William Seymour, a prominent resident of Ashtabula. This union has been blessed by one child, Robert Seymour.

In politics Mr. Munsell advocates the principles of the Democratic party. He and his worthy wife are useful members of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Of natural ability, educated and cultured, of an honorable character and energetic, progressive disposition, Mr. Munsell has gained a high position in the regard of his fellow-citizens.



RUSSELL CLARK HUMPHREY, conspicuous among the prominent business men of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born March 26, 1851, and is a son of William Humphrey, an old settler of this city. Mr. Humphrey, of this notice, was reared and educated in Ashtabula, remaining under the parental roof until he attained his majority. From that time until 1881, he owned and operated lime kilns at Ashtabula Harbor, in the meantime having charge of the Ashtabula gas works, in which he owned the majority of the stock, and also being interested in farming. He early began to buy and sell real estate, an enterprise in which he has been very successful. With limited means, he, with his sisters and brothers, drained 1,000 acres of swamp land back of Ashtabula, in Plymouth township, and the land thus reclaimed is now worth many

thousands of dollars, being as fertile as any in the county. Mr. Humphrey already owns extensive tracts of land and is constantly buying and selling others, and has probably made more transactions in real estate than any other man in the county.

February 18, 1874, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss May Castle, an accomplished lady, daughter of H. B. Castle, a prominent resident of Ashtabula. They have six children, four sons and two daughters: Jennett, William, Edwin, Russell C., May E., and Alfred.

The family are useful members of the Congregational Church, to which they have rendered valuable aid.

Mr. Humphrey has attained his success by thorough knowledge and persistent work, and his ability and enterprise have gained not only a comfortable competence for himself, but have also aided materially in advancing the interests of this city.



GEORGE K. RAYNOLDS, a retired hardware merchant and prominent citizen of Painesville, Ohio, was born in Lodi, New Jersey, July 10, 1820. He comes of New England ancestry of English descent, his father, Peter Raynolds, having been born in Connecticut, and having been for several years a merchant in New York city. Peter Raynolds married Miss Caroline Kingsland of New Jersey, a member of a prominent family of that State. Her father owned a large tract of land in New Jersey, about nine miles out from New York city, which was a grant to him from Charles II. of England, and which is still in possession of descendants of the family. The parents of the subject of this sketch had eight chil-

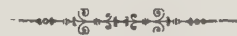
dren, three of whom are now living. The father died in New York city, aged about sixty years, while the mother survived him several years, expiring at the age of eighty-two.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the old Kingsland homestead in New Jersey. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a hardware store in New York, where he continued six years. He then, in 1842, joined the tide of emigration moving westward and came to Painesville, Ohio, where he engaged in the hardware business on his own account, in which he successfully continued eight years. He was then four years in the same business in Warren, this State, after which he removed to Cleveland, where he did an extensive hardware business at the foot of Superior street until 1882. At this time he once more returned to Painesville, and has not since been engaged in any active pursuits, having provided for himself and family by the industrious efforts of former years. His prosperity is wholly due to his own persevering labor and intelligent management, combined with uniform uprightness and business transactions, and his career might well serve as an incentive for all young men starting in life.

In 1847 Mr. Raynolds was married to Miss Catherine Cooke Mathews, of Painesville, a lady of superior attainments. Her father, Stephen Mathews, will be remembered as one of the most able and successful lawyers in northeastern Ohio. He was a graduate of Harvard University, and studied law under the celebrated Judge Cady, of Johnstown, New York. He came to Painesville at a very early day, where he was actively engaged in the practice of law for many years, dying in 1884, in his eighty-

eighth year. His wife, *nee* Caroline Cooke, a beautiful and accomplished woman, was a daughter of Dr. Lyman Cooke, a prominent physician of West Chester on the Hudson. She survived her husband, living to the advanced age of ninety years, while her mother lived to the even more remarkable age of ninety-nine. Mrs. Raynolds was one of seven children, four of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Raynolds have had three children: John Henry, residing in Minnesota; William Mathews, a graduate of Kenyon College, Ohio, now a successful lawyer of Cleveland; and Catherine Kingsland, who died at the age of seven.

Politically, Mr. Raynolds is a Republican, but personally has taken no active part in public affairs, his private interests having absorbed his whole time and attention. Both he and his wife are useful members of the Episcopal Church, in which he has been a Vestryman and Senior Warden for a number of years. Such men give stability and worth to a community, their influence for good being immeasurable and far reaching in its effects.



THEODORE HALL.—The legal profession of Ashtabula, Ohio, possesses some of the ablest minds and the most upright characters to be found in the country, a conspicuous figure being the subject of this sketch.

Theodore Hall was born in this city, August 29, 1838, son of Stephen and Ruth (Booth) Hall. Great-grandfather Stephen Hall was a Captain in the Revolutionary war and his son Friend Hall was a brave soldier in the war of 1812. Stephen Hall, father of Mr. Hall of this notice, was born in New

York, whither he and his widowed mother came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1830, when this country was new and slightly settled. Stephen Hall was for a few years a journeyman hatter, traveling throughout this country, but he later entered the general merchandise business in Ashtabula, in which he continued for years. He was first married in this county, to Ruth Booth, and they had two sons: the subject of this sketch; and Edgar, born in 1841. The devoted wife and mother was spared to her family but a few short years, her death occurring when Theodore was about six years of age. Some time afterward his father married again, his second wife being Rachel Pierce, and they had two children. In 1864 the father died, at the age of sixty years, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

Mr. Hall, whose name heads this notice, was reared in Ashtabula where he received his preliminary education, which instruction was supplemented by a course at the Allegheny College, in Meadville, Pennsylvania. In 1860 he began the study of law in his native city, under the supervision of Judge L. S. Sherman, and the following year was admitted to the bar, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He formed a partnership in 1867 with his previous preceptor, Mr. Sherman, and they successfully practiced law together for eight years. Mr. Hall was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in 1862, serving from November of that year until November, 1863. He afterward served five successive years as City Solicitor of Ashtabula, until he refused to retain the office longer, being supported by both political parties in the nomination for the second term for this position. He has taken an active part in the development of this city, and since the organization of the Ashtabula Water Supply Company he has acted as president, greatly

aiding it by his legal and financial ability. He is local attorney for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Nickel Plate Railroad Companies.

December 25, 1862, Mr. Hall was married to Lucy M. Pierce, an estimable lady of this city, who departed this life September 29, 1889, leaving two children: Edward Pierce Hall and Ruth Booth Hall. January 28, 1893, he married Miss Nellie Ketcham, a lady of many excellent qualities.

Politically, Mr. Hall supports the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason. As a lawyer he is able, faithful, honest and energetic, while as a citizen he is enterprising and progressive, with a genial personality which has gained for him great popularity among his associates.



ALBERT FIELD.—Ashtabula, Ohio, has no more representative citizen than the subject of this sketch, who, by ancestry and residence, has been connected with the city since its foundation.

The earliest ancestor of the family in this country, William Field, was from Wales and was residing in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1636, in which city he died in 1665. He died childless, but designated as his heir his nephew, Thomas Field, who was in Providence at the time of his uncle's death. In 1667, this nephew took the oath of allegiance to this country, where he afterward lived. He had three children: Thomas, William and Elizabeth. Nehemiah Field, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, descended from this remote ancestor, and was born in Rhode Island, May 15, 1757. He married Sarah Whitman and they had six children: William

Whitman, Arthur F., Aaron Lealand, A. Wait, Nehemiah and Sarah. The father of this family died in Adams, Massachusetts, June 14, 1815.

Aaron Lealand Field, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chester, Vermont, October 14, 1787, and grew to manhood in his native State. He first married Anna Ostrander, who died, leaving three children. He was afterward married to Diana Mowry, born in Smithville, Rhode Island, in 1794, and in 1818 he and his family joined the westward tide of emigration to Ohio, at that time defining the frontier of civilization, where Indians and wild game roamed at will amid the primitive forests. Four years after coming to the State, the family settled near Ashtabula, in Ashtabula county, where the father passed his life in farming and stock-raising. He was prospered in his efforts and at the time of his death was the owner of 320 acres, including the present site of the town of Sweden. He was an active politician and staunchly Democratic, but never sought office. By his second marriage there were four children: George, Eliza Jane, Albert and Arthur. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted and loving father on March 22, 1860. He died in Ashtabula, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of energy and ability and was largely instrumental in starting Ashtabula on that path which has culminated in its present prosperity.

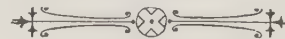
Albert Field, whose name heads this sketch, is the able and popular proprietor and manager of the Fisk House, in Ashtabula. He was born on his father's homestead near this city, February 20, 1826, and remained on the farm until twenty years of age when he began boating on the great lakes, an occupation in which he was engaged for twenty years. He

followed this calling in various positions, much of the time being a mate on some of the larger boats. In 1861 he varied his occupation by purchasing two sleeping cars, which he operated for a year on the Cincinnati, Chicago & Air Line Railroad, after which he sold them to the railroad company. He then bought the parental homestead, on which he was engaged in farming for five years. In the meantime he bought the Fisk House, the oldest hotel in Ashtabula, of which he took charge in 1868 and which he has since successfully conducted, adding largely to its patronage and making it a credit to the city.

In 1853 Mr. Field was married to Miss Mary Leafy Cheney, and they have one daughter, unmarried.

In politics, Mr. Field follows in the footsteps of his illustrious father, staunchly advocating the principles of the Democratic party.

Of extensive experience, executive ability and genial personality, Mr. Field is amply equipped for attaining success in life, and a host of friends maintain a hearty interest in his welfare.



HIRAM BOHILL, an old settler of Lake county, Ohio, and a well-known nurseryman, residing two miles east of Painesville, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1819. His grandfather, Casper Bohill, was a native of Germany, where he was educated for a Roman Catholic priest. He came to America at the time of the Revolutionary war, in which he was a soldier. He afterward settled on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died in middle life. His son, John Bohill, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that county and there reared to

manhood. He learned cabinet making and was one of the pioneers of Chautauqua county, New York, where he followed his trade. He married Margaret Klumph, a native of Otsego county, New York, and they reared eleven out of twelve children, ten of whom now survive. Her father, Jeremiah Klumph, was born near Albany, in the Empire State, and was a farmer by occupation. His father was born in Germany, where he was for many years the Emperor's Treasurer. After his emigration to America, he resided for some time in New York State, where he followed farming, later removing to Michigan, then on the extreme frontier of civilization, where he died at the age of more than a hundred years. About 1845, the parents of the subject of this sketch came to Painesville, Ohio, where the father worked at his trade. Both parents died here, the mother aged about sixty years and the father aged eighty-eight. The latter was an ardent Whig in politics, and both were devoted members of the Methodist Church.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest child and was reared at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York. When eighteen years of age, he started out for himself, working at his trade of cabinet making, traveling throughout the South and Canada, and in course of time accumulating some money. He afterward married and settled in Detroit, Michigan, where he opened a cabinet-making shop, which he conducted successfully and profitably for three years, when he was burned out, losing everything, with no insurance indemnity. The citizens afterward loaned him money for a year, without interest, and Mr. Bohill resumed business for eleven months, when he sold out, and, paying up his indebtedness, came to Painesville, in 1848. He worked in the latter city by the year for

seven years, after which he worked in Cleveland for a time. The present site of the courthouse in the latter city was at that time a corn field. He then returned to Concord township, Lake county, and in 1866 started his present nursery, on a small scale. He now has forty acres of land, specially adapted to the nursery business, which returns him a handsome profit annually, his stock being sold at wholesale and retail. He formerly rented considerable land, but now owns his entire place, thus exemplifying what may be accomplished by industry and perseverance. Of all those who settled there when he did, he is the only one now remaining in the vicinity, and is justly looked upon as a pioneer of pioneers.

In 1844 he was married to Caroline Guthrie, a native of Scottsville, New York, whose grandfather came from Scotland to America in an early day. They have nine children living: Tressie, Mary, Carlton, Clara, Harvey, Nettie, Ella, Ida, and Grant.

In politics, Mr. Bohill is a Republican with strong independent proclivities, and was County Supervisor for many years. He and his family are worthy members of the Methodist Church and are numbered among the best people in the county.



STEPHEN B. ATWOOD, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and an insurance representative, is one of the most highly respected citizens of Conneaut, Ohio. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

S. B. Atwood was born in Cortland county, New York, February 27, 1820, son of Mills and Charlotte (Day) Atwood, both natives of the Empire State. The father, a weaver by trade, passed his life and died in Columbia

county, New York, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother died in 1823. She was a member of the Friends Church. They had four children: David, Gideon, Stephen B., and Jane, all of whom have passed away save the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Atwood was educated in Onondaga county, New York, and in Erie county, Pennsylvania, having resided at the latter place from 1837 until 1843. The last named year he came to Conneaut and engaged in the harness and carriage business, continuing the same until 1878. That year he turned his attention to the granite business, and as traveling agent for the Ryegate Granite Works of Vermont, was on the road for five years. In 1887 he was appointed Postmaster of Conneaut, which position he filled until 1891, when his commission expired. As the incumbent of that office he rendered excellent service, giving entire satisfaction to all. Since 1891 he has been engaged in the insurance business, and since 1892 has been a Justice of the Peace.

He was married in Conneaut, January 15, 1843, to Miss Charlotte E. Phillips, daughter of Gardner Phillips of Perrington, Monroe county, New York. They had three children: Edwin Gardner, Minnie C., and Lee C.

Edwin G. Atwood was associated with his father in the carriage business for many years, and was afterward and up to the time of his death in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, as freight agent, being a man of excellent business qualifications. He was a member of the Masonic Order and also of the I. O. O. F. Of the last named lodge he was elected Noble Grand and his death occurred the very evening he would have been installed in office—January 21, 1891. He died at the age of forty-three years. His wife, *nee* Marion

Brown, a native of Scotland, is also deceased. They left three children: Charlotte D.; William S., who is in the office of E. A. Miller, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, at Conneaut; and Burt.

Minnie C., the daughter of our subject, was engaged in teaching in Conneaut for several years, but at present presides over her father's home.

Lee C., is Deputy Postmaster of Conneaut, having occupied this position for nearly ten years, which circumstance in itself speaks well for his ability.

S. B. Atwood has taken a deep interest in the moral and educational development of Conneaut. He has served as Mayor of the city, for twenty-five years has been a member of the School Board, and has also held other minor offices in the city. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., having filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge. He takes little active interest in politics, but votes with the Democratic party.



DR. W. A. WARD, a prominent citizen of Conneaut, and one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Eastern Ohio, was born in Chautauqua, Chautauqua county, New York, son of Arvin and Plooma (Preston) Ward, both natives of the Empire State.

Arvin Ward was by trade a tanner and currier, but for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He held numerous minor offices. For a number of years he was Inspector of Militia, filling the position until the law was changed. He was well and favorably known over southwestern New York. During the gold excitement of 1849, Mr. Ward went to California, where for some

time he was engaged in mining, being very successful in his operations. Returning to New York, he passed the remaining years of his life at Westfield, where he died about 1888, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His venerable widow is still living.

Dr. Ward is the oldest of four children, all of whom are living, two being in Pennsylvania and two in Ohio. He was educated at Westfield, in his native county, and there began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. John Spencer. He attended the Western Reserve Medical College in Cleveland, at which institution he graduated in 1861. After his graduation he began the practice of his profession in Monroe, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he remained for three years. Then he entered the hospital service of the army, and during the winter of 1864-'65, was at Little Rock, Arkansas. He located at Conneaut in 1865; soon established a large and lucrative practice, and has remained here ever since. He is surgeon for the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, and also for several insurance companies, both life and accident.

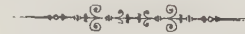
Dr. Ward was married in December, 1861, to Miss Mary E. Chapin, daughter of Z. Chapin, of Painesville, Ohio. They have had six children, one of whom, Charles, died in infancy. Those living are as follows: Julia E.; Fred A., chief clerk in the Nickel Plate yard office; Gertrude P., wife of M. Nolan, a resident of Conneaut; Mary E.; and Lizzie A. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Congregational Church.

The Doctor is public-spirited and for the past twelve years he has served as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, the New York Medico-Legal Society, the National Association of

Railway Surgeons and the Ohio Association of Railway Surgeons.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Ward has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in all that time his interest has not abated. He has taken the higher degrees of the order, both of the commandery and the consistory, and has filled various official positions, and is a past officer in all bodies of the so-called York rites. He was on the staff of the Grand officers of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio for six years, and is the representative of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the prominent physicians and highly respected citizens of Conneaut.



JOSEPH H. BOYCE is one of the representative men of Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, and stands very high in the estimation of all. He is proprietor of the Willoughby mills, which constitute one of the leading enterprises of the town. He has been connected with the mills since May 1, 1871, when he entered into partnership with J. W. Penfield and purchased the plant. They converted it into a foundry for the manufacture of tile and brick machinery. At the end of six years, however, they dissolved partnership and our subject embarked in the milling business, his partner continuing the manufacture of machinery. The mills have been equipped with full roller process, and control an extensive local trade.

Our subject is a native of New Brunswick, having been born September 19, 1823, to John and Ellen (Huggart) Boyce, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was of French birth and a Huguenot, who, during the great French Revolution, left his native land and went to Scotland, where his three sons, Daniel, Ezekiel and William, were born. The first emigrated to America, locating near Boston, William settled in Ireland, and Ezekiel remained in Scotland. The name of the family was originally Du Boise. Our subject's parents were married in Nova Scotia. The father was a weaver by trade, and in 1833 removed to what is now Willoughby township, where he cleared a farm. He worked somewhat at his trade, but mainly devoted his attention to farming after his arrival here. He died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who was several years his junior, survived him a number of years.

Joseph Boyce is the third in a family of nine children, four of whom are deceased. He was only ten years old when his parents removed to this county. He attended the common district school and afterward spent a few terms in the Kirtland Academy, when it was conducted by Prof. A. D. Lord. When twenty years old he began teaching, and continued in that vocation for several terms, including in his tutorial work a select school at Willoughby. His brother, William, was also a successful teacher. For three years, our subject clerked in a store at Willoughby, and in 1849 received a commission to act as Postmaster of the village. At the end of four years he resigned and started a mercantile business. He first carried a stock of drugs, later adding groceries, and after a time, dry goods.

In the year 1852 Mr. Boyce took in a partner and continued in business until 1861, when, on account of the uncertain condition of the financial world, he sold out his business and invested the money in a farm, turn-

ing his attention for a few years to the pursuit of agriculture. In 1868 he sold his property and engaged with a company in the manufacture of stoves, machines and hardware, for the following three years. As stated at the beginning of this sketch, he has been for the past sixteen years, proprietor of the Willoughby Flour Mills.

The marriage of Mr. Boyce to Miss Julia E. French was celebrated December 23, 1856. The lady was born in Perry, Lake county, and is a daughter of Edwin and Nancy French, well-known and prominent old settlers, who lived until quite advanced in years. Mrs. Boyce is a twin of Julius E., who is a prominent and wealthy business man of Cleveland, and is interested in more than a score of business enterprises. He is noted for his philanthropy and integrity of character. The eldest sister of Mrs. Boyce is Amelia, wife of the Honorable A. J. Williams, a prominent attorney of Cleveland. The next sister, Adelia C., became the wife of George Baldwin, late of Chicago, but now deceased. Hannah, the youngest of the family, now deceased, was the wife of L. G. Kies.

Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyce: Leona is the wife of W. C. Talmage, of Cleveland, Ohio; Anna E. is the wife of J. H. Outhwaite, now of California; and Nancy is at home. Mr. Boyce has held various local township offices, and is a Republican in politics. Both himself and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



DANIEL B. WALKER, a well-known farmer and Jersey stock breeder of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a descendant of one of the oldest

and most prominent families of the State. The first member of the family to penetrate the wilds of Ohio were Charles Walker, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and his son, Charles, who settled in Saybrook township in 1821, where the former died about five years later, at the age of seventy years. He was a native of Rhode Island, whence he emigrated to Massachusetts, coming thence to Ohio. He was twice married, his second wife bearing the name of Edmunds. His only child, Charles, was born in 1778, and was a farmer who held local office in Saybrook, his death taking place in 1847. He was a Methodist with a pronounced Quaker style of dress. He was stout and muscular in build, like his ancestors, and was hard-working and prosperous, owning a farm of some 300 or 400 acres. He married Marcia Arnold and they had six children: Elisha, born in 1802, died in 1884; Lydia, who married Dr. Solomon Jenks, a pioneer physician of Ashtabula county; Ora, an itinerant Methodist clergyman of Princeton, Illinois; Smith, father of the subject of this sketch; Alma, who married Ralph Abel, a prominent citizen of Des Moines, Iowa; and Alden. Smith Walker, father of Daniel Walker of this notice, was born August 11, 1809, and was reared on his father's farm, being trained to agricultural pursuits. By industry and perseverance he acquired 200 acres of choice land in Saybrook township, which he carefully cultivated, becoming in time a prosperous man. He was liberal, and aided materially in the early advancement of the township and county. He was highly honorable in his dealings, a consistent Christian and an officer in the Methodist Church. His wife before marriage was Susan McBain, whose father emigrated with his family from the High-

lands of Scotland about 1828, coming to Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he made his permanent home. He had been a Government contractor in Scotland, but after coming to America devoted his attention to farming. He and his good wife, Margaret, were the parents of five children: Catherine, who married James McKenzie; John, who omitted the Mc from his name and was for many years a well known Elder and Methodist divine, of northern Ohio; Margaret, who died unmarried; Susan, born in 1812, mother of the subject of this sketch; and Daniel, formerly a prominent attorney of Toledo, Ohio, who served several years in the Ohio State Legislature as the Representative of his district, passing the last year of his life in Chicago. Smith Walker and wife were the parents of three children: William Penn, born in 1834, a prominent resident of Chicago, married Harriet Kellogg; Daniel B., whose name heads this sketch; and Mary, now Mrs. Fairbanks of Cleveland, Ohio. This family was bereft of the loving mother on January 1, 1870, while the devoted father survived her until April 2, 1884, both dying greatly lamented by all who knew them.

Mr. Walker of this notice, was reared on his father's farm, and secured his education in the common schools of Ashtabula county. He then began the study of dentistry, which he prosecuted for some time in Buffalo, New York, perfecting himself in that profession, which he subsequently practiced for sixteen years, at the same time teaching vocal music. Shortly after the death of his mother, he assumed charge of the home farm, to which he has since devoted his whole attention, together with the breeding and sale of fine cattle and horses. His place is known as the Indian Creek farm, and is a model country



Very Truly
A. E. French

home, with all the modern conveniences of natural gas, water works, a comfortable house with a tastefully arranged and attractive yard and lawn, besides commodious barns and other valuable improvements, being altogether one of the most desirable places in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children: Tibbitts, now twenty-seven years old, is a young man of unusual promise. He completed a four years' course at the Grand River Institute, Austinburg, in three years' time, and was valedictorian of his class. He is also a post graduate of the Wesleyan University of Connecticut, where he won a \$300 prize for excellence in Greek, and he graduated from the Albany, New York, law school, in June, 1893. He is a most worthy young man and was Steward of the Ashtabula Methodist Episcopal Church before he was twenty-one. Georgia, their only daughter, married Frank Piper; and McBain, a lad of fourteen, gives promise of as bright a future as his brother, being an intellectual prodigy.

Thus successful, not only in financial matters, but also in domestic happiness, Mr. Walker has every reason to be thankful for his good fortune, which rests on a surer foundation than riches, which "take to themselves wings and flee away," being of that higher bliss, which, like the imperishable granite, lasts for ever.



HON. NEWTON E. FRENCH.—The subject of this sketch is peculiarly worthy of mention in a history of Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was born and of which his parents were prominent and respected pioneers, who did their part toward

reclaiming the State from its primitive wilderness, and whose good work in that line their son has continued in various offices of trust.

Newton E. French, President of the First National Bank of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 4, 1824. His parents, Ira and Minerva W. (Bailey) French, were natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and New Hartford, Connecticut, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Joseph French, was also a native of the Bay State, where he lived and died. Ira was reared to the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which trade he followed in the East until he was nearly thirty years of age. He then joined the westward tide of emigration to Ohio, and bought a farm in the wilderness of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where most of his life was passed in agricultural pursuits. In 1819, he built in this county the first sawmill, which was operated by water power. He was married in this county, to Minerva W. Bailey, related, on her mother's side, to the Allen family of Connecticut, from which came Colonel Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. Her mother was a member of the Watson family, a prominent family of that State. Her father, Benjamin Bailey, came, in 1808 or 1809, from the East to Morgan township, Ashtabula county, where he was located at the time of the war of 1812, in which he took part. Ira French was in politics originally a Whig and afterward joined the Republican party. His worthy wife died in 1850, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight, leaving not only her family but many friends to mourn her loss. He survived his faithful companion until 1871, when he died at the residence of his son, in Jefferson, having attained the advanced age of eighty-two years. This worthy couple had two children: the subject of this

sketch; and Mary L., who married and died without children.

The subject of this notice was reared on the home farm in Lenox township and attended the common schools in his vicinity, and a select institution at Conneaut, and in the fall of 1844 went for a time to the Grand River Institute at Austinburgh, Ohio. He thus gained a fair academic education and would have completed a college course and prepared for the law, to which his ambition led him had not failing health prevented him. His health made it imperative for him to engage in out-of-door exercise and he consequently resided on the farm until he was elected Treasurer of Ashtabula county in 1858, when he removed to Jefferson, which has since been his home. When twenty-one years of age, he was elected to his first official position, that of Treasurer of Lenox township, and a year later became Clerk of the township. He was elected by the Republican party, of which he has always been a strong adherent. In 1857 he was elected Treasurer of the county and assumed the discharge of the duties of that office the following June. On the expiration of his first term of office he was re-elected, serving in all a little more than four years, by reason of the length of term, which the Legislature has since changed. His services in this capacity, as in future positions of responsibility, were characterized by marked financial and executive ability. As a proof of this may be mentioned the fact that he took possession of an almost empty treasury, and when he went out of office in September, 1862, he turned over to his successor a goodly surplus. He hoarded the gold at the time of the war, and the wisdom of his policy was shown in the reaction which proved most favorable to the interests of the county.

When the First National Bank of Jefferson was organized in 1864, Mr. French became its cashier, which position he efficiently filled ten years, when he was forced to resign in 1874 on account of ill health. Having recuperated, he was elected by the directors, at their annual meeting in 1876, to the position of president, which he has since retained. Having thus proved his efficiency as a business man, as well as his worth as a citizen, his services were in demand by his constituents, who desired to benefit of his ability. Consequently, in 1879, he became the Representative of Ashtabula county in the Sixty-fourth Assembly, in which position he thoroughly satisfied the wishes of his countrymen. He was elected Mayor of Jefferson and served as chief executive for a short time, but the duties detracted too much of his time from the bank, and he was forced to resign. He was for a number of years, while residing on the farm and for a short time after removing to Jefferson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Ashtabula County Agricultural Society, in which he took an active interest. He has been a prominent member of the town council and of the school board for many years, ably exerting his influence for the advancement of his city's interests.

In 1852, a semi-monthly paper was established in Jefferson by G. B. Miller, by whom it was successfully conducted for a year under the title of "The Western Reserve Farmer and Dairyman." This was sold the following year to Thomas Brown, the proprietor of the Ohio Farmer, under which title it was continued, with Mr. French, of this notice, as editor. Under his able direction the periodical flourished, and is still remembered on account of its vigorous and spicy editorials and general excellence. Mr. French has those copies which he published bound in a neat

volume, which afford most interesting reading.

October 18, 1848, Mr. French was married to Miss Sarah Bailey, an estimable lady of Ashtabula county, whither she had come, when a young girl, from her native city of Lenox, Massachusetts, in company with her parents. To our subject and his wife four children were born, and of these two are now living: Fannie L. and Kate A.

Mr. French has done much to forward the material and moral interests of his community, with whose development he has been closely identified, and he richly merits that high regard which is so willingly accorded him.



JEFFERSON I. CLAY, one of the enterprising farmers of Russell township, Geauga county, Ohio, is a relative of the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay. Our subject was born near Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, July 10, 1845. His grandfather, Isaac Clay, emigrated from Scotland to America when a young man and settled in Stark county, Ohio, where he owned a large tract of land and where he became a prominent and wealthy man. He was a cousin of the famous statesman above alluded to. He died in Stark county, at a ripe old age. John Clay, the father of Jefferson I., was born near Massillon, Ohio, in 1810. He, too, became a wealthy farmer, owning about 500 acres of well improved land. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died near Massillon in 1886, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Smith. She was born in Stark county, Ohio, daughter of Jacob

Smith, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father emigrated to Stark county at an early day, became the owner of a large tract of land, owned and operated a flaxseed oil mill for several years, and was ranked with the wealthy men of the county. He died there in 1864, at an advanced age, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. John and Susan Clay reared seven children, of whom Jefferson I. was the third born.

At the age of eighteen, having completed his studies in the district school, young Clay entered Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, where he remained a student two years. He began life as a farmer near Massillon, where he resided until 1879. That year he came to Russell township, Geauga county, and purchased his present fine farm of 180 acres, all of which he has under a high state of cultivation. He is one of the most progressive farmers of the vicinity, giving special attention to the dairy business, in which he has been very successful. Besides his farm here, he has valuable real-estate interests in and around Canton, Ohio.

Mr. Clay was married in 1868, to Hermance DuMont, a native of Stark county, Ohio. Her father, John DuMont, emigrated from Paris, France, to Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Clay have two sons, Cassius M. and Edward H.

In politics, Mr. Clay takes an active interest, being a staunch Republican. He also takes a deep interest in educational matters. At this writing he is Trustee of Russell township.



SD. D. ASHLEY, an attorney at law and Notary Public of North Richmond, Ohio, was born in Richmond township, Ashtabula county, March 27, 1832, a son of

Salmon Ashley, a native of Oneida county, New York. The latter was a son of Jonas Ashley, also a native of New York, and his father, Elkanah Ashley, was born in Connecticut, and was a Revolutionary soldier. The Ashley family came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1820, and were among the pioneer settlers of Richmond township. The mother of our subject, *nee* Lucena Lamphear, was born in Bennington, Vermont, a daughter of Chandler Lamphear, a native also of that State, and of Scotch descent. Salmon Ashley departed this life at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife at the age of ninety two years. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Alonzo, Lovina, Elkanah, Harriet, Jonas, S. D., Deliah and Helen. The father voted with the Democratic party, was a charter member of the Masonic order of Pierpont, and was also a member of the I. O. O. F.

S. D. Ashley, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the Kingsville Academy, and was a successful teacher for about eighteen terms. He subsequently began the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1859, practiced his profession two and a half years at Pierpont, one year at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, and since that time he resided at North Richmond, Ashtabula county. Mr. Ashley also owns a fine farm of 101 acres in this township, which contains all the necessary improvements.

In 1854 our subject was united in marriage to Eliza Stanford, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Martha (Logan) Stanford. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley have six children: Alonzo E., Alice, William S. D., Albert C., Fred J. and Frank B. All have been successful teachers excepting one. One child, George B., died at the age of three years. Mr. Ashley affiliates with the Democratic party,

has served as Justice of the Peace six years, and has also held the positions of Assessor and is President of the School Board. He was made a Mason in 1856, is a member of Relief Lodge, No. 284, of Pierpont, of the A. O. U. W., No. 177, and of the State Police. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



GEORGE W. JEROME, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, was born July 19, 1835, a son of Merrit and Eunice (Loomis) Jerome. The father was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1804, where he received such school advantages as the country afforded at that time. At the age of twenty-one years he started for the West, made his way to Ohio, began work in Ashtabula county, and in 1830 bought a farm and made a permanent settlement here. He figured in the early history of Jefferson township, and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer and stock-raiser. In early life Mr. Jerome united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a Democrat in his political views, and his death occurred in this county, in 1881. He was one of the many who hewed out a home from the dense forests of the Western Reserve, and his opinions were much valued in his community. Mr. Jerome was married in Jefferson township to Mrs. Eunice (Loomis) Sykes, widow of Benjamin F. Sykes. She was born in 1802, at Springfield, Massachusetts, where she grew to years of maturity. At the age of nineteen years she married Benjamin F. Sykes, and they had one son, Amos F., who still survives. Mr. Sykes died in 1827, and his widow afterward married Merrit Jerome. They had eight children, seven of whom grew

to years of maturity. The mother died March 15, 1874, having been a member of the Methodist Church from childhood.

George W. Jerome, the subject of this sketch, spent his early life on the farm, working at home during the summer months, and attending the village school in the winter. After reaching a suitable age he purchased a small tract of land, and afterward bought his father's old farm, upon which he still resides. The place is located one mile from Jefferson, is under a high state of cultivation, and contains all the necessary farm buildings and conveniences.

Mr. Jerome was married, in 1859, to Miss Jane M. Green, a daughter of Asa Green, a pioneer farmer of Jefferson township. His death occurred in Illinois, while he was there on a visit. Mrs. Jerome was born in 1837, in Colebrook township, Ashtabula county, where she grew to womanhood. She was married at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Jerome have had five children, namely: Charles M., who died February 6, 1892; Almond A. married Miss Eliza Priest, and resides in Kansas; Monta A. married Miss Emily Hicok, and lives in Ashtabula county; Mary, deceased February 20, 1892, was the wife of Winn Loomis; and Eugene E., at home. Mrs. Jerome is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the offices of School Director and Postmaster.



HARRISON MALTBIE, a well-known farmer and respected citizen of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a native son of the Buckeye State, having been born in Trumbull county,

April 7, 1830. He is of good old New England stock, his grandfather, Benjamin Maltbie, having been a native of that section and for many years a hard-working farmer of Connecticut. He was an historic character, having served in the patriot army during the struggle for American independence. The old flint-lock which he carried, and no doubt used effectively, is carefully preserved by the subject of this sketch as a precious souvenir of both the great cause which it commemorates and of the noble ancestor who battled for the right. Benjamin Maltbie married Abigail Munger, also of New England birth and a member of an old and honored family. They had eleven children, of whom but two came to Ohio. Abigail Maltbie died in the East, April 14, 1816, while Benjamin survived until January 1, 1847, expiring in Ohio at the home of his son Daniel, father of the subject of this sketch, at the good old age of ninety-seven years, having witnessed nearly a century of America's growth and greatness. Daniel Maltbie, father of Harrison, was born in the great State of Connecticut, April 3, 1793, and obtained such an education as the district schools of that commonwealth afforded in those primitive times. He adopted his father's occupation of farming, and, not being contented to remain in the worn-out State of his forefathers, while there were other and more fruitful fields in which to labor, he decided to cast his lot with Ohio, Trumbull county being his objective point. He moved overland in the customary manner of his day, with a cart drawn by oxen, and unyoked his patient animals at the termination of his journey, some time in the year 1820. He settled in the woods of Trumbull county, on land which he industriously cleared, building a primitive log house for the shelter of

himself and family, which consisted of his wife and child and his aged father, the patriot of Revolutionary days. With the fires of patriotism burning within his breast, he started for the place of enlistment during the second war with England, in 1812, but before his arrival at that point peace was declared and he returned home after an absence of but three days. He was a worthy citizen, industrious, scrupulous to the last degree, and an ardent lover of liberty. In consequence of this he was an active supporter of abolitionism, assisting fugitive slaves to escape from their inhuman masters and encouraging the cause of the Union. He married Esther Tapping, a member of an old and respected family, and they had twelve children: Amanda, who became Mrs. B. Y. Messenger; Benjamin, Hannah and Lorin, the last three deceased; Cynthia, wife of John Lightner, of Louisiana; Isaac, deceased; Harrison, whose name heads this sketch; Mary, wife of Aaron Conklin, of Springfield, Missouri; Caroline and Catherine, twins, the former of whom married J. Hayes, now of Iowa, and the latter the wife of J. R. Barnes, a Congregational minister, stationed twenty-six miles from Chicago; Esther, a missionary to Bulgaria, having spent twenty years in her favorite work; Daniel, a respected citizen of Omaha, Nebraska; and Seth, a prominent resident of Des Moines, Iowa. Daniel Maltbie died as he lived, a consistent Christian, his death occurring October 16, 1886, and he was followed to his last resting place by a host of admiring and sorrowing friends.

Harrison Maltbie, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county and trained to farming and the dairy business, both of which his father followed quite extensively. In 1864 he removed to Saybrook township, settling on the South Ridge,

afterward removing to his father's place, which has ever since been his home. His prosperity may justly be attributed to his own untiring industry and intelligent management, combined with wise economy and uniform uprightness in business dealings, and he is deserving of the esteem which he so universally enjoys.

April 5, 1855, Mr. Maltbie was married to Arminda Knapp, a woman of rare charms of person and character, and they had one child, Adin, now deceased. In 1859 he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died, leaving many friends to mourn her untimely demise. He was, one and a half years later, married to his present wife, the ceremony taking place in Portage county, Ohio. Her maiden name was Emily Hough, and she was the daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Hinman) Hough, old and prominent residents of Portage county, who were the parents of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Maltbie have seven children: Arminda, now Mrs. T. J. Osborn, of Kentucky; Albert; Helen, who married Franklin C. Lewis, a student of Oberlin, Ohio, who died May 27, 1893; Stella, Mary, Benjamin and Ruth. The family are members of the Congregational Church, and active in all good works. Mr. Maltbie has, by his liberality and public spirit, contributed much toward the general advancement of his community, of which he is justly recognized as a representative citizen.



DEWITT C. PIERCE, an enterprising farmer whose country home is located in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Oneida county, New York, September 12, 1835. He is a son of John W. Pierce, also a native of Oneida county,

New York, and grandson of William Pierce, who was born in Wales.

William Pierce emigrated from his native land to the United States at an early day and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from whence he subsequently removed to Oneida county, New York, and engaged in farming. He died at about the age of eighty years. John W. Pierce was born in 1798, being one of a large family. He became the owner of a large tract of land and was successfully engaged in farming in Oneida county, where he died in 1877, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, Catherine (Fuller) Pierce, was born in the Empire State in the year 1800, being the daughter of Simeon Fuller. She died in 1886, at the age of eighty-six. They had eleven children, Dewitt C. being the seventh born and one of the four who are still living.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools and the college at Carlisle. He remained at home several years after reaching his majority, working at intervals in a sawmill, but for the most part being engaged in farming. In 1873 he went to Gilman, Illinois, where he conducted a meat market two years, and from there, in 1875, he came to Ohio and purchased his present farm in Willoughby township, Lake county. This farm comprises sixty-three acres of choice land, well improved. He has six acres in vineyard, and has a fine orchard, in which are 300 peach trees, fifty apple trees, and pears and other fruits.

Mr. Pierce was married in 1861 to Margarette Spencer, who was born in Oswego county, New York, daughter of Harvey and Roxana Spencer, both natives of New York. Her father was a farmer, and her parents both lived to an advanced age. Mrs. Pierce

died January 12, 1890, leaving two children, William G. and Hattie I.

Mr. Pierce is another example of the self-made man. He began life with limited means, and to his own energy and judicious management is due the success he has attained. Politically, he is a Republican.



THOMAS BECKWITH TULLER, deceased, was born in Geneva, Ohio, October 7, 1834, a son of Sylvester S. and Lucretia (Beckwith) Tuller. Sylvester S. Tuller was born at New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York, February 23, 1793; in his younger days he was employed as a clerk in a store at Batavia, New York, where he remained until his marriage, March 6, 1814. The day following this event he enlisted in the war of 1812, and served to the end of the conflict. In 1817 he removed to Ohio, and for four years was employed as a clerk in the store of Mr. Mills at Geneva. At the end of this period he purchased the property known as the Tuller hotel and stage house, and after a few years bought a distillery, which he operated for ten years; the last years of his life were spent in farming. He died March 10, 1865, at the age of seventy-two years; his wife survived until October 15, 1880. Thomas Beckwith Tuller finished his literary education at Oberlin College, and then assisted his father in farming until his marriage. On February 1, 1860, he was united to Jennie Gould, a daughter of George Washington and Betsey (Hubbell) Gould, natives of the State of New York. Mr. Gould was a lumber merchant until 1830, when he came to Ohio and purchased a farm in Geneva township, on which he lived to the time of his death; he owned and operated the first threshing

machine used in northern Ohio, and in 1838 he engaged in buying and shipping produce to Chicago, where there was but one warehouse at that time. He died in the spring of 1883, and his wife passed away in 1881.

After his marriage Mr. Tuller devoted himself to agriculture until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery. He was mustered in at Camp Chase December 12, returning afterward to Geneva to enlist recruits. He was taken ill in camp, and came back home unable to continue his service, being honorably discharged June 20, 1862.

In the fall of the same year he started a small livery stable, which won a good patronage, and from time to time he added to his outfit until he had one of the best equipped stables in northern Ohio. In 1864 he opened his home as a hotel, continuing the livery business. As he was a most genial host, travelers made it a point to stop at this pleasant inn, and for fifteen years he gave a cordial welcome to the weary wanderers of the earth. In 1879, on the 22d of October, he laid down the burden of life and passed to his reward. Mrs. Tuller managed the hotel until the fire in August, 1892, when her hotel, which had been enlarged and remodeled, was swept away, together with nearly all its contents. She is now living a retired life, a resident of Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. Tuller had born to them one child, Jerry; he was born July 24, 1862, and died September 3, 1864.



SAMUEL C. WILSON, a prominent farmer and well known Democratic politician of Windsor, Ohio, was born in Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, July 21, 1828, son of Leonard and Polly Wilson. Both his paternal and maternal grand-

fathers served in the Revolutionary war. In his father's family there were thirteen children, twelve of whom reached adult years, and when death visited the circle it was to take the oldest, at the age of fifty-nine.

Samuel C. remained on his father's farm until he was twenty, at which time he began work at the tinner's trade. He spent five years in California. During this time he was engaged in mining speculations and for a year and a half sold supplies to the men who were teaming from Sacramento. He now owns a farm of 272 acres in Windsor township, on which he lives, and another of 232 acres in Mesopotamia, upon which his eldest son resides. He has given considerable attention to stock-raising, having his land well stocked with the best breeds of hogs, cattle and horses. He makes a specialty of Durham cattle, keeping a fine dairy of twenty-five cows.

Mr. Wilson has been a Democrat all his life, and has always taken an active interest in the political issues of the day. Frequently he has been the nominee of his party for County Commissioner and Representative.

March 15, 1860, Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Rachel McIntosh, widow of James B. McIntosh, by whom she had two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Wilson's parents were Grindal and Maria Rawson, of Lorain county, Ohio. There came little ones to bless the Wilson home—one daughter and three sons, namely: Jane Evelyn, born March 12, 1861; Elverton C., July 1, 1863; Samuel R., December 1, 1865; and Perry A., November 12, 1870. Although little ones of his own came to claim his love and protection, Mr. Wilson never once forgot the children by his wife's former marriage, and was always ready to help them in every way, never showing a partiality between them and his own; and as the Mc-

Intosh children grew up they had sincere love and respect for the man who took their father's place, and they willingly own that their success in life is due to his counsels. Of Mr. Wilson's children we make record as follows: Jane E. married John D. Howes, of Mesopotamia, and her untimely death occurred February 17, 1893. She left seven small children, three sons and four daughters, the youngest being only ten weeks old. She was greatly beloved, not only by her immediate family, but also by a large circle of friends, and her death was a source of great bereavement to all who knew her. Elverton C. married May Bundy, of Mesopotamia, Ohio, and they have one son; Samuel R. married Satella Stevens, of Windsor, Ohio; and Perry A. is at home with his father.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Windsor township's best known and most highly respected men.



J S. MORLEY, an old settler and the first Mayor of Andover, Ohio, was born in Leicester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 3, 1827. His grandfather, Walter Morley, was a member of one of the oldest and best known families of the Bay State. W. H. Morley, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and married Sybil Watson, a native of the same State and daughter of Robert Watson, born in Leicester, that commonwealth. In 1834 the father of the subject of this sketch joined the westward emigration, coming overland by team to Ohio and settling in Andover. He was a warm friend of B. F. Wade, who came from the same neighborhood in Massachusetts. W. H. Morley was a blacksmith by trade, but

later became a prominent merchant, and for many years did a thriving business in partnership with his oldest son, the subject of this sketch, under the firm name of W. H. & J. S. Morley. Originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics, he was a leader in public affairs, serving for a number of years as Justice of the Peace. He was a Colonel in the State militia for a long time, and in various ways figured prominently in the early history of the county. He was the father of five children: J. S., of this notice; C. H.; Mary E., wife of B. Manley; E. W., and B. D. The devoted father died at the age of seventy-two, his loss being universally mourned as a public calamity.

The subject of this sketch was seven years of age when his parents came to Andover, where he was reared and educated and has since resided. He completed his education at Kingsville Academy and at Conneaut, Ohio, after which he was engaged in teaching for a short time, eventually embarking in the mercantile business, which he followed successfully for twenty-five years. He was for a time engaged in trade in Penn Line, Pennsylvania, after which he was a partner in a cheese factory for a number of years, since which time his efforts have been confined to Andover, where he has been a leader in business, materially contributing by his energetic and honorable methods to the advancement of his town and county. He is interested with his brother, B. D., in the ownership of Morley Block, and owns other valuable property, and is recognized as one of the most substantial men of the county. J. S. and B. D. Morley were engaged in the mercantile business for more than twenty years.

He was married at the age of twenty-two, in Penn Line, Pennsylvania, to Maria Dewey,

a worthy lady, who was born, reared and educated in the Keystone State. They have had two daughters, one of whom, Addie, died in Penn Line; the other, Maggie B., is the wife of J. B. Tichenor, of Clyde, Ohio.

Mr. Morley is a wheel-horse of the Republican party, and has been elected by an admiring constituency to a number of official positions. He was the first Mayor of the town, served efficiently as Township Clerk and has been Postmaster of Andover for many years, being the most popular official in that capacity that the town has ever had. Fraternally he is a member of the local lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F. He is one of the most active temperance workers in the county and a generous contributor to all objects tending to advance the interests of his community, of which he is a representative citizen.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Morley was the proprietor and publisher of the first paper published in Andover. This was the *Enterprise*, an eight-column folio weekly. The first number was issued in December, 1872, and its publication continued until January, 1874, when the press and general printing outfit were sold and replaced by a new and better plant. The last number of the *Enterprise* was issued in June, 1875, when the entire plant and business were sold to parties at Sand Lake, Pennsylvania. Mr. Morley acted as Postmaster of Andover for more than a score of years.



JAMES McVITTY, a prominent and wealthy produce dealer of Perry, Lake county, Ohio, was born in county Monaghan, North Ireland, in August, 1841. His father, William McVitty, a native of that

same county, was a son of Alexander McVitty, who was born in Scotland, of Scotch extraction, and who settled in North Ireland and there started the family name. Grandfather McVitty died in Monaghan county, at an advanced age. William McVitty came to America in 1850 on a prospecting tour, and, liking the country, returned and brought his family here in 1854. They settled in Perry township, this county, and here he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Gibson, and she, too, was a native of county Monaghan and of Scotch descent. She reared to maturity seven children, of whom James, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth born. She died at the age of seventy-six years. Both she and her worthy husband were consistent members of the Episcopal Church.

James was thirteen years old when the family came to America, and while the rest of them came to Ohio he remained in New Jersey and worked at gardening two years, at the end of which time he joined his parents in Lake county. He had attended school for a time in Ireland, and after coming to Ohio went to school during the winter and did farm work by the month in summer. He lived with one man in Madison township three years, working by the month, and in this way secured his start in life. In 1866 he engaged in the produce business, buying and shipping produce of all kinds, and in this he has continued up to the present time, being now one of the most extensive buyers and shippers in northeastern Ohio. In 1881, in connection with his other business, he began the raising of onions, and is now probably the largest onion-grower in the State. At this writing he has seventeen acres in onion beds, the annual product from which is 8,000 to

12,000 bushels. Besides what he raises he also buys and ships many hundred car-loads, shipping to all the large cities of the United States. Mr. McVitty began life without a dollar, and that he has succeeded is due to his own untiring energy and good management. His career as a money-maker has, indeed, been a marvelous one.

Mr. McVitty married Olive Kewley, a native of Cleveland, Ohio. She is a lady of much culture and refinement and has traveled extensively, spending her winters in Florida or on the Pacific coast. She is a Methodist and her husband a Congregationalist. Politically, he is a Republican.



H J. FORD, a prominent and wealthy pioneer, settler of Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Troy township, this county, February 5, 1817. Elijah Ford, his father, was born in Massachusetts. Grandfather Ford, a farmer by occupation, was one of the early settlers of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was eighty-nine when she passed away. The father of our subject journeyed on foot from Lake to Geauga county, in 1812, being at that time a single man, and upon his arrival in Troy township bought 100 acres of land and built a log house. He lived there two years and then moved to Parkman township. Deer, bears and wolves abounded in this part of the country at this time, and Mr. Ford had to guard his sheep to keep them from the wolves. He killed some deer. In Parkman township he cleared 123 acres of land, passed the rest of his life on this farm, and died here, at the age of sixty-five years. Of his wife, we record that her maiden name was Esther

Johnson, that she was a native of Connecticut, and that she came here with her parents in 1808. Her father, Benjamin Johnson, was a member of General Washington's body-guard all through the Revolutionary war. He was one of the first settlers of Burton township. Mrs. Ford died at the age of fifty-eight. She was the mother of four children, of whom H. J. was the second born. Mr. Ford was a member of the Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Ford was a Congregationalist. In politics he was a Whig.

H. J. Ford was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the pioneer schools of his native county. In his youth he enjoyed the sport of hunting, and relates that he once killed a deer. After he reached his majority he worked for his father for some time by the month. September 21, 1843, he married Julia A. Bailey, with whom the joys and sorrows of his life have since been blended. She was born in Connecticut, and in June, 1830, came to Ohio, being at that time seven years of age. They have two children: Julia, wife of J. L. Thresher, of Troy township, this county; and Maria, wife of G. W. Fram, of Parkman township.

After his marriage, Mr. Ford settled on the old homestead, where he has since resided. Here he owns 500 acres of land in one body, nearly all of which is improved. He has spent much time in the work of clearing and developing, and now has one of the finest farms in this section of the country. In connection with his farming operations he has also dealt largely in stock, buying and selling. He has been interested in the dairy business to some extent. Mr. Ford's whole life has been characterized by honest industry. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to success. Beginning life a poor boy, he worked his way on and up to his

present prosperity, and to-day he is ranked with the wealthiest farmers of the county. He has witnessed nearly all the development of his county, has a fund of reminiscences connected with his early life, and as he is one of the oldest settlers here, these reminiscences are not only interesting but are valuable as well. From 1871 to 1877, Mr. Ford served as County Commissioner, rendering efficient service as such. He has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Parkman, where they hold a high place in the esteem of all who know them.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of one of the most prominent men of Geauga county.



ROBERT W. CALVIN, a representative attorney and highly respected citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1840. His parents, Matthew and Rebecca (Kelley) Calvin, were born and reared in the Keystone State, where they passed their entire lives. Matthew was a son of John Calvin, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, of French lineage, and his wife was of Scotch origin. Rebecca Kelley, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of John Kelley, of Irish descent. Matthew Calvin was a successful farmer of Pennsylvania, and highly esteemed as a man of industry and integrity. This worthy couple had ten children, all of whom were reared to habits of frugality and self-reliance, calculated to make them noble men and women.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and attained a fair academical education in Meadville, Pennsylvania. He boarded

with a brother who was a shoemaker by trade, and paid for his board by working in his brother's shop, thus learning the shoemaker's trade. When he was nineteen years of age his father died, and he was thrown upon his own resources, beginning to teach school in his seventeenth year, after which he taught for about seven winters, attending school in the spring and summer. In 1873 Mr. Calvin began to manufacture and deal in boots and shoes at Jamestown, Pennsylvania, which business he continued two years, when, in 1875, he discontinued this occupation and commenced the study of law in that city. In 1876 he removed with his family to Ash-tabula, Ohio, where he began making and repairing shoes, in which occupation he was engaged until 1878, in the meantime studying law under Judge L. S. Sherman, of that city. In March, 1878, he was admitted to the bar, whereupon he, at once and without a partner, commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has been creditably successful. His reputation for uprightness and trustworthiness has gained for him the confidence of all who know him, while his uniform courtesy, the expression of a kindly disposition, has served to strengthen this favorable impression.

In 1860 Mr. Calvin was married to Miss Euphemia M. Hogue, an estimable lady of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. They have two daughters: Rose, now Mrs. Walter W. Ennis, and Carrie A. In October, 1892, this little household were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, whose every thought had been to subserve their welfare.

In politics Mr. Calvin is Republican, but aside from supporting the candidates and issues of his party, has taken no active part in politics. He is an earnest member of the

Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected for many years. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and takes a deep interest in the material and moral advancement of Ashtabula, to both of which he has contributed.



JUSTIN F. STEVENS is a member of the Board of Trustees of Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and ranks as a senior member, having served for two terms of three years each, and in the spring of 1893 was re-elected to the office by a large majority of the votes cast by his fellow townsmen, which fact shows full well the confidence which is placed in him by those who know him best. He owns a good farm of fifty acres on section 11, and one of 142 acres on section 16, both of which are well cultivated and valuable pieces of property.

The birth of Mr. Stevens took place in Montville, Geauga county, Ohio, September 13, 1837. He is a son of Seth and Highley (Hart) Stevens. The father was a representative farmer and reared his son to follow the same vocation. The mother was one of those quiet, home bodies, devoted to her husband and children. The oldest child, Amarette, is now Mrs. Newton Austin, and is a resident of Montville, Ohio. Albert E. wedded Armena Rawden, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. On July 18, 1879, this happy family were deprived of the husband and father, who, in the prime of life, was called to his final rest. His family are now living in the village of Orwell.

Justin F. Stevens was an infant of only two weeks when his mother died, and he knew not the maternal love and care until his father married Miss Emmeline Austin, a native of

Connecticut. In every possible way she was loving and kind to him, and he looks upon her, and has since his earliest recollection, as a mother in all the word implies. Of this second union were born seven children: Latica, wife of Lewis Higley, of Windsor, Ohio; Nelson, who resides in Montville, Ohio; Catherine, Mrs. Porter Brace, a resident of Montville, Ohio; Zachariah, who lives in Connecticut; Rollin, who makes his home in Montville; Mary, who became the wife of Lewis Elliott and lives in Huntsburg, Ohio; and William, a business man of Warren, Ohio.

The early life of our subject was spent on his father's farm in the usual routine common to farmer lads, and he obtained his education in the district school. His opportunities in this direction were cut short when he was seventeen years old, and from that time he became self-supporting. At first he worked by the month for a farmer, and later was employed in a mill until twenty-five years of age. About that time he engaged in farming on his own account and in time grew to be one of the model agriculturists of the county. His pleasant home is situated on section 11.

Justin F. Stevens and Miss Eunice Gould were pronounced man and wife October 14, 1858. The lady was a daughter of Thomas Gould, formerly an enterprising farmer of Hart's Grove township. The only survivor of his family is Mrs. Sarah Wright, who resides in Bloomington, Illinois, and who is a sister of Mrs. Eunice Stevens. Four children graced the union of our subject and his first wife: Della married Peter Clute, of Wayne township, and is the mother of two children, Eva and Myrl; Luella is now Mrs. Elbert Paine of Warren, Ohio, and she also has two children: Raymond and Sadie. The

other two children, Fred and Nettie, are still living at home. The birthdays of these four are as follows: Della, born August 24, 1859; Luella, April 22, 1867; Fred, March 26, 1874; and Nettie, January 3, 1876. The last named, who is an amiable and agreeable young lady, is possessed of considerable musical talent. On September 10, 1883, the death angel claimed the wife and mother, who had endured a lingering illness of many months. She was an earnest Christian woman and was greatly missed in the home circle, the church of which she was a member, and by all who knew her.

The present wife of Mr. Stevens was formerly Miss Ruth Gould, and their marriage was celebrated February 11, 1885. Her father, Thomas P. Gould, lived in Green township, Trumbull county, Ohio. Her oldest sister, Mary, married Chancy M. King and lives in Mantua, Ohio; a brother, Lewis, died in infancy; while her remaining brother, Newell, lives in Farmington, Trumbull county. Julia died at the age of twenty-two years, and Clara, the youngest of the family, became the wife of Richard Coffield, and lives in Green township, Trumbull county.

Our subject and wife have two sons: Hugh, who was born April 22, 1887; and Harrison, born New Year's Day, 1889. They are both endowed with rare musical talent, and the writer had the pleasure of hearing little Hugh chant the Lord's Prayer, accompanied by the organ played by his sister Nettie. The little fellow's rendering was beyond criticism, and both boys have remarkable voices. Mrs. Stevens' father was a native of Vermont, but came to Ohio when about fourteen years old. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits until shortly before his death, which took place April 19, 1875, when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife bore the maiden

name of Clarissa Smith. She was born near Cazenovia, New York, and died September 14, 1891, aged seventy-five years. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The hospitable home of Mr. Stevens is always open to all their many friends, and the stranger will there find a cordial welcome. In manners, Mr. Stevens is genial and agreeable, and makes his fortunate guest feel thoroughly at home. With his wife and children he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Class-Leader and Steward.



CAPTAIN RICHARD A. BASSETT, of Wickliffe, Lake county, Ohio, is a veteran of the late war and a prominent and highly respected citizen. Of his life we present the following brief review.

Captain Richard A. Bassett was born in Yates county, New York, February 20, 1829, son of Allen Bassett and grandson of Daniel Bassett. The Bassett family in America are descended from Lady Bassett, a wealthy English heiress, who had many suitors, but who refused to accept any one of them unless he would assume her name. Thus the name was perpetuated.

Allen Bassett was a native of North Haven, Connecticut. He moved to New York, and for sixty years lived on the same farm in Yates county. He died there in 1875, at the age of eighty years. He was a musician in the war of 1812. His first wife, a native of New York and of English descent, was by maiden name Miss Drusilla Eddy. She died in 1829. They had five children. By a subsequent marriage Allen Bassett had ten children.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools and the Dundee Academy. From 1857 until 1860 he was engaged in teaching school in Michigan. Eight of his brothers and sisters were also teachers. It was in 1854 he went to Flint, Michigan, and for one year he kept a hotel there. After that, when not engaged in teaching, he was variously employed until the Civil war came on, when he returned to Yates county, New York.

Upon his return to New York, Mr. Bassett aided in recruiting a company of his old neighbors and schoolmates for service in the war. He enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Twentieth-sixth New York Volunteers, going into service as First Lieutenant. He was captured at Harper's Ferry, was paroled and sent to Chicago, and the following December was exchanged. He then went to Centerville, Virginia, where he was on out-post guard duty. In the spring of 1863 he was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and soon afterward went into battle at Gettysburg. In that battle he commanded Company B of his regiment, and thirty-four out of his forty-four men were killed and wounded, one of his brothers being among the killed. Our subject, however, escaped without a scratch. After the battle he was promoted to the captaincy of of Company E, same regiment. In the spring of 1864, as soon as General Hancock had recovered from the wounds he had received at Gettysburg, he placed Captain Bassett in command of his headquarter guard, composed of 100 infantry and fifty cavalry. Captain Bassett then took part in all the engagements from the crossing of the Rapidan till the close of the war. He was discharged in the spring of 1865, on account of physical dis-

bility. While a member of Hancock's guards, he became afflicted with hernia and hemorrhage of the lungs, from which disorder he has suffered more or less ever since. He is now the recipient of a pension of \$24 per month.

Since the war Captain Bassett has been located at various places. He spent two years in Penn Yan, New York; from 1867 to 1868 was in Warsaw, Indiana; lived two years in St. Peters, Minnesota; one year in St. Louis, Missouri; about ten years in Rockford, Illinois; in 1880 moved to Cleveland, Ohio; and since 1887 has been a resident of Lake county. While in these various localities he was engaged in the hat, cap and jewelry business. He now has the management of 150 acres of land, upon which are 1,200 fruit trees, and a vineyard covering several acres. In horticultural affairs he takes an active interest. He is the auditor of the Euclid Grape Growers' Shipping Association.

Captain Bassett was married in 1852 to Mary Ann Hendrickson, a native of New York. They have had three children: Edward P., George W. and Allen. Edward P. is deceased.

Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a comrade of the G. A. R., and a member of the Chosen Friends. Mrs. Bassett is a Presbyterian.



DAVID FORTNEY is a resident of the small village of Windsor Corners, Ash-tabula county, Ohio. He has a pleasant residence, and is one of the enterprising business men of the town. He is a self-made man, never having attended school after his twelfth year, and soon after having to begin the battle of life. He has succeeded in making a place for himself in the world, and by

his studious habits has become as intellectual and well-posted a man as one will often find. He owns a good farm of sixty-two acres, two and one-half miles southeast of the town. At the present time he is engaged in placing steel roofings on buildings.

The birth of Mr. Fortney occurred August 22, 1843, in the village of Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio. His father, Christopher Fortney, was a shoemaker by occupation and considered one of the best in his day. He was born in the Keystone State, and departed this life July 11, 1888, aged seventy-seven years, ten and one-half months. He was a man of strong character, earnest in his social and religious views and prominent in fraternal and political circles, advocating the principles of the Democratic party ably and unreservedly. In early life he was an earnest worker in the Presbyterian Church, but later adopted the faith of the Methodist denomination. He has five brothers and two sisters. David was killed in the coal mines; Daniel died unmarried; Jacob, at last accounts, was living in the far West; Adam is also deceased; John died at the age of twenty-five years; Mary, wife of Robert Taylor; and Christina, wife of Henry Miller: both these have passed from this life. The mother of these children lived to the extreme age of ninety-two years.

The mother of David Fortney was a native of Pennsylvania. She is still living, though advanced in years, and is making her home with a son in McClure, Henry county, Ohio. Our subject worked on a farm until 1861, when he was among the first to respond to the call for troops for the defense of the flag by enlisting for three months' service in Company B, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. After serving his time he returned home and resumed agricultural pursuits for one year, after which he again enlisted, entering the

Tenth Ohio Cavalry, and served faithfully in the ranks until the close of the war, being discharged at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Fortney commenced learning the blacksmiths' trade with his brother after his return from the scenes of conflict, and continued with him until it became evident that he was not of such a robust constitution as was required for that arduous labor. He then returned to a farm, which he has operated up to the present time. He is one of eight children, the others being as follows: Henry, who was a soldier in the army, was taken prisoner in 1864 and confined in Salisbury prison, where he was starved and so cruelly treated that when he was released he died, on his way home, in Baltimore; Benjamin is now proprietor of the leading drug store at Orwell; Mary Ellen became the wife of Isaac McCullough, of Jamestown, Pennsylvania; Charles, Franklin B., Andrew and Milton N. complete the number.

Being of a domestic disposition, and knowing "it was not good for man to be alone," Mr. Fortney laid siege to the heart of Miss Mary Morris, of Windsor, and at last succeeded in winning the prize he sought. Their marriage was celebrated September 8, 1866. Mrs. Fortney was born in Devonshire, England, and in company with her parents crossed the broad Atlantic to America when she was a child. She is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sadley) Morris. They were the parents of six children, Mrs. Fortney being the oldest. William died in Windsor; Eliza is the wife of Benjamin Fortney, of Orwell; Caroline is now Mrs. Seth Hill, of Hartsgrove, Ohio; John is a farmer of Orwell township; and Ellen, now Mrs. Kistler, is engaged in the millinery business in Ashtabula, Ohio. Mrs. Fortney is a lady of culture and is blessed with a



*Yours Truly,
J. H. Cook*

genial and social disposition. She has special taste and talent for the millinery business, and for the past twenty-six years has successfully supplied the demands of the public in that line.

Mr. and Mrs. Fortney are the parents of two children, both sons. William L. was born August 29, 1867. On arriving at man's estate he wedded Miss Hattie Brockway, of Windsor, Ohio, and to them has been born a daughter, whom they have named Eva. Her birth occurred December 7, 1891, and she is the pride and delight of her grandparents. Vern L., the second son, who was born October 19, 1873, is unmarried and is living with his parents.

Socially our subject is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and also was active in the organization of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic in this place. He has not followed his father's example in regard to politics, but is an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party. The family move in the best social circles of this locality, and are very hospitable and pleasant people to meet.



CAPTAIN SIDNEY HARRIS COOK.
 —The subject of this sketch is doubly deserving of notice, as having helped to preserve the Union and as now belonging to that class on which the stability and prosperity of the Union depends, the farmer.

Captain Cook, a successful farmer and esteemed citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born at Newton Falls, Trumbull county, this State, August 11, 1838. His parents, Carlos P. and Alzina (Barden) Cook, were both natives of New York, in which State they

were married in 1834. They shortly afterward turned their faces westward, journeying to Ohio and settling in Trumbull county, of which they were pioneers. Their home was on wooded land, where the father began to clear off the forest and industriously to cultivate the soil. About seven years later, in 1844, the father was killed by the fall of a tree, leaving several children to the care of the bereaved mother. She subsequently married Mr. David Webster, who died in 1865. She is now living, at the age of seventy-eight years. She has resided in Ashtabula county since 1849, having removed to Lenox township from Geauga county shortly after her second marriage. There were seven children by her first marriage: Emily; Charles P.; Sidney Harris, the subject of this sketch; Cornelia, deceased; Harriet L., once a successful teacher in the Jefferson schools, who died in 1865; and two sons who died when very young.

After the death of his father, the subject of this notice made his home with his uncle for a time. He was subjected to many changes, and circumstances were such that he was afforded but limited educational advantages; but, gifted with quick observation, good judgment and retentiveness of memory, he has worked out his walk in life to honor and success. On attaining the age of fourteen years, he worked at the carpenters' trade four or five years, under the instruction of his stepfather. At the age of eighteen he went to Illinois and was there employed at his trade a year and half. Next he went to Wisconsin, where he followed his trade until 1860, when he returned to Ashtabula county.

When the Rebellion broke out he felt that it was his duty as a patriot to do what he could for the preservation of the Union, and accordingly, in August, 1861, he joined an

independent company of sharpshooters, which however, was not long afterward disbanded. In October following he enlisted in what was known as "Lane's Brigade Band," under the command of Captain W. R. Allen, of Jefferson. His service in that connection also was of short duration, as the company was by general order soon disbanded.

Young Cook was not a little discouraged by these failures to get to the front, where the enemy was. However, he concluded to make one more effort, which met with success, and August 16, 1862, he became a member of Company A, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The first important battle in which he engaged was that at Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, in which he was wounded in the right shoulder and ankle. He however refused to go to the hospital, but marched with his company, using his musket for a crutch.

After this battle he was appointed Corporal. October 15, 1862, he was promoted Assistant Quartermaster, and November 16, following, Assistant Brigade Quartermaster. March 15, 1863, he was raised to the rank of Sergeant Major, in which position he served twelve months.

May 9, 1864, at the beginning of the movement toward Atlanta, Mr. Cook was promoted as Second Lieutenant of Company E, which he most gallantly commanded during that remarkable campaign, his regiment being in General Schofield's corps. Almost at the beginning of this campaign, at Dalton, he was wounded in the left arm, but continued with his company. Twice he was taken prisoner before Atlanta and each time made his escape. After the fall of Atlanta, his corps was attached to General Thomas' army, which followed Hood on his march on Nashville. In this last campaign, Mr. Cook

fought in the battles of Columbia, Franklin, Nashville and Spring Hill, in all of which engagements he, with his company, was most of the time at the front and in the hottest of the fight. At the battle of Spring Hill, he was taken prisoner during the night, but made his escape before morning. He never seemed to like the idea of being a prisoner. After the battle of Spring Hill, December 20, 1864, and the total defeat of Hood, his command followed the fleeing enemy as far as Columbia, almost destroying the late opposing forces. December 24, Captain Cook was transferred to Company G. At Clifton, his command embarked on transports going down the Tennessee, then up the Ohio to Cincinnati, from which place they were ordered by rail to Washington, and went into camp at Alexandria for a time. In February, 1865, Captain Cook was appointed Provost-Marshal of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Corps, and in March following, was promoted to the position of Division Provost-Marshal on General McLean's staff, same division. In April, 1865, he was still further advanced to an important position by the appointment to the place of Field Ordnance Officer on General Schofield's staff. His first and most important service while holding this important position was that accomplished when General Schofield detailed him with a thousand men, to rebuild the railroad which the rebels had torn up from New Berne to Kingston, North Carolina, a distance of sixteen miles. The rapidity with which Captain Cook accomplished this work astonished his superior officers and brought him the highest commendations.

To return to his command: Leaving Alexandria, they embarked for Fort Fisher; from there they went to Wilmington, North Carolina, thence marched to Goldsboro, where

they again joined Shreman's army, after a separation of almost six months. The two armies then operated together until the surrender at Appomattox. After General Joseph E. Johnston's surrender at Greensboro, North Carolina, Captain Cook was with a detail of eight officers sent under a flag of truce, to receive the ordnance stores in behalf of the United States. Later his command went into camp at Salisbury, North Carolina, where he with his regiment was mustered out, June 26, 1865. His old company (A) had been left without a captain, and Captain Cook was ordered to take command of it on the homeward journey. They embarked for Baltimore, thence via Pittsburg to Cleveland, remaining there two weeks, then took the cars for Camp Dennison, Ohio, where they were paid off and finally discharged, July 26, 1865. The Captain then returned to his home.

Thus briefly is given the military career of one of Ohio's bravest soldiers. He was always ready for duty, even though wounded. He was a special favorite of his superior officers, and particularly was this so with General Schofield. When that general desired any service done that required judgment, dispatch and bravery he would send for Captain Cook, and the work was generally accomplished, and satisfactorily so.

After he returned home, Captain Cook engaged in mercantile business in Lenox, Ashtabula county, where he continued for thirteen years. He was brought out for County Treasurer by the Republicans in 1877, and was elected. His administration of the office was so satisfactory to the people that he was re-elected, his second term ending in 1882, when he retired to private life on his beautiful farm in the suburbs of Jefferson.

Captain Cook was married November 1, 1865, to Miss Laura C., daughter of Rev. Rufus R. Clark, a prominent citizen of Conneaut, Ohio. They have two children: Hattie, now a popular teacher in the public schools; and Carlos C., at home, attending school.

Captain Cook is a member of the Masonic order and of Giddings Post, No. 7, G. A. R., and is a pensioner. For the last five years he has been Trustee of Jefferson township, and three years member of the Board of Education, two years of which he has been president of the same.

As a citizen Captain Cook is much respected, having the confidence of all who know him. He is public-spirited, laboring for the welfare of the people. At present he is talked of by many as the Republican candidate for Representative for Ashtabula county. He is a man of pure character and domestic habits, and has an interesting family, to whom he is much devoted.



W BENJAMIN, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, is a son of Wooster B. Benjamin, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1800. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Loretta Johnson, a native of Franklin county, Vermont, and a daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Joy) Johnson, natives also of Vermont. The father came to Lake county, Ohio, in 1814. Mr. and Mrs. Wooster B. Benjamin had four children: Alma F., now Mrs. Yeates; William C., deceased at the age of fifty-seven years; Lucy A., at the old home farm; and Wooster, the subject of this sketch. The mother died

at the age of eighty-eight years. The father was drowned by the bursting of the head gate of his mill. He owned one of the first sawmills in this township.

Wooster Benjamin, our subject, now owns 125 acres of the old home farm, where he has all the conveniences necessary for a well regulated place. He was married in this township, December 26, 1861, to Helen L. Snow, a native of Ashtabula county, and a daughter of Azro and Vienna (Tourgee) Snow. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin have two children: Arthur, who married Sarah L. Miller, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; and Birney R. In his political relations our subject affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace fourteen years, and is now serving his fifth term. He was Town Assessor two terms, was Census Enumerator in 1891. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, Andover Lodge, No. 506, and Jefferson Chapter, No. 241.



J A. RASEY, proprietor of a leading livery stable in Ashtabula, Ohio, a good business man and esteemed citizen, was born on a farm near this city, January 12, 1843. His parents were Alonzo and Sophia (Rounds) Rasey, the former born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1812, and the latter in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1823. The latter was a daughter of Reuben Rounds, also a native of the Bay State, and of hardy Scotch ancestry. He served efficiently as a soldier in the American Revolution and the war of 1812, and later emigrated to Michigan, at that time a new and slightly settled country, where he resided until his death, at the venerable age of 109 years. Until he

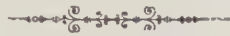
attained the age of ninety-nine years he had never worn eye-glasses, and was so active at that age that he could easily mount a horse from the ground! The parents of the subject of this sketch were married in Ashtabula, and lived in the county of the same name until the outbreak of the Civil war, when they removed to Pennsylvania, where the father died in 1891, the mother still residing in Pottstown, that State. They had eight children.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in Ashtabula county, and attained a fair education in the common schools of his vicinity. On the outbreak of the war, being then eighteen years of age, he enlisted April 2, 1861, as a private in Company I, of the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment, in which he served three months. He then enlisted in Battery C, First Ohio Regiment, in which he immediately became Quartermaster, serving in that capacity three years, having charge of the train of transportation all through the war. On the close of hostilities he returned to Ashtabula, where for fourteen years he worked for Mr. Harvey Nettleton, a prominent farmer of this vicinity. He then entered the employ of the Snyder Manufacturing Company, engaged in making carriage bows and shafts, remaining with that company for fifteen years. At the end of this time, in 1886, he started in the livery business on his own account in Ashtabula, in which he has ever since continued, his industry and perseverance being justly rewarded by a full meed of prosperity.

In 1872 Mr. Rasey married Miss Parmelia Arnold, an estimable lady, who was a helpmate in every sense of the word. In 1888 this union was dissolved by death, the devoted wife and mother passing away, leaving three children to the care of the afflicted

husband. In 1891 Mr. Rasey was remarried, his second wife being Mrs. Belle Wolsen, a lady of many sterling traits of character and greatly esteemed in her community.

Mr. Rasey is a staunch Republican and affiliates with the G. A. R., being a comrade in Paul's Post, at Ashtabula. His success is due to his honest, hard-working and persevering efforts, by which he has incidentally advanced the interests of his favorite city, of which he is a worthy representative.



SAMUEL WIRE, one of the prominent men of Lake county, Ohio, now engaged in the sawmill business in Perry, has long been identified with the interests of this county, and it is eminently fitting that some personal mention of him should be made in this work; indeed, without a sketch of his life a history of Lake county would be incomplete.

Samuel Wire was born in Yates county, New York, September 11, 1818. His father, Samuel Wire, born in Connecticut, December 13, 1786, was a son of Thomas Wire, a native of Ireland. Thomas Wire went to England, and there, at the age of fourteen years, was pressed into the English army. Subsequently coming to America, he deserted and settled in Connecticut. His son Samuel grew up and was married in Connecticut, and after his marriage went to New York, first settling in Auburn and afterward living in various parts of that State. In 1835 he came from Ontario county, New York, to Lake county, Ohio, and took up his abode in Madison township. In the fall of 1839 he moved to Perry, this county, and in 1841 went back to New York and located in Canadaigua. His next move was to Walled Lake in Oakland

county, Michigan, where he passed the closing years of his life and died at the age of eighty-two years. He was a clergyman of the Free-will Baptist Church; was engaged in the ministry at the various places where he was located, and was in active service until within a year of his death. He was an earnest and efficient worker for the Master and was the means of accomplishing a vast amount of good. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Sherman, was born in Connecticut April 17, 1789, and died at the age of sixty years. She, too, was a member of the Baptist Church, and was in full sympathy with her husband's noble work. They had eleven children, all of whom reached adult years, or nearly so, the first of the number to die being sixteen years old.

Samuel, the subject of our sketch, was the sixth born in this large family. He was still in his 'teens when his father moved out to Ohio, and went to school some after coming here, his education being obtained in the log schoolhouses of that period. When he was twenty-one he started out in life on his own responsibility, working at whatever he could get to do, chopping wood, ditching, etc. When he was a mere boy his father hired him out to work in a mill, and since then a sawmill has always had a fascination for him, and much of his life has been devoted to milling business. From 1839 until 1851 he was engaged in grafting trees, traveling through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Mississippi and Arkansas, and during that time made and saved money enough to buy a farm. The land he bought and settled on after his marriage is now occupied by the Western Reserve Nursery, just north of Perry. In 1851 Mr. Wire bought a tract of timber land and erected the first steam sawmill in Perry town-

ship. He operated this mill until 1862, when he sold out. The following year he bought a mill in Perry. In 1869 he was elected Sheriff of Lake county, was re-elected at the end of his first term, and served a second term. As an officer he faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon him. In 1880 he built his present large sawmill, in which he has since done an extensive business. His residence in Perry he built in 1868.

Mr. Wire was married in 1849, to Miss Mary A. Sinclair, a native of Vermont, who came with her father, Milton Sinclair, to Lake county, Ohio, in 1837. Their only child, Dorr, died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Wire is a good example of the self-made man. His father, a pioneer minister with a large family, had little with which to start his children in a business life; and that Samuel Wire has risen to a position of wealth and prominence is due to his own industry and good management rather than to any financial aid he ever received. During his long residence in the county he has witnessed nearly all the improvements that have been made here, and few men in Lake county are better known than he. Politically, he is a Republican. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840.



HALSEY HULBERT MOSES, a resident of Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born here July 12, 1830.

His parents, Jonathan and Abigail (Plumby) Moses, were born in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where they lived for several years after their marriage. In June, 1814, they moved to Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and settled upon a tract of land, 200 acres in extent, al-

a dense forest except a half acre. Upon that farm they spent the rest of their lives and there died, the father passing away in 1841, and the mother in 1853. The Moses family originated in England and were among the early settlers of the State of Connecticut.

The subject of our sketch remained at the old home with his mother for three years after the death of his father, at the end of which time, being then fourteen years of age, he started out to take care of himself. He hired out the first year to work on a farm, his compensation to be board, washing, mending, three months at the district school, and \$45 in money. At the end of this year's service he attended a three months' term of select school at Rome, at the close of which term he applied for and secured a certificate to teach. Soon afterward he was employed to teach in what was then called the Clark District. H. L. Clark, expecting to be away from home that winter, offered to board the teacher providing he would do his chores. This proposition was accepted; and during the winter young Moses taught the school, numbering about twenty-five scholars, and took care of twenty head of cattle, thirty sheep, and eight or ten hogs, besides building the fires at both the home and school-house—not a bad winter's work for a lad of fifteen. The next summer he worked on a farm at \$8 a month. The four succeeding winters he taught district schools, attended school the spring and fall terms, and between times worked on a farm or at the carpenter's trade.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Moses commenced the study of law in the office of A. L. Tinker, then living in Unionville, but afterward a resident of Painesville. He remained in Mr. Tinker's office seven months, when, learning that there was an opening for business in the province of Justice of the

Peace at Rock Creek, he returned to that place, hired a room, bought a few law books, and launched out as an attorney. In connection with his practice he continued a systematic study of law, going to Mr. Tinker's office to recite. It was not long before he was engaged on one side or the other of nearly every magistrate case in Morgan and the surrounding townships, besides doing considerable office business. He continued at this business for a year and a half, at the end of which time he made application for admission to the bar. This was in August, 1851, the committee appointed to examine the candidates being Hon. J. R. Giddings, Hon. B. F. Wade, Hon. Horace Wilder, Hon. L. S. Sherman and Hon. Darins Cadwell. In the case of young Moses, the committee reported favorably. It was now seven years since the subject of this sketch had started out for himself; he had attained a fair academical education, and had taken a thorough course of legal studies, and every dollar of the expenses had been earned by himself. It is needless to say that he had been exceedingly economical in his living and had made every day's time produce as much as possible.

Upon his admission to the bar, Mr. Moses had no means except fourteen acres of land left him by his father, and this was of little value. As he had no money to go elsewhere, and as he had already built up a small business sufficient for an economical support, he continued the practice of his profession at Rock Creek, waiting for more favorable circumstances to justify a change of location. In 1862 he took up his residence in Warren, Trumbull county, and became a partner of Hon. Matthew Birchard in the practice of law, with whom he remained five years. He was afterward, for three years, a partner of Judge Ira L. Fuller. During the year 1865 and

1866 he wrote a work on mandamus, which was the first work on that subject ever written and published in the United States. It met a ready sale both in this country and in Canada, and is yet a standard text book in the courts of both.

In 1864 Mr. Moses was nominated by the Democracy of the nineteenth Congressional district as their candidate for Congress. The Republicans, for the second time, nominated James A. Garfield. This district then had the largest Republican majority of any district in the State, and perhaps the United States; consequently Garfield was elected by a large majority; but Mr. Moses had the satisfaction of receiving the entire vote of his party. In 1872 he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where he immediately stepped into a large and lucrative practice. He was the attorney of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company there, and was also attorney for three of the five banks in the city, and for more than half of the manufacturing establishments in the vicinity, besides being frequently called to assist other attorneys. During the ten years preceding his retirement from practice, he was engaged almost daily in the trial of cases. As he was in partnership with General R. W. Ratliff, in Warren, he attended the courts of both Mahoning and Trumbull counties. While practicing law in Mahoning county, he was nominated by the Democrats in Mahoning, Trumbull and Portage counties as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and again, although he ran ahead of his ticket, he was defeated by his Republican opponent.

After practicing law in Mahoning county for fourteen years, he found that his health was giving way, which reason, together with his passion for stock raising, induced him to

retire from the practice of his profession and devote his time to his stock ranch in Wayne county, Nebraska. He and his son are now operating there a farm of 800 acres, stocked with thoroughbred cattle. About a year ago he purchased of another brother the farm upon which he was born and upon which he has made extensive improvements. Being of the opinion that Northeastern Ohio is particularly adapted to the dairy business, he has commenced a Jersey herd, his cattle being of the best families of the breed.

Mr. Moses was married in 1852 to Mary Jane Murdock, a native of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio, her parents having moved from Genesee county, New York, to that place. His older son, Franzi E., resides upon the farm above referred to, in Wayne county, Nebraska. His younger son, Hosmer C., is engaged in business in Omaha, Nebraska; and his daughter, who married W. E. Hawley, and who resided in Omaha for some time, died in 1889, leaving a little son, Melvin M.

Mr. Moses has indeed had a successful career. In addition to the labors of an extensive law practice, and the management of his own estate, he has from time to time contributed articles for newspapers, law journals, and agricultural and stock publications, the most extensive of which was a series of articles on improved breeds of cattle, their history, and proper handling. Besides accumulating a competency for himself and family, he has contributed liberally for public improvements in every place where he has resided. The chief element of his success has been prompt attention to business. During the thirty-five years he practiced law, there was not a single judgment, order, or dismissal entered against him by reason of his not being on time. If he agreed to be in a remote township on a

certain day, he was there on time, whatever might be the condition of the weather or roads. No client ever lost a dollar by his neglect to attend to business at the proper time.

Mr. Moses has been an ardent Democrat all his life and in his early days did a large amount of work for the party. The only public office he ever held was that of Postmaster at Rock Creek for a year and a half. The appointment was made by James Buchanan, and without any solicitation on the part of Mr. Moses and without his knowledge.



DR. LABAN PATCH, one of the prominent and influential men of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Warren township, Grafton county, New Hampshire, September 14, 1820. Of his life and ancestry we present the following review:

Joseph Patch, his father, was born in New Hampshire, January 15, 1780, and his grandfather, also named Joseph Patch, was a native of that same State. The senior Joseph Patch was the first permanent settler in Warren township, Grafton county. The Patch family are descended from English ancestry. Three brothers came from England to America and settled at Hollis, Massachusetts. Grandfather Patch lived to a ripe old age and died on his farm in Grafton county, leaving a family of seven sons and one daughter, the Doctor's father being the second born in this family. He, too, was a farmer. He acted as Sheriff of Grafton county, and served in the Legislature of New Hampshire. He also served in the Legislature of Vermont, to which State he moved in 1821, locating at Hardwick, Caledonia county, where he lived

about eleven years. Subsequently he settled in Calais, Washington county, that State, afterward moved to Ontario county, New York, and a year later went to Cohocton township, Steuben county, New York, where he lived four years. In the winter of 1838-'39 he emigrated to Ohio, and for a short time lived in Auburn, Geauga county. Then he purchased a farm in Troy township, half a mile north of Pope's Corners, where he spent the residue of his life, dying near the close of the year 1867. Few men in this vicinity were better known than he. He was at one time Captain of a company of militia, and distinguished himself as a fine drill master. The Doctor's great-grandfather was in the Pick-wacket battle, where thirty-nine out of fifty men lost their lives, he being shot in the head but not fatally wounded. Of the mother of our subject, we record that her maiden name was Nancy Hall, and that she was born in Rumney, New Hampshire. Her ancestors have long been residents of America. She was a woman of many estimable traits of character, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived to be nearly eighty-six years old. They had fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity, and four of whom are still living. Laban was the ninth born.

Up to the time he was eighteen years old, the only schooling Dr. Patch received was eighteen months in a district school. When he was twenty his father gave him his time, and after that he worked and educated himself. For a few terms he attended a select school taught by B. F. Abels. He worked on a farm one summer, at \$11 a month, and after that worked two summers at the carpenter's trade, receiving \$8 per month. With the money thus earned he paid his expenses at school during the winters. He afterward

worked two years at the carpenter's trade. In 1845 he went to New England, and while there began the study of dentistry, spending some time in New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. He also read medicine for a time. Returning to Geauga county, Ohio, a year later, he resumed work at the carpenter's trade, in connection with which he also practiced dentistry until the close of the year 1849. He then spent one winter with Dr. M. L. Wright, an experienced dentist of Cleveland, after which he practiced his profession at various points in northeastern Ohio for several years. During the latter part of the sixties he went to Chicago and invested in real estate. Since then he has made his home at his present location in Troy township, practically retired from the active duties of his profession. He owns about 640 acres of land in this county, among the improvements on which are a commodious residence, large barns, etc. His career as a professional man and a financier has been a most successful one.

Dr. Patch votes with the Republican party, but takes little interest in political matters. For many years he has been a Mason. He is unmarried.



REV. H. P. HAMILTON is the able and popular pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 5th day of August, 1847. He is of Scotch descent, and his father, Thomas Hamilton, was a man of fine education and scientific culture. He was a successful school-teacher and a politician of note in the locality of his home. He adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and

was elected to many official positions of trust and honor. In addition to this, he was a practical surveyor and civil engineer. A native of Venango county, Pennsylvania, he was born, August 16, 1799, and was called from this life, June 27, 1887. In the cause of Christianity he was an earnest and zealous worker and a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church.

The mother of our subject was formerly Miss Sarah Prather, and came from an old and aristocratic family of Pennsylvania. After fifty-two years of happy married life, her husband was deprived of her loving companionship, September 30, 1879. She, too, was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Her birth occurred in Venango, Pennsylvania, in the year 1864, and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons, our subject, and James R., who died April 28, 1884. Like his venerable father, he followed the vocation of a surveyor and civil engineer, and his death was directly traceable to exposure in severe weather while performing his duties as a surveyor.

The early life of our subject was passed on his father's farm. His time was divided between working on the farm and attending the schools of the neighborhood. He became convinced, while still in early youth, that his tastes were not in the direction of agricultural pursuits to any extent, and he therefore determined to so educate himself that he might enter some useful profession which he might make his life work. After leaving the district school he entered the high school at Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, later entering the Cherry Tree Academy, and after finishing his studies there, he took a thorough commercial course in the Iron City College, of Pittsburg. For several years, subsequently, he was a successful teacher in

the Cherry Tree Academy, and during the later part of his labor in that field he commenced studying for the ministry, and in 1868 was ordained.

The first ministerial work of Mr. Hamilton was with the Presbyterian Church, of Spring Creek, Pennsylvania, and he has proven a faithful servant in the Master's vineyard during the years that have passed. As an evangelist, he has been specially blessed, and as the result of his eloquence and earnestness, large numbers have given themselves and their services to the Master.

In Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 14th day of May, 1871, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Camp, daughter of Cyrus T. and Delilah Camp. Mrs. Hamilton was born, June 13, 1850, and is a lady of talent and culture. She is zealous in Christian work, and possesses the rare tact that is so necessary in the wife of a minister. She is devoted to her home and family, and by her amiable qualities makes friends of one and all. Two sons and one daughter have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. The oldest, John W., was born March 2, 1873; George W. was born June 1, 1875, and Ella G., June 14, 1877. These young people are receiving a fine education, and have decided musical talent. The youngest son is quite an artist as well, and is particularly fond of pen drawing.

Cyrus T. Camp, the father of Mrs. Hamilton, was born May 15, 1795, while his wife, whose maiden name was Delilah Forbes, was born July 8, 1809. The former departed this life December 11, 1876, and the latter December 15, 1865. Their children are as follows: Amarette, born March 1, 1840; William E., August 24, 1843, lives in East Wayne, Ohio; Charles D., a physician and

surgeon, of Chicago, March 25, 1845; Rachel L., December 5, 1846; George R., April 7, 1848; Mrs. Hamilton is next; and Laura A., who was born January 24, 1852, died October 10, 1854. By a former marriage, Mr. Camp had four children: Mary, born May 4, 1826; Cyrus T., Jr., whose birth occurred September 16, 1828, and who, it is supposed, died in the late Civil war; Elizabeth, born in June, 1832, died in Tennessee, March, 1891; and Isaac W., born September 5, 1838, and now a resident of Illinois.

Reverend Hamilton took charge of the pastorate in Orwell on the 1st of March, 1893, and was installed June 6, 1893, by the Presbytery of Cleveland, and is giving universal satisfaction. He owns a valuable fruit farm, called the Diamond Fruit Farm, near Jefferson, Ohio, which is a great source of pleasure to him, and which is kept in a fine state of cultivation.



C L. BEALES, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, is one of the most worthy and prominent citizens of the township. He was born here December 29, 1840. His father, Osman Beales, was born in Covington, Massachusetts, February 20, 1802, son of John Beales, also a native of Massachusetts. The Beales family were among the early settlers of New England. John Beales emigrated from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1812, being one of the first to locate in Troy township, Geauga county. Here he bought land, built a cabin, and in pioneer style began to clear and improve a farm. His first shanty was built of bark. He made the journey here with ox teams, before there were any roads in this part of the country. The woods

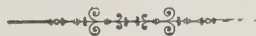
were full of wild game, the settlers were few and far apart, and to get provisions Mr. Beales had to go to Painesville. Although he endured many hardships and privations in his frontier home, he was prosperous and happy and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-eight years, passing away in 1864. The first sawmill in that section was built by him and his sons. At the time of the Perry fight on Lake Erie he volunteered his services and went to Cleveland. He and his wife had a family of seven children, six of whom reached adult years, Osman Beales, the father of our subject, being the third born. Osman was ten years old when he came with his parents to Ohio. His education was received chiefly in the school of experience, as he never attended school more than six months. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and continued to live on the old homestead until the time of his death, February 15, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Marcia Evarets, was a native of Ontario county, New York. She came to Ohio with her parents when she was three years old. She died here December 1, 1890, at the age of seventy-seven. Both she and her husband were among the charter members of the Congregational Church at this place.

C. L. Beales was the second born in a family of three children, and is one of the two who are still living. He received a common and high school education. In 1872 he went to Gorham, Ontario county, New York, where for three years he was engaged in mercantile business. Previous to that he spent one year in Wyandotte, Michigan. Since then he has been engaged in farming. He owns eighty-five acres of well improved land.

In 1871 Mr. Beales married Miss Sarah Barber, a native of Potter, Yates county, New York, and a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth

(Merrifield) Barber, both of New York. Her father is a farmer. Previous to her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher in western New York. She is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Beales have three children: Charles L., Lizzie E. and Arthur C.

Mr. Beales has been a Republican ever since the organization of that party. During the war he rendered efficient service in the Union ranks. He enlisted in March, 1865, in the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, joining the regiment at Chattanooga, Tennessee, serving seven months, and being mustered out at Columbus, Ohio. He held the rank of Corporal. Mr. Beales' father was a strong anti-slavery man, and on account of his church not taking a firmer stand against slavery both he and his wife withdrew from it.



PROF. MORRISON L. HUBBARD, the efficient and popular principal of the commercial and elocutionary departments of New Lyme Institute, New Lyme, Ohio, enjoys an extensive reputation as one of the ablest educators in these departments in the United States. He not only established the commercial departments of New Lyme and Grand River Institutions, but has also established and supplied instructors for every commercial school in Ashtabula county.

Eri Hubbard, father of Prof. Hubbard of this notice, was the first male white child born in Cherry Valley, Ohio. Thrown on his own resources at the age of fifteen, Eri Hubbard struck boldly out for himself and soon found a temporary home in the family of Mr. Charles Woodworth, of West Williamsfield, for whom he worked for some years. He

spent several years more on the Erie Canal, which was then being constructed, when, having in the meantime learned the trade of wagonmaking, he removed to Jefferson, Ohio, where he established himself in that occupation. In 1848, he returned to West Williamsfield, where he now resides. He was married in 1847 to Elvira Woodworth, daughter of his former employer, Charles Woodworth, a well-to-do farmer of Williamsfield. Of their three children, the subject of this sketch is the oldest; Edwin died in infancy; and Charles, born January 2, 1834, resides in Youngstown, Ohio, where he is employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

The subject of this sketch was born in West Williamsfield, Ohio, May 29, 1849, and received his preliminary education in the district schools of his vicinity. When nineteen years of age, he entered Orwell Normal Institute, at that time the leading academy of Ashtabula county. In 1869 he began studying in Grand River Institute, but owing to the failure of his vision he was obliged to discontinue his studies one term before completing his course. After a few terms at Soule's Business College, Philadelphia, and the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, Prof. Hubbard returned to Grand River Institute and conducted a commercial school during the summer of 1873. He had already taught these branches in that institution in connection with his studies, and so successful had he been that his summer school was liberally patronized. The prestige of this work secured him a position at Oberlin Business College, where he remained until 1876, when he resigned to accept a similar position at Erie, in the National Business College. After six months' successful teaching, he, in partnership with one C. A. Wood, of Morris,

New York, purchased the National Business College of Erie, and, during their three years' management, made it one of the foremost institutions of the country.

In 1878, the failure of Prof. Hubbard's health, rendered it necessary for him to dissolve his connection with that institution, and, by advice of physicians he devoted a few months to out-door pursuits, pursuing meanwhile the study of physiology and anatomy, preparatory to the study of medicine. Returning subsequently to Grand River Institute, he once more resumed teaching in order to defray his expenses, and continued the study of medicine under the instruction of the celebrated Dr. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, and later under Dr. Hubbard, of Ashtabula. After two years thus occupied, and finding a course of lectures beyond his means, he abandoned the idea of practicing medicine and devoted himself entirely to teaching. Under his able management, the commercial department of Grand River Institute became recognized as one of the leading schools of its class in the State.

In 1882, that grand old educator, Prof. Jacob Tuckerman, withdrew from the principalship of Grand River Institute and accepted a similar position at New Lyme. Prof. Hubbard also received a flattering offer from the same institution to accompany the principal and establish a commercial department in the same school, which proposition he accepted, and the acquisition of two such excellent educators could not fail to give the school great prestige. It has grown in popular favor ever since, until New Lyme Institute is now recognized as one of the leading academies of the country and its commercial school as one of the best in the State. Its graduates have established all the commercial departments in the county and many elsewhere,

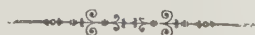
among Prof. Hubbard's students being numbered some of the leading business men and educators of the country, notably Prof. McKey of Oberlin Business College fame; Prof. Loomis, of the Spencerian College; W. H. Cook, Assistant Deputy United States Marshal at Cleveland, and many others of equal note and prosperity.

Successful as Prof. Hubbard has been in commercial school work, however, his efforts in elocution deserve, if possible, even greater commendation. He, to-day, has a wide reputation as one of the most thorough and successful teachers of elocution in the country. The secret of his phenomenal success in both of these departments is, no doubt, his careful and extensive preparation. Much of his life has been devoted to perfecting himself in elocution, and his school expenses were largely defrayed by teaching this art at Orwell and Grand River Institutes. His studies have been prosecuted under some of the ablest teachers, such as Samuel Wells, of the Albany (New York) Conservatory of Elocution; Prof. W. K. Fobes, of Boston; Webster Edgerly, A. M., LL. B., of Washington, an author of numerous standard works on elocution; and many other instructors of equal reputation. Many books in his well-filled library are devoted to this eminently pleasing and useful art, of which he is at all times a student. Among the Professor's scholars in this department are some of the best elocutionists in the country, notably R. D. Lampson (a brother of Senator Lampson), who was chosen as orator by the Michigan University; A. M. Ingraham, orator-alternate of Oberlin College; President Fuller, of Walnut Grove College, Tennessee; Prof. B. C. Chapin, rapidly becoming known as one of the most brilliant elocutionists that the country affords; Prof. Ed. Amherst Ott, Professor of Elocution in

Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, and recognized as one of the best of Western orators; and others of local and national reputation. All of these unite in testifying that their success is largely due to the thorough and careful instruction given them by Prof. Hubbard.

May 2, 1874, Prof. Hubbard was married to Alice E. Hart, a lady of culture and refinement, daughter of a prominent farmer near Williamsfield, Ohio. They have seven bright children, all at home except the eldest, who is employed by the Wheeling-Chair Company at the Columbian Exposition, a vocation especially adapted to an intelligent and well-educated young man. The children are as follows: Fred, born March 2, 1875; Burton, born February 14, 1877; Alice E., August 5, 1879; Carl, November 20, 1881; Flora, December 1, 1884; Diodate, February 23, 1887; and Edith, May 25, 1889.

Politically, Prof. Hubbard was a staunch Republican until the birth of the Prohibition party, since which time he has allied himself with that moral reform. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he takes an active interest. He is a man of the highest integrity, most conscientious scruples, of broad views and liberal culture, and is recognized as one of New Lyme's best citizens and most ardent reformers.



MARSHALL CONANT, a farmer of Dorset township, Ashtabula county, was born in Chittenden, Vermont, in 1826, a son of Thomas Conant, a native of Massachusetts. The latter's father, Thomas Conant, Sr., was also born in that State. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mrs. Mary (Evans) Allen, was a native of Ver-

mont. She had two children by her first marriage,—Mary and Joseph, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Conant subsequently located in Harpersfield township, and later removed to Dorset, Ashtabula county, where the father died, at the age of ninety years. He was a farmer by occupation, voted with the Whig party, and was a member of the Congregational Church. The mother departed this life in Lenawee county, Michigan. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Marshall Conant, the subject of this sketch, came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1832, at the age of eight years, and was early inured to farm life. In 1850 he came to his present farm of seventy-five acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation, having a double cottage, a barn, 36 x 36 feet in dimensions, and many other improvements.

Mr. Conant was married, at the age of twenty-five years, to Mary Bassett, a native of Massachusetts, a daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Cole) Bassett, natives also of that State. Our subject and wife had one son, Ora, of Bay City, Michigan. The wife and mother died in February, 1880. In November of that year, our subject was united in marriage to Rosalia A. Bissell, a native of Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, who was reared and educated in Dorset township, Ashtabula county. Her father, Lorenzo Bissell, still resides in this township. His father, Justin Bissell, was one of the first settlers of Geauga county, and died at the age of ninety-two years. The mother of Mrs. Conant, *nee* Sarah Marsh, was a native of Geauga county, Ohio, and she died in 1871, at the age of forty-two years. She left the following children: Rosalia A., wife of our subject; and Henry, also now deceased, leaving two daughters, Lillie and Lola, who

reside with Mr. Conant. Lorenzo Bissell served two years and nine months in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry during the late war. Mrs. Conant is a member of the Church, and our subject affiliates with the Republican party.



FRANK E. GEE, a leading druggist of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Thompson, Geauga county, this State, March 8, 1849. His parents, Ebenezer and Susan (Tilley) Gee, were natives of Ohio and England, respectively. The former was a son of William Gee, who came from Connecticut to Ohio in an early day, and the latter accompanied her parents to America about 1827. This worthy couple had four children, and when they were small the mother was deprived of her husband by death, after which she was the sole support of the family, until the subject of this sketch became old enough to assist her. She reared them all in Geauga county, giving them such advantages as her limited means permitted, while her wise counsel and affectionate care proved a rich dower and a liberal education.

The subject of this notice was reared on a farm and enjoyed but limited opportunities for securing an education, being thrown upon his own resources early in life. When about eighteen years of age, he began clerking in a grocery in Painesville, Ohio, where he remained three years. He had during this time accumulated by careful economy sufficient means to start in business for himself, and accordingly opened in Andover, the same State, a grocery which he successfully conducted three years and then sold out. He then returned to Painesville, where he again clerked until 1878, at which time he came to

Ashtabula and entered the drug and grocery business with a partner, but eight years ago became sole proprietor. Since 1888 he has handled only drugs, and enjoys a large and lucrative patronage in his line.

In 1885 Mr. Gee was married to Miss Ida May Stafford, a lady of domestic tastes, and they have one son.

Fraternally, Mr. Gee belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum and the Foresters. As a business man he is upright, energetic and obliging; as a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and justly holds a high position in the regard of his fellow-men.



EW. MORLEY, one of the leading business men of Andover, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1832, a son of W. H. and Sybil (Watson) Morley. The father was one of the pioneers of Andover, and is a mechanic and farmer by occupation. Our subject was brought to this city when a babe. For the past thirty years he has been one of the leading clothing merchants of Andover. His store building is 45 x 60 feet, and he carries a stock amounting to about \$20,000. In 1875 he built the leading hotel in Andover, known as the Morley House, at a cost of \$7,000, the same being two stories high, 50 x 50 feet, and a great acquisition to the town and accommodation to the traveling public. Mr. Morley also built the Giant Rink building, which was opened March 4, 1887, and is 50 x 200 feet, with a solid maple floor. It was erected at a cost of \$3,500, and is located near the depot. In 1892 he laid out the Morley addition to Andover, con-

sisting of sixty-five lots, and adjoins the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern depot grounds. This plat offers the best building sites in the city, convenient to both the railroad and business part of the town, and will afford profitable investments to all who purchase lots.

Mr. Morley was married in Andover at the age of twenty-six years, to Miss Eliza J. Butler, a native of this town and a daughter of George Butler, one of the first settlers of Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have two children: Frank W., of Collingwood, Ohio; and Kitty, of Andover. In political matters our subject was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the Democratic party.



JOHN AVERY CARTER was born October 3, 1850, at Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut, a son of Charles and Mary M. (Avery) Carter. His father, also a native of Connecticut, was born August 1, 1819. Acquiring a good education in the academy, he followed agricultural pursuits until middle life; then embarking in mercantile trade, he conducted the business for a few years, after which he built a hotel at Lake Waramaug, Connecticut. He kept this hostelry for a period of twenty years, and in 1892 retired from business. He was Major in the old State militia, and was Selectman in the towns of Warren, Plymouth and Washington. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Carter was John Avery, also a native of Connecticut, and a manufacturer of hats and woolen goods at Cornwall, Connecticut. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and was a most efficient officer. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a granddaughter of Brigadier-General James Wads-

worth of the Revolutionary war. (See page 312 of "Appleton's Encyclopaedia of American Biography.") John Avery Carter received an academic education, and, until he was a youth of seventeen years, lived on his father's farm; at this time he was employed as clerk in a general store at Terryville, Connecticut, where he remained three years. Afterward he entered the wholesale house of Hart, Merriam & Co., Hartford, Connecticut, continuing in the employ of this firm nearly two years.

In 1872 Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Eva May Beach, daughter of Edward S. and Caroline M. Beach, the great-granddaughter of Eli Terry, who in 1792 made the first wooden shelf-clock in America. This clock is still in the family, treasured as a precious heirloom. Soon after his marriage Mr. Carter went to Michigan and spent four years in the lumber business. Returning to Connecticut in 1876 he entered the wholesale flour and feed house of N. W. Merwin & Co., where he remained until his removal to Geneva, Ohio, in October, 1878. Here he took a position with the Western Lock Company as general foreman and special salesmen. The plant and business were sold in 1882 to Eagle Lock Company of Terryville, Connecticut, at which time Mr. Carter was made western manager of the business, no bonds being required of him. For the past three years he has been one of the directors of the Eagle Lock Company, and his untiring energy and superior business ability have done much toward placing the company in its present prosperous condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter have a son and a daughter. Lerria Terry Carter was born August 7, 1875; she is now a student at Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and will be graduated from the institution in 1894.

Charles E. Carter, the son, was born March 18, 1882. Mr. Carter joined Geneva Council, No. 303, Royal Arcanum, as a charter member in 1879, and is now Past Grand Regent of Ohio and Representative to the Supreme Council from Ohio. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor and Past Grand Officer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He organized the first council in Ohio of Loyal Additional Benefit Association, to which order he belongs and is Supreme Deputy for Ohio. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and one of the board of trustees, and for several years was Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. In all the relations of life, whether social or business, he has shown the same earnest purpose of benefiting his fellow-men, and enjoys the highest regard of all who know him.

Although educated a Democrat, he began early to read and think for himself, and coming to believe ardently in the principles proclaimed by the Republican party, his first ballot was cast for the party nominee, and under its banner he is still a willing worker.



HON. JAMES P. SMEAD, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Madison, Ohio, has been identified with the interests of Lake county for a number of years. Following is a resume of his life:

James P. Smead was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1827. His father and grandfather, both named David Smead, were natives of Massachusetts and were farmers by occupation. Grandfather Smead lived to a good old age and died in Massachusetts. His son David came West to Ohio in 1848

and settled on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives. On this farm he spent the rest of his life and died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, *nee* Alsamena Hastings, also a native of Massachusetts, survived him several years, her death occurring when she was eighty-seven years of age. James P. was the third born in their family of seven children, and one of the five who reached adult years. Both parents were worthy members of the Congregational Church, in which the father was a Deacon nearly all his life.

James P. Smead received his education in the public schools of his native State. He first came to Ohio in 1846, but went back to his home in the East, and in 1848 the whole family came out here and settled in Lake county. At that time, there being no railroads, the chief overland travel in this part of the State was made on the stage route between Buffalo and Cleveland. The Smead family made the journey here via the Erie canal and lake. James P. and his father owned the home farm jointly until the latter's death, both working to develop it. Our subject is now the owner of 112 acres of finely cultivated land and has an elegant and commodious brick residence in the east edge of the village of Madison.

In June, 1857, Mr. Smead married Ellen H. Bailey, a native of Madison. Her father, Dudley Bailey, came from Connecticut to this county in 1827, and located on the river, south of Madison.

Politically, Mr. Smead is a Republican. For many years he has been Trustee of his township. In the fall of 1877 he was elected to the Ohio State Legislature, and for two years served most acceptably as a member of that honorable body. During his term of office he introduced several local bills and

was a member of a number of committees, among which were those of Agriculture, Drains, and Water Courses. He was President of the Board of Education for a number of years, and closely identified with all measures looking to the best interests of the school work of the village. He has been a stockholder and director of the Exchange Bank of Madison for many years. Politically, socially and financially Mr. Smead is ranked with the leading and most substantial citizens of his community, and his success in life is due to his own pluck and energy, he having started out a poor boy and unaided worked his way to the front.

Mr. Smead and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.



PERRY GREEN, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, was born in Monroe county, New York, April 15, 1827, a son of Caleb and Mary (Oaks) Green, both of Connecticut. When Perry was three years of age the parents came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, locating in Cherry Valley township, where they were among the first settlers. The father owned a farm of 600 acres. He died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving a widow and twelve children, seven of whom still survive, namely: Lois Clark, of Ottawa, Illinois; Marilla Gay, of Ohio; William O.; Eveline L.; Chapman; Leander L., of Genoa, Nebraska, has served in the Illinois Legislature; Perry, our subject; and Dewitt, of Wyoming. The deceased children were; Allen J., who died in Indiana; Mary Ann Brower died at Ottawa, Illinois; A. N., in this county; H. S., in Pottawattamie county, Iowa; and Charles D., at La Honda, California, having been a soldier in the Mexican

war. The mother died in LaSalle county, Illinois, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Perry Green, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and was also engaged in the manufacture of cheese many years. He now owns 120 acres of fine farming land in Ashtabula county, where he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was married March 24, 1849, to Marie Clark, who was born, reared and educated in Wayne township, this county, a daughter of Alfred and (Jane) Oatman Clark, the former a native of Chenango county, New York, and the latter of Vermont. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother at seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had six children: Marie Green; Andrew, of Richmond; Willard and Wilbert, twins; Charles E., of Colebrook township, Ashtabula county; and Dillon, deceased at the age of seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two children: D. L., at home, and Roscoe, deceased at the age of two and a half years. In political matters, Mr. Green votes with the Democratic party, and has held the position of Township Trustee and other offices of trust.



ANDREW J. WHIPPLE, one of Ashtabula county's most respected citizens, has been identified with the interests of this county all his life, and is now one of its well-to-do farmers.

Zebulon Whipple, his father, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, May 28, 1796. He was a boy in his 'teens when the war of 1812 came on, and, young as he was, he enlisted his services in the American cause, and was present at the attack at Stonington Point. He remained in the vicinity of his birthplace till 1818, when he started on foot to seek a

home in what was then called "New Connecticut." After thirty days of travel he arrived in Kingsville, Ohio, and purchased a piece of wild land and at once began to fell the dense forest. November 24, 1822, he married Aveline Stanton, who still survives to mourn the loss of a husband with whom she had lived fifty-seven years. He had been a resident of Kingsville and Sheffield townships more than sixty-one years, and in that long period had not failed to win the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He died June 7, 1879, of congestion of the lungs, aged eighty-three years and ten days. The funeral services were conducted in the Baptist Church of Sheffield, the Rev. Edwin Dibbell officiating. Mr. Whipple was a prominent member of the Masonic order. A remarkable coincidence in connection with his death was that his brother in Summit county, Ohio, died and was buried about the same respective hours as occurred his death and burial. Zebulon Whipple was a son of Zebulon and Lydia (Russell) Whipple. The former was a native of Connecticut and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He spent the closing years of his life and died in Portage county, and after his death his widow came to Ashtabula county, where she died. The Whipple family is of English descent. The mother of our subject, Aveline (Stanton) Whipple, was born in 1803, and is now the oldest settler in Sheffield township. When nine years of age she came with her parents to Kingsville, Ohio, and remained with them until her marriage to Mr. Whipple. She is the daughter of Andrew and Lucy (Ufford) Stanton, natives of Connecticut, who, in 1813, made the journey to this State with an ox team, and upon their arrival here located two miles southwest of Kingsville. Her paternal grandparents were Samuel and Rachel (Main)

Stanton, also natives of Connecticut, and her maternal grandparents, Jonathan Ufford and his wife, the latter being a Miss Guttridge before her marriage, were natives of New England. The parents of our subject were married in 1822, as above stated, and had a family of six children, as follows: Susan S., who died in August, 1847, was a teacher; Gilbert, who was engaged in farming in Sheffield township, this county, died October 8, 1890, leaving a widow and daughter, Susan; John, who died March 16, 1892, left a widow and one son, Spencer S.; Andrew J., whose name heads this article; Perry M., who died from the effects of a hog bite at the age of thirty-three years; and Wilson S., a resident of Denmark, Ohio, married Lonie Custard, and has two children, Genevra and John.

Andrew J. Whipple was born in 1832, in Kingsville, Ohio, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age. For several years he taught school during the winter and worked on the farm during the summer, and with the money thus earned he purchased a farm of fifty acres, upon which he located when he was married in 1857. He married Martha Jane Richards, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, who came with her parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1851, and remained with her widowed mother until she married Mr. Whipple. She is the daughter of Daniel and Maria (Olin) Richards. Her father was killed by falling from a wagon onto a pitch fork, and her mother died January 11, 1877, in Sheffield township. The latter, a native of Vermont, was the daughter of Ezra and Ruth Olin, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and who spent the closing years of their lives and died in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have had four children, viz.: Carlosse Z., who died in infancy; Bina A., a

resident of Denmark township, this county, married Stella Van Slyke and has two children, Andrew J. and Paul D.; Fred George, a farmer of Sheffield township, married Louisa Bates, and has one child, Guy R.; and Aldin R., at home. Aldin married Katie Lyons.

Mr. Whipple commenced work at \$6 per month when he was fourteen years old. Financially he has been successful, and he is ranked with the prosperous men of his vicinity. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and for twenty-three years continuously has held the office of Justice of the Peace, having also filled various other official positions. For a number of years he has been called upon to settle estates, and frequently in such cases is not required to give bond. He and his wife are active members of the United Brethren Church, of which he is a Trustee.



JAHIAL PARMLY, a wealthy farmer of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Augusta, Georgia, in April, 1830.

The Parmly family are descended from a noble Belgium house named Parmelie. Maurice de Parmelie was a prominent reformer of the sixteenth century, who, about 1567, fled to Holland to escape the persecutions of the Duke of Alva, his estate being confiscated. There he founded the house of Von Parmelee. His third son, Johanes, became Baron of Batavia. In the list of passengers for America, on the ship Elizabeth and Anne, is the name of John Parmelee, aged twenty. This was the first ship to enter the harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, 1635. John Parmelee is supposed to be the progenitor of all the Parmly families in America, and the

subject of our sketch belongs to the sixth generation in this country. Many of the Parmlys have occupied honorable and useful positions in life, and several have been ministers of the gospel. The spelling of the name was changed in 1810.

Eleazar Parinly, the grandfather of Jahial, was born in Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation. In 1816 he removed to New York State, and in March, 1817, came to Lake county, Ohio, making the journey with horses and wagon on the ice along the lake shore. Near Ashtabula the ice broke through with him and he came near drowning. His first settlement in the county was made on the river road in Perry township, and a year later he moved to the bank of the lake. Here he built a cabin in the woods, and in true pioneer style began life on the frontier. He had cleared some land and was making an impress on his surroundings, when his untimely death occurred, the result of a kick from a horse, July 4, 1825. His son, Jahial, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont, July 14, 1799, and was eighteen when he came with his parents to Ohio. He was large and strong and full of ambition, and the western life had for him many attractions. The Indians were numerous here then, and the forest abounded in bears and wolves. Young Parmly was noted in all the country round as an expert wood-chopper. The stump of a black-walnut tree he cut down when he first came here was still to be seen a few years ago. He helped to build the first sawmill on the creek here, the iron for which the settlers carried on their backs from Grandon, on the Grand river, near Painesville.

In 1821 the father of our subject went to Boston to learn dentistry. After completing his studies he went South and began the practice of his profession in Georgia. His

professional career there was one of marked success, and from time to time he came North and made investments in real estate in Ohio, until he owned 6,000 acres of land in different parts of the State. He finally settled in Painesville, where he spent the residue of his life retired from active business, and died May 26, 1873. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza A. Pleasants, was born in Richmond, Virginia, August 2, 1799, and died March 2, 1891, being nearly ninety-two years of age. They had nine children, six of whom—all sons—reached adult years, viz.: Jahial, James, Henry, Samuel, David and Leo. David is deceased. Henry and Samuel are wealthy real-estate dealers in Chicago. James lives in Painesville, and Leo in Florida.

Jahial Parmly spent part of his youthful days in the South. He attended school in Madison and Painesville, this county, and at the age of twenty-one entered the Baltimore Dental College. He practiced dentistry for four years. Leaving college, he located in Van Wert county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1861. During that time he built the fourth steam sawmill in the county. From Van Wert county Mr. Parmly came to his present location, where he has 500 acres of land and is engaged in general farming. He has fifty acres of muck onion land, on which he raises immense quantities of onions. He also owns a gristmill on Harper creek.

Mr. Parmly was married July 5, 1855, to Martha J. Priddy, a native of Fayette county, Ohio. They had four children, as follows: Eliza A., now Mrs. Cramblett; Augusta G., now Mrs. Whitney; and Eugene P. and Cecil F., twins, the former having died at the age of fifteen years, and the latter at twenty-seven. Mrs. Parmly died February 16, 1892.

Her grandfather, a resident of Fayette county, this State, lived to be 106 years old.

Mr. Parmly's political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.



NELSON D. CORNING, a citizen of Mentor, and a member of a prominent pioneer family of this place, was born here July 12, 1831.

Mr. Corning's grandfather, Colonel Warren Corning, was a native of Massachusetts. He came with his family to Lake county, Ohio, prior to 1812, making the journey here by wagon, and upon his arrival settled at what is now Mentor. This part of the country was then a dense forest. He lived to nearly the age of four score years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a Disciple, and took an active part in the organization of that church in this locality.

Deacon Nathan Corning, the father of Nelson D., was about six years old at the time they emigrated to Ohio. He lived on a farm at Mentor, and was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of brooms here. At various times he filled local offices, being County Coroner two terms. July 5, 1882, after a long life of useful activity, he passed from earth to his reward. His wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Wilson, and who was a native of New York, died in August, 1878. They had six children, five of whom are living, Nelson D. being the second born.

Nelson D. Corning was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools and the Kirtland Academy. His whole life has been spent at Mentor. He remained on the farm with his father several years after reaching his majority. Then he

bought land of his own. He has helped to clear and improve considerable land in this vicinity. He has now within the corporation of Mentor twenty acres, on which he is raising small fruit. Some years ago he was largely interested in the manufacture of brooms.

Mr. Corning was married June 15, 1857, to Adelia Tyler, a native of New York. Their children are as follows: Frank B., married and living in Mentor; Emily, wife of P. G. Worcester, of Mentor; and Mary B., at home.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Corning has been a member of the Town Council, and for eighteen years he has served on the School Board.



WESLEY TROWBRIDGE, a leading farmer of Johnny Cake Ridge, Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, born November 28, 1834. He is of English descent, but several generations of the family have been residents of America. Great-grandfather Seth Trowbridge was a native of Connecticut and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and Grandfather Minor Trowbridge was born in Rutland, Vermont. The latter was a farmer and lived to be ninety years old.

Seymour Trowbridge, the father of our subject, was born in Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, and in the fall of 1835 emigrated with his family to Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. This part of the State was then a dense wilderness. He built his log cabin in the woods, and by dint of hard work and good management supported his family in pioneer style and cleared up a fine farm of 200 acres. When he first settled on this

place he worked out at 50 cents per day to get money with which to buy provisions. In 1863 he sold his farm and moved to Brooklyn Village, Cuyahoga county, where he still lives, hale and hearty, at the age of eighty years. He has taken an active part in many of the leading enterprises which have materially advanced the interests of his county. With the building of the street railway on Pearl street, connecting Brooklyn Village with Cleveland, he was prominently identified, being a stockholder and director and the first president of the road. He served as Trustee of his township several terms, and two terms as Mayor of Brooklyn Village. He was married February 6, 1834, to Miss Sallie M. Johnson, a native of New York, who for sixty years has been his devoted companion. Both have been active and zealous workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Their two children are Wesley, whose name heads this article, and Deborah, wife of John Thompson, of Solon, Ohio.

Wesley Trowbridge attended the district schools until he was fifteen, after which he was for a few terms a student in the academy at Chagrin Falls, Ohio. The day he was nineteen he began teaching school, and taught four winter terms, the first term being in the old schoolhouse in which he learned his alphabet.

In 1858 Mr. Trowbridge married Miss Elizabeth B. Foster, a native of Cuyahoga county, who died in 1877, leaving six children: Elmer E., deceased; George G.; Seymour D.; Armina M.; Alberta E., deceased; and Warner W. In 1878 Mr. Trowbridge wedded Susan F. Galusha, his present companion, a native of New York.

Immediately after his first marriage he located in Solon township, Cuyahoga county,

and engaged in farming, which he continued until the fall of 1861. From that time until 1874 he made his home in Brooklyn Village, and since 1874 has been a resident of Concord township, Lake county. Upon locating here he purchased his present farm of 207 acres of choice land, to the improvement and cultivation of which he has since given his attention.

During the troublous times of our late civil conflict Mr. Trowbridge tendered his services to the Union cause. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served almost three years, being mustered out in May, 1865. He was with his company and regiment at the front until after 1863, when he was taken sick, and upon his convalescence was detailed for hospital duty, serving in hospitals at Frankfort, Lexington and Covington, Kentucky, and subsequently being transferred to the general hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. His chief duty was keeping books in the surgeon's office.

Politically Mr. Trowbridge is a Republican. He has filled various minor offices in his township, but is not an active politician or office-seeker. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Painesville.



LEWIS WATERS, Esq., of Orwell, Ohio, once an active farmer, a prominent and progressive citizen, energetic in his labors for the advancement of the interests of his town, faithful to the positions of trust imposed upon him, is now retired from active life.

This venerable man was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, December 29,

1822, son of Judah and Ruth (Putnam) Waters. His parents were married in Massachusetts, and passed the closing years of their lives in Ohio, where they died, the father in May, 1867, and the mother in June, 1869. They had a family of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Nathan, Sarah, Freeman, Harriet, Lewis and Olive. The senior Mr. Waters, was by trade a scythe and hoe maker, an occupation which he followed in early life, subsequently turning his attention to milling. The boyhood days of Lewis Waters were spent in doing chores around the mill, and in attending the district school. At the age of thirteen he became a full hand in driving team, hauling grain, flour, etc., for his father.

January 20, 1840, young Waters, with a single horse and wagon, left his native town, *en route* for Orwell, Ohio, arriving at his destination February 20. His parents joined him in this State about a year later. His father had previously purchased a farm here, and this land he at once went to work to clear and develop. The fall he was twenty he attended Welchfield Academy one term, after which he taught school for some time. After teaching in Ohio for a while he went to Missouri, where he was engaged in the same occupation, and where he formed the acquaintance of the lady, who, a year later, became his wife.

This lady was Miss Frances Sappington. She was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, June 18, 1818, the eldest of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: William J.; Overton S., who died and left a family; Joseph B.; Nicholas, who was killed in a railroad collision; Sarah, who died May 17, 1835; James, who died in Kansas and left a family; and Mary E., wife of Thomas Baker, died in December, 1882, leaving a family. The fa-

ther of this family was born November 23, 1796, and died April 5, 1885. The mother, *nee* Amney Wright, born in 1800, died in 1831. Mrs. Waters was only thirteen years old at the time her mother died, and, being the oldest of the family, upon her devolved the charge of the other children. She continued at the head of their household affairs until her father married again. May 21, 1840, he wedded Miss Tabitha Pipkin, and they had one daughter, Margaret, who died at the age of thirteen years.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Waters came to Orwell, Ohio, and settled on a fine farm south of the town. Here they lived until the death of Mrs. Waters, which occurred July 23, 1884. This farm, 188 acres, is now under the efficient management of J. G. Kingdon, Mr. Waters' son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Waters had eight children, namely: James F., born December 30, 1845; Amney G. and Ruth P. (twins), born May 27, 1847; Ruth P., who died October 20, 1849; Olivia F., born December 30, 1848; George W., born May 5, 1850; Granville E., born April 4, 1852; Ida E., born October 8, 1853; Cora Idel, born August 7, 1858. Amney G. married Mr. J. G. Kingdon of Orwell, and they have two sons and one daughter. Olivia wife of Frank Bissell, of Orwell, has had one daughter, who died at about the age of eleven years. Mr. Waters makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Bissell. Ida E. is the wife of John Runciman; and Cora I. married William R. Winters. Mr. and Mrs. Winters have one daughter.

The life of Mr. Waters has been an exemplary one. Honesty, integrity, industry and generosity have been the chief characteristics of his life. Few men of this vicinity have done more to advance its best interests than he. For many years he has been interested

in the breeding of fine horses, and still owns some fine specimens of horse flesh. The first standard-bred stallion ever brought to Orwell was "May Day," owned by Mr. Waters. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has always been identified with the best elements of his party and in various ways has rendered it valued service. During President Cleveland's first administration he served three and a half years as Postmaster of Orwell. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace. During the Civil war he was appointed clerk for the Quartermaster's Department at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and after rendering efficient service as such for a short time was appointed General Superintendent of the Quartermaster's Department, at the same place, remaining in that position until the close of the war. He was then honorably discharged, with letters of commendation from his superior officers. Mr. Waters was Chairman of the first County Board of Electors under the Australian ballot system. Socially, he is a gentleman of the highest order, kind and agreeable to all, and respected and esteemed by both old and young. For over thirty-five years he has been a member of the I. O. O. F.



HIRAM J. MARSH, a dealer in coal, and one of the prosperous business men of Conneaut, Ohio, was born at this place, March 28, 1835, his parents being among the pioneers of Ashtabula county. He and an older brother, Steven W., are now the only ones of the family residing here. Of them we make the following record:

Among the people from New York who came West to Ohio, in 1828, were Silas Marsh

and his family. Mr. Marsh was of Scotch descent, was born in New York, in 1792, and in 1818 married Miss Mary Williams, also a native of that State, the date of her birth being 1800. He was a pearler by trade, and after coming to Conneaut worked in the ashery where the Shenango station is now located. His home was within a few rods of this spot. Mr. Marsh was a man of sterling qualities and was well known and highly respected here. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and during that struggle received a wound, from the effects of which he never recovered and which no doubt hastened his death. He died in the faith of the Christian religion, in March, 1861, aged sixty-nine years. His wife joined the church the year she was married, and hers was a beautiful Christian character. She passed to her reward in November, 1877, at the age of seventy-seven. They had a family of twelve children, namely: Jefferson, who died in Rochester, in 1859; Lucy, wife of B. Jones, is a resident of Valparaiso, Indiana; Sarah, wife of John Laferty, is deceased; Steven W.; Betsey, wife of Charles Condon, is deceased; David F., of Chicago; Hiram J.; Electa, wife of James Goldring; Lucius, who died in 1866; and two that died in infancy.

Hiram J. Marsh began life as a farmer boy, working for wages. The first pair of shoes he ever wore were a pair for which he and his brother earned the money to buy them by picking mulberry leaves, and they took turns in wearing them, he wearing them one week and the next week going barefoot while his brother wore them. After he was eleven years old he went on the lakes, being employed as cook, handy boy, etc., on various vessels until the war broke out.

August 9, 1862, the three brothers, Hiram J., David F. and Steven W., all enlisted in the Second Ohio Independent Light Artillery,

and their war record is perhaps without a parallel in the history of any country. They were with the forces that operated in the West and South. To give an account of the engagements in which they participated would be to write a history of the greater part of the war. Suffice it to say that three truer, braver, more patriotic soldiers never went into battle; that all enlisted on the same day, served in the same command three years, returned home together on the same day; and that none of them were ever wounded or taken prisoner, although they were often in the thickest of the fight with comrades falling all around them. The date of their discharge was in August, 1865, exactly three years from the day of their enlistment.

Hiram's health was so impaired after the war that the first winter he was unable to do much work. March 1, 1867, he was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and remained in the service of that corporation sixteen years, being first employed as baggage master, afterward as clerk and later as chief clerk in the freight office. Then he turned his attention to the coal business, in which he has since been engaged.

He was married March 12, 1854, to Miss Louisa Biffin, a native of England, and a daughter of William Biffin. Following are the names of their children: James H., who married Emma Culbertson, is a resident of Conneaut; Lina, wife of Joseph G. Salsbury, conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Alice L., wife of Byron L. Gifford, of Conneaut; George H. married Mollie Darling and lives in Conneaut; Fred E., fireman on the Nickel Plate Railroad; and Clara Bell, of the home circle. Both Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the

G. A. R. Mr. Marsh is one of the self-made and substantial men of Conneaut.

Steven W. Marsh, of whom mention has been made in the preceding sketch, is another one of the highly respected citizens of Conneaut.

He was born in Conneaut, July 25, 1829, six weeks after the family landed here. His war experience has already been referred to in the biography of his brother, Hiram J., and was very similar to that of his brother, with this exception, however: He was detailed at the Soldiers' Home in Vicksburg, through the recommendation of Mrs. Plummer, of Springfield, Pennsylvania, who in person went to the headquarters of General Grant and had him detailed to attend hospital, which he did for fourteen months. By a mistake on the part of the lady in not giving him a duplicate of the detail, he drew no money for this service. During this time his good wife supported herself and two children by rolling cigars at her home in Conneaut.

On his return from the war, Mr. Marsh engaged in railroading, and was employed as baggage master of this station for fifteen years. Then he was engaged in draying for some time. He is now an invalid and not in any active business.

February 22, 1853, he married Minerva Clark, daughter of Norman S. and Amanda (Laferty) Clark. Her father and mother were natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, were married in New York, and came to Springfield township, Erie county, Ohio, about 1846. Mrs. Marsh is the oldest of eleven children, seven of whom are still living. Her father died in 1873, aged sixty-three years, and her mother in 1888, aged seventy-five. The latter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have two children: William H., of Cleveland,

married Mary E. Brown, and has two children, Arthur S. and Dora M.; and Kate I., wife of Stillman Vining, of Lisbon, Dakota. Mr. Marsh and his wife are among the oldest members of the Methodist Church of Conneaut, having united with the same in 1857. He is a member of the State Police and also of Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., he and his brother Hiram being charter members of this post.



ALB A. B. MARTIN, secretary of the Geneva Tool Company, is a native of Ohio, born in Windsor, July 12, 1841, a son of Leonard and Louisa (Burnham) Martin. His father was born in Washington county, New York, May 22, 1809, and for many years was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Buffalo. Emigrating from that city to Ohio, soon after his arrival, he settled upon a farm in Windsor, where he remained until the time of his death, July 22, 1882. He was a useful citizen, and held the confidence and respect of the community in which he dwelt.

Louisa Burnham was a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Captain Burnham, for many years a prominent character in this vicinity,—a man of exceedingly fine social qualities. They were the parents of six children; Sarah L., Milton, Edgar, our subject (Alba B.), Emma F., and Orlan J., all living and residents of Ashtabula county with the exception of Milton, who was burned to death in childhood.

Mrs. Martin, the mother of our subject, was a bright, companionable woman, highly accomplished, and a great favorite with the old and young, and is held in affectionate remembrance by all who knew her. She was

born in Connecticut, June 11, 1810, and died in Windsor, Ohio, September 1, 1879.

Jervis Martin, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was well-known in central and western New York, as a civil engineer and large contractor, and was a soldier in the war of 1812; and his father, Ebenezer Martin, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Alba B. Martin passed his youth on the farm of his father in Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, receiving his education in the common schools and at Farmington Seminary. He was engaged in teaching when the call for men to defend the nation resounded from shore to shore. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; but after a few months was discharged on account of disabilities contracted while in the service of his country. He then became engaged in the insurance business, acting for some years as general agent and adjuster, after which he became secretary and salesman for the Geneva Tool Company. He bought largely of the stock of the concern, and is now one of the largest owners of the company. This firm does an extensive business in the manufacturing of garden and hand farming tools, and has established a wide patronage,—their goods not only going into all of the States, but into all parts of the civilized world.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage, September 27, 1866, to Miss Azalia J. Waters, a daughter of Milton B. and Pluma (Moore) Waters, Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio. She was born in Hart's Grove, Ohio, May 1, 1845. The families of both her father and mother were among the pioneers of this section of country. Her father died September 25, 1882, aged seventy-two years, and her mother, February 2, 1890, aged eighty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Martin have two sons and two daughters: the elder, Ward B., married Minnie Ford; Frank W. located in Cleveland, and both sons are engaged in mercantile pursuits; May Louise and Cora Pluma are the daughters. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Martin is an active member of the Masonic fraternity; a member and Past Master of Geneva Lodge, No. 334, F. & A. M.; High Priest of Geneva Chapter, No. 147, R. A. M., and member of Eagle Commandery, K. T., No. 29, Painesville, Ohio; he is also a member of Geneva Lodge and Geneva Encampment, I. O. O. F., and Commander of Bowers Post, No. 29, G. A. R. In politics, he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Martin has always taken an active part in the local affairs of the community, and has aided largely in its advancement, having served many years as a member of the School-Board and City Council. He is a man of liberal views, and public-spirited, and is held in high esteem by the community in which he dwells, all recognizing in him an active, representative citizen of the commonwealth.



ALBERT MORLEY, deceased.—Among the old families closely associated with the early growth of Painesville is the Morley family. Albert Morley, deceased, the head or founder of the family here, was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga county, New York, October 21, 1797, and came to Painesville in July, 1837. He was a man of sterling worth and of great force of character. He died July 12, 1883, at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Esther Healy, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 14, 1798. A woman of a

broad, sanguine and sympathetic nature, her influence was not only deeply impressed upon, but extended far beyond, the circle of her large family. She died April 22, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-one. Eight sons and two daughters were born to them.

Of the four surviving children, J. H. Morley, of the J. H. Morley Lead Company, now lives in Cleveland; G. W. and E. W. Morley, of the Hardware Company of Morley Brothers, in Saginaw, Michigan; while J. R. Morley, connected with the banking and other interests, occupies, with his family, the old homestead in Painesville.



F E. CROSBY, a lumber dealer residing in Rome township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born here July 29, 1834. He received good educational advantages in his youth, and has proved himself a man of more than ordinary business ability. As a member of the firm of Crosby & Beckly, wholesale lumber dealers, he has established a reputation that extends not only over this part of Ohio, but also throughout the East, West and South. They have a branch office in New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Crosby was married September 12, 1863, to Miss Emma Wood, who was born November 6, 1846, the daughter of a prominent merchant of Ashtabula. They have two children: Nora, born December 16, 1864, and Charles C., January 10, 1877.

During the war Mr. Crosby was one of the brave soldiers in the Union ranks. He enlisted April 25, 1861, in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and was discharged August 30, 1861. On the 5th of the following October he re-enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and remained in the

service until he was honorably discharged, October 4, 1862. A portion of this time he served as hospital steward. Mr. Crosby is a Freemason, having attained the Royal Arch degree.



BONDINOT SEELEY, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Painesville township, Lake county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives, March 23, 1823, being the son of one of the earliest pioneers of this part of Ohio.

The Seeley family is of Welsh descent, three brothers of that name having come from Wales to America in Colonial times. One of these brothers was killed in the French and Indian war, another became Governor of New York, and from the third the subject of our sketch is descended. Many of the Seeleys were men of prominence and worth, occupying honorable and useful positions in life. Ebenezer Seeley, a native of Connecticut, and a highly respected farmer of Weston, Fairfield county, that State, had a son, Uriah, born at that place, May 25, 1791.

Uriah Seeley was the father of Bondinot, and was a man whose unique character and prominent connection with the early history of northeastern Ohio entitles him to more than a passing notice on the pages of this work. He was reared on his father's farm and remained in his native State until he was twenty-three years old. In 1815 he came West on horseback to what was then the frontier, and in Lake county settled on the farm which his son now owns and occupies. A few acres of this land had been partly cleared, and a log cabin built on the place. The Indians frequently called at his cabin.

Deer and bears were plenty here, and for some time Mr. Seeley had to keep his hogs shut up in a log pen to protect them from the bears. On one occasion he captured a young bear, which he kept for a while. He had married before coming to Ohio, and in 1816 returned to Connecticut and brought his wife and child to this pioneer home, making the journey by wagon. In those days it was sometimes pretty hard getting along. There was no money in the country, and supplies were hard to procure. At one time he traded four bushels of wheat for a pound of sole-leather, with which to repair his boots. It was several years before he could get cash enough to pay his taxes. It took plucky men to come out here, live in cabin homes surrounded by Indians and wild animals, clear away the forest and develop farms. Mr. Seeley was one of these plucky men; indeed, all the elements of the true pioneer were found in his make-up. Few of the early settlers did more to advance the interests of this part of the country than did he. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the governor to settle the boundary between Ohio and Michigan. In 1824 he was Sheriff of Geauga county, all this part of Ohio then being included in Geauga county. He served in the State Senate in 1832-'33, being nominated on the anti-Jackson ticket, and as the opponent of a local faction here which he fought and finally wiped out. A strong Abolitionist, he was subsequently nominated by that party to represent Ashtabula and Geauga counties in the State Legislature. He was connected with the underground railway, keeping one of its stations and assisting more than 1,000 colored people in making their escape to Canada. In politics he was independent and conservative. He took an active part in the campaign when Horace

Greeley ran for president, frequently presiding at the Greeley meetings held in Painesville. He was not only a man of undaunted courage, but also of strong moral and religious convictions, and he lived up to his convictions in the truest sense. He and all his family were members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Seeley's maiden name was Abbie Turney, and she too was a native of Weston, Connecticut. They had ten children, of whom Bondinot was the fifth born, and one of the six who reached adult years. The names of these six are as follows: Anna, Parthena, Abbie, Elizabeth, Lavinia and Bondinot. Their mother died at the age of sixty-five years.

Bondinot Seeley was born and reared amid frontier surroundings, receiving his education in one of the typical log schoolhouses of the period, which, with its open fireplace, its slab benches, and its teacher "boarding around," is a picture that has frequently been presented. Hunting wild game was one of his boyish sports, and to kill a deer was no unusual thing for him. When he was nineteen he went to Lawrence county, Ohio, and settled at Hanging Rock, now known as Iron-ton, and there for thirty years he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of pig iron. In 1873, on account of his father's advanced age, and in order to educate his children, he came back to the old home place, and here he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, his honored father having passed away some years ago. Mr. Seeley now has 300 acres of well-improved land, all of which is devoted to general farming.

He was married in 1847, to Charlotte A. Austin, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. They have six children and fifteen grandchildren, the names of the former being as follows: Kate A., wife of Prof. Albert H.

Tuttle, Charlottesville, Virginia; Lamar B.; Mrs. Anna W. Benard, Portland, Oregon; Uriah, of Tacoma, Washington; Edward A.; Orvill W., Portland, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley are members of the Congregational Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He is well posted on the general topics of the day, takes a commendable interest in the general welfare of the community in which he lives, and is regarded as a most worthy citizen.



ROBERT A. MOODEY, deceased, was a member of one of the early pioneer families of Painesville, Ohio, and for many years was prominently identified with the interests of Lake county. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Robert A. Moodey was born in Lake county, Ohio, in the year 1832. His father, Robert Moodey, a native of Pennsylvania, was among the first settlers of Lake county, and for many years one of its honored citizens. Robert A. attended the high school at Painesville, and also the academy at Austinburgh, Ashtabula county. He was energetic and ambitious and usually succeeded in whatever he undertook. For many years he was one of the successful merchants of Painesville, dealing in gentlemen's furnishing goods, and doing an extensive business. He was also connected for a time with a drug and hardware firm. In 1873 he was elected Treasurer of Lake county, the duties of which office he faithfully performed one term. He was elected Clerk of the county in 1882, and while an incumbent of that office his useful career was terminated by his death, which occurred November 16, 1884. Few men in Lake county had more friends than did Rob-

ert A. Moodey. Politically, he was a Republican; fraternally, an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Moodey was married in 1855 to Fanny V. Morse, who was born in Concord township, this county, and who is still living. Collins Morse, her father, was born in Vermont in 1803, and for some time was engaged in farming. He came to Ohio at an early day, about 1830, and established marble works at Painesville, where he did an extensive business for many years. He accumulated considerable property, owning at various times several farms, and by his sterling character won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He died in 1883, at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny Curtiss, was born and reared in Vermont, and died at the age of thirty-one years. They had eight children, six of whom reached adult years.

Mr. and Mrs. Moodey had two children: Robert and Mary, the latter being now Mrs. Alvord. Mrs. Moodey resides on North St. Claire street, Painesville, in the residence bought by her father nearly fifty years ago. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends here.



AM. TYLER, grocer, Geneva, Ohio, is a native of the State of New York, born in Otsego county, May 20, 1850.

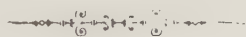
His parents, Horace M. and Mary M. (Graff) Tyler, were also natives of Otsego county, New York; both died when he was yet a child, but he was reared on the homestead and was educated in the district schools. At the age of nineteen years he was employed as clerk in a country store with his elder brother, W. H. Tyler, at

Westford, Otsego county. There he remained until the spring of 1875, when he took a similar position at Joliet, Illinois. In the summer of the following year he came to Geneva and purchased the business of M. C. Gilbert & Son, dealers in groceries and crockery. He has since conducted the trade with gratifying success. In 1885 a disastrous fire consumed his business house, but he immediately rebuilt, and is now the owner of one of the most substantial blocks in the town.

Mr. Tyler was united in marriage October 17, 1880, to Miss Carrie R. Gill, a daughter of Elihu B. Gill, of Geneva. Mr. Gill is a railroad engineer by profession, and for more than thirty years drove his engine over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

In politics Mr. Tyler holds to the tenets of the Republican party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. F. & A. M. and the K. of P. fraternities. In both his business and social relations he bears a reputation for strict integrity of character.

His brother, John K. Tyler, was one of the many loyal citizens who responded to his country's call in her hour of peril. Enlisting at the age of nineteen he saw three years of hard service, and at the end of that period was one of the two members of his company who alone survived, the others having lost their lives on the field of battle.



ARCHIBALD P. LAUGHLIN, a brilliant young lawyer and a representative citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Andover township, Ashtabula county, this State, June 12, 1863. His father, Andrew C. Laughlin, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a son of Hugh Laughlin, a

native of New Jersey, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1840 the latter removed with his family from the Keystone State to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days. Andrew was but a child when his parents settled in this county, where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Mary A. Caldwell, sister of Judge J. P. Caldwell, an able jurist of this county. They have three children: the subject of this sketch and two sisters, Janet B. and Jennie C. The parents still reside on the homestead in Andover township, where the father is a successful farmer, both parents being held in universal esteem.

The subject of this notice was reared on the home farm, and was engaged in farm work and teaching until nearly the age of twenty-one. He first attended the district schools, then the Jefferson high school, and in 1883 graduated at the high school of Bloomfield, Ohio. At the early age of seventeen, he began school teaching, being thus occupied as many as seven winter terms, three of which were taught in Texas. On his return from the Lone Star State, he went to Jefferson and entered the law office of J. P. Caldwell, now Probate Judge of Ashtabula county, and uncle of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Laughlin thus began the study of law. In March, 1887, he was admitted to the bar, and a few months later became Deputy Clerk of the Probate Court, where he served until May, 1892, when he began the practice of law in partnership with Judge L. S. Sherman. The firm of Sherman & Laughlin is one of the strongest co-partnerships in the county, holding a very large and lucrative clientage. Both are men of superior training and legal ability, the highest honor and unwavering energy and perseverance, the senior member having had years of experience at the bar and

on the bench. They justly deserve the prosperity which their efforts have secured. In April, 1893, Mr. Laughlin was elected, on the Republican ticket, City Solicitor for an unexpired term.

May 26, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E., daughter of Edward E. and Marjorie (Turch) Ives, of Jefferson, Ohio.

Mr. Laughlin is an ardent Republican in politics, and, fraternally, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Columbian Lodge, No. 491. Aside from his distinguished family connections, he possesses ability and worth of character which alone would have gained for him a prominent position in the world's affairs and esteem. Though yet young in the profession he shadows forth that quality which justifies the prediction that in the not distant future he will be one of the distinguished members of the Ohio bar.



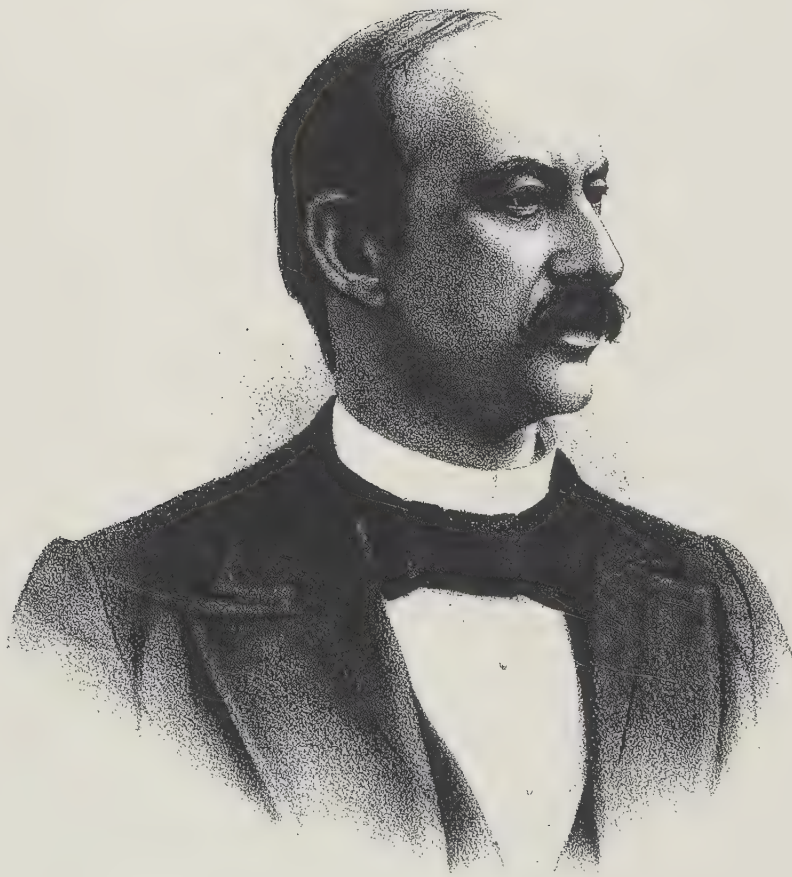
F E. PALMER, owner and proprietor of the sawmills at West Williamsfield, was born in Dorset township, Ashtabula county, in 1854, a son of Elihu and Lydia Palmer, residents of Denmark. The father was born in this county, where the family were the among the early pioneers. Our subject was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, and since 1890 has followed the milling business in Ashtabula county. He has had mills located at Denmark, Pierpont, Wayne and Williamsfield. During the last eighteen months 800,000 feet of lumber has been cut in Mr. Palmer's mill. Our subject's time is divided between his mill and farm at Denmark, where his father resides. He was also engaged in buying, pressing and shipping hay for two years.

In 1886 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Alice Knapp, also a native of Ashtabula county. They have three children: Alfred, aged thirteen years; Carrie, eight years; and Alice Betina, eighteen months. Mr. Palmer affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 400.



J S. SWEET, a well known citizen of Ashtabula county, was born September 21, 1841, a son of Samuel N. and Olive A. (Ellis) Sweet, natives of New York. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Captain Noah Sweet, was an early pioneer of Ashtabula county, Ohio. Samuel Sweet departed this life in Trumbull county, Ohio, in November, 1891, and his wife died previous to that time. They were the parents of seven children: Julia Fowler; Ellen; Albert, deceased at the age of thirty-one years; Sarah Wilcox; Jellet S.; Frank, a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and Emma Adams. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and, religiously, a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

J. S. Sweet, our subject, remained in Windsor until twenty years of age, and was educated in the district schools of his native county and at Farmington. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company K, and, on account of disability, was for a time on the Reserve Corps. He was honorably discharged at Detroit, Michigan, in July, 1865. In 1866 he returned to the old Captain Sweet farm at Windsor, this county, which is one of the finest places in the community. This fine farmstead is well equipped, and has excellent buildings, including a good barn



Charles F. House

52 x 82 feet, another 30 x 54 feet, and a residence built by Captain Sweet. The place has also a good dairy, and many other improvements.

Our subject was married at Windsor, at the age of twenty-four years, to Laura Adams, who was reared and educated in this county, a daughter of Horace and Asenath (Norris) Adams. The former is deceased, and the latter still resides at Windsor, aged ninety-one years. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. The sons took part in the late war,—Herbert in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry; Austin in the One Hundred and Fifth; and Emery J. in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh. The daughters are Ellen, Laura and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have two children,—Austa M., wife of H. C. Spencer, a physician of this county; and Mabel, aged twelve years. Mr. Sweet affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Justice of the Peace two terms, and as Township Trustee nine terms. He is a member of the G. A. R., Kile Post, No. 80, and of the Baptist Church.



CHARLES F. HOUSE, a leading practitioner of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, has here made his home and field of operation for the past nineteen years. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the time in regard to all new discoveries and applications of the science of healing, and enjoys now not only a local reputation, but has patients from a large area of the surrounding country.

John House, the father of our subject, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and blacksmith and for many years was Postmaster at Leroy. For a long period

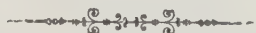
of time he was engaged in the dry-goods business in Painesville, the firm being known as J. House & Son. He was an active member of the First Congregational Church and in politics was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and for the last four years of his life used his franchise in favor of the Prohibition party. His death occurred when he had reached the good old age of eighty-four years. He married Jane E. Mosely, who was born in Massachusetts and came to Ohio when quite young. Her father was a prominent early settler and large land-owner of Geauga county. He was over ninety years old at the time of his death. Mrs. House became the mother of eight children, six of the number living to mature years. She was called from this life in her seventy-seventh year.

Dr. House was born December 12, 1847; was brought up in Painesville and was given the best school advantages, both here and also at Oberlin College, where he spent six months. Afterward going to Hudson, he entered the Western Reserve College, where he took a classical course and graduated in 1871, with the degree of Master of Arts. In the spring of 1871, he began the study of medicine and after two and one-half years of study in the Cleveland Medical College he went East to complete the required years. In 1874, he graduated from the Long Island Hospital College and soon after returning here "hung out his shingle." His practice is now as large as that of any other physician in the city, and he is often called into consultation with other leading members of the profession.

The marriage of Dr. House and Miss Mary I. Radcliff was celebrated October 4, 1888. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, but the Doctor prefers the Congregational Church, but is quite liberal and tolerant in his views. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally

is a member of the Masonic order. From 1879 to 1888, Dr. House was Secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners of Painesville. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the American Academy of Medicine.

John House, grandfather of our subject, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts. He was of English extraction, the family having located in America during the Colonial days. He was a farmer in Geauga county, to which he came at a very early day and entered large tracts of land, owning at one time fully 1,000 acres. He developed a large share of this and greatly increased its value. John House was a blacksmith and wagonmaker by trade, and at one time engaged in merchandising. He departed this life at the age of eighty-two years.



CHESTER J. McNUTT, manufacturer of steam engines and mill machinery, in Ashtabula, Ohio, a capable business man and public-spirited citizen, was born in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, this State, September 29, 1845. He comes of hardy New England stock, his parents, John C. and Lucy Ann (Tinker) McNutt, having been born, reared and married in Russell, Massachusetts. The former, born in 1810, is now living, hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-two years. In 1832, he, with his wife and three children, joined the westward emigration, coming to Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling first in Lenox, but later removed to Austinburg. The father has always been a mechanic, and is a man of genius in his department, having invented and manufactured many valuable mechanical appliances. He has followed sawmilling many years, and built and

operated the first portable engine and sawmill in the United States. Few have contributed more by their ability and energy to the growth and prosperity of the county, and are more worthily entitled to the admiration of their fellow men. Mr. and Mrs. McNutt are living on their farm in Saybrook, and are in the enjoyment of good health. He and his estimable wife had ten children, eight of whom survive: Charles A., James A., Lucy A., Henrietta, Lindsey B., Curtis, Mary L., our subject, Frederick E., Hubert. Lucy and Hubert are deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Ashtabula county, and received his education in the common schools. When nineteen years of age, he and his brother, L. B. McNutt, opened a machine shop in Ashtabula, in which business other brothers became associated, but which was afterward closed. In the spring of 1877, Mr. C. J. McNutt became sole proprietor of a shop, and in 1884 established his present shop on Center street. He has been the manufacturer for the last fourteen years of the patent bevel jig mill for ship timber, and of the patent shaft and pole bending machinery, all of which have been pecuniarily remunerative. Combined with this, he possesses unusual business tact and ability, which have placed him in his present prosperous position.

October 28, 1881, Mr. McNutt was married to Miss Annie O. Cheney, a lady of many graces of mind and character. Both are worthy members of the Reformed Episcopal Church, to which they render much valuable assistance.

In politics, Mr. McNutt advocates the principles of Democracy, but as evidence of his universal popularity, it is only necessary to refer to his present incumbency as a member of the City Council, a position to which

he was elected in a ward which is largely Republican. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. In domestic and business life he has ever been characterized by the highest integrity, liberality and cordiality, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends.



JOHAN A. BARRETT, of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, January 13, 1841, a son of David Barrett, a native of New York. The latter was a son of David and Esther (Beebe) Barrett, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. The mother of our subject, *nee* Susan Warren, was a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Horace and Susan (Hathaway) Warren, also born in that State. Horace Warren located in Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1823, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. David Barrett, the father of our subject, located in Geauga county, this State, when a young man, and was a farmer and carpenter by occupation; a Whig in his political views, later a Republican, and a Methodist in religious faith. His death occurred in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow still resides in that township, aged seventy-one years. They were the parents of nine children,—John Austin, Mary Jane, Calista Amerette (deceased), Rosince Cordelia, Ruth Maria, Caroline A., Georgiana, Ida May (deceased), and Charles Wesley.

John A. Barrett, the subject of this sketch, was reared to agricultural pursuits. August 19, 1864, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the One Hundred and

Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and was honorably discharged at Greensboro, North Carolina, June 24, 1865. From that time until 1873 he made his home in Trumbull, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in the latter year located on his present farm of sixty-seven acres in Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He is engaged in general farming, and also keeps fifty stands of bees. In political matters, Mr. Barrett affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee, and as a member of the School Board.

December 15, 1866, he was united in marriage to Ellen Hayward, a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, but reared in Trumbull, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a daughter of Artemas and Lucy Jane (Jowles) Hayward. Two of their sons took part in the late war, Jerome and John, and the latter served in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have had five children: Nelly M., wife of R. E. Prentice; Mary E., a successful and popular school-teacher; Mabel A.; Maud A., and one deceased. Mr. Barrett is a member of the G. A. R., H. Kile Post, No. 80, and both he and Mrs. Barrett are members of the Disciple Church of Trumbull.



JAMES K. STEBBINS, a prominent jeweler and progressive citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Dansville, New York, February 8, 1843. His parents, Almerick and Lydia (Barnard) Stebbins, were both natives of Massachusetts, the former born in Deerfield and the latter in Whately. The father was a son of Sylvester Stebbins, born at Deerfield in the old Bay State, around which are entwined so many historic memor-

ies. He was a direct descendant of Rowland Stebbins, who came from Ipswich, England, to America in 1634, and who was one of the first two settlers at Springfield, Massachusetts, the person who bore him company in this pioneer venture being John Pinchon. This remote ancestor is buried at Northampton in that State. One branch of this family remained in Springfield, while the other went North with the Casey settlers of Deerfield, in the same State. Members of this family, as of many others, suffered in the Indian wars. John Stebbins was the only one who escaped uninjured from the Bloody Brook massacre. Col. Joseph Stebbins was in the Revolutionary war, being a Lieutenant at the battle of Bunker Hill, after which he was promoted to the rank of Captain for valiant services, his commission, which is still preserved, being signed by John Hancock, President of the Colonial Convention, whose name is first on the Declaration of Independence. Almerick Stebbins, father of the subject of this sketch, was a carriage manufacturer, and removed from Massachusetts to Dansville, New York, in an early day. His wife was a daughter of Ebenezer Barnard, also a prominent descendant of an early family of the Bay State. This worthy couple had five sons and four daughters, and four of the former were efficient Union soldiers in the Civil war. Both parents died in Dansville, New York.

From the time when he was ten years of age until he had attained his sixteenth year, the subject of this sketch lived at the home of his cousin, Carlos Stebbins, an artist and banker, of Pike, Wyoming county, New York. During this period he improved his time in attending school, and, at the age of sixteen years, he entered a jewelry establishment for the purpose of learning the trade. At the outbreak of the Civil war, although but eight-

een years of age, he enlisted for service, May 15, 1861, as a private in Company F of the Thirty-third New York Regiment, with which he served two years. He was one of the ninety-eight men who made the famous charge at Williamsburg, Virginia, May 5, 1862, and, incidental to this, it should be made a matter of record in the connection that this was the first instance in the late war in which the general commanding the army paid the high tribute of honor in issuing an order that the name of a battle should be inscribed upon a regimental banner, as a mark of gallantry in action.

At Golding's farm, Mr. Stebbins was the only one of his company to volunteer the undertaking of an extremely perilous service, the re-establishing in the face of the enemy, of a picket line which had been withdrawn by mistake. This act entitled him to the medal voted by Congress as a mark of special acts of bravery. He was with his regiment every time they were under fire, until he was wounded at Antietam, where he was shot through the lungs and left on the battle-field for dead. In consequence of his severe wound, he was afterward discharged. In 1867 he removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, and there engaged in the jewelry business, which he has since successfully followed, winning the golden opinion of his fellow men for his uniform uprightness and courtesy in his dealings.

In 1874, Mr. Stebbins married Miss Emma H. Selby, of Williamson, N. Y., who was born in Ashtabula, where she is well known and highly esteemed. She is a granddaughter of Deacon Amos Fisk, an early settler and prominent citizen of that place, and they have two children; Lola May and J. Rowland, named for the early ancestor.

Socially, Mr. Stebbins affiliates with the G. A. R., being a charter member of Paulus

Post, Ashtabula, and is a Chapter Mason. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist Church, in which faith he was baptized at the age of twenty-four, in Rushford, New York, and with which he has faithfully continued ever since. He has served for twenty-two years as Treasurer of the Baptist Church in Ashtabula, in which he is now a Deacon, though always a more sturdy champion for what he believes to be right and true. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and enjoys the highest regard of a host of personal friends.

CYRUS RUSSELL, of the firm of C. Russell & Son, furniture manufacturers and proprietors of a saw and planing mill at Andover, was born in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, July 21, 1840, a son of Julius Russell, a native of Tyringham, Massachusetts. The latter was two years of age when he was brought by his father, John Russell, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where they were among the pioneer settlers. The mother of our subject, *nee* Polly Wilcox, is a native of New York, and now resides at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, aged seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had three children: Cyrus, Phyletus and Lovill.

Cyrus Russell, the subject of this sketch, has been a natural mechanic from youth, and has been an active business man in Andover for twenty-one years. The manufacturing house of Russell & Son is located on East Main street, and is one of the leading institutions of the kind in the southern part of the county. The factory is two-stories high, 50 x 100 feet in dimensions, the sales room being 44 x 60 feet. The packing room is lo-

cated on the second story. Their mill is also a large building, and has a brick engine house 18 x 24 feet. The firm employ twenty-five skilled workmen, and select the best of lumber for the mill.

Mr. Russell was married at the age of twenty-two years, to Esther Gaugh, a native of North Chenango, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Alexander) Gaugh. To this union have been born four children: Manson P., John B., Elmer C. and Lottie E. Mr. Russell is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Masonic order, Andover Lodge No. 506, also of Jefferson Chapter, No. 141. Religiously, he is a member of the Congregational Church. He takes an active interest in education and religion, and is one of the leading business men in Andover.

F H. MASON, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, was born in Cherry Valley township, this county, June 30, 1836, a son of George and Martha N. (Kingsley) Mason. Our subject was a successful and popular teacher for five years, and for a number of years was engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1882 Mr. Mason located on his present farm of 150 acres in Richmond township. All of the farm is well improved, and among its buildings are a good two-story residence, 18 x 36 feet, with an L, 16 x 34 feet, and a barn, 40 x 76 feet, which is one of the best in the county. For the past twenty years Mr. Mason has been dealing in blooded horses and Ayrshire cattle. He has one noted horse, Headlight, a son of Atlantic, and many other animals of great promise.

Mr. Mason was married April 8, 1871, to Jénette Houghton, who was born and reared in Ashtabula county, a daughter of John and Hannah Houghton. November 1, 1883, our subject was joined in marriage to Miss Jennie O. Liddle, who was born and reared in New York city, and who is a lady of education, culture and refinement; she was formerly a popular teacher. Mrs. Mason is a daughter of George and Helen (Beman) Liddle, both of whom died at Harlem, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children: Nettie H., Fred H. and Helen Martha. Mr. Mason was a soldier in the war, is a Republican in his political views, and socially a member of the G. A. R.



EDWARD B. WHITING, of Austinburgh township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of this county. His wife also comes of one of the first families of the township. As such they are eminently deserving of some personal consideration in this work.

The Whitings lived at Winsted, Connecticut, several generations before Grandfather Benjamin Whiting's time. In 1811 Benjamin Whiting, with his wife and four children, came to Ohio and located at the center of Austinburgh township, Ashtabula county, where for a long period of years, as inn-keeper, he served the traveling public. Here his son, Benjamin, the father of Edward B., grew to manhood, and while acting as host of the inn and catering to the Lathrop family, who were *en route* to Windsor township, he met the lady whom he afterward married. Her name was Miss Mi-

nerva Lathrop. They had four children, of whom the subject of this sketch is second, the others being as follows: Emily, who died in California, was the wife of Hiram A. Plumb; Hiram L., who also died in California; and Augusta M., wife of George E. Downing, died in southern Ohio. Some time after the death of the mother of these children, the father married Emily L. Snow, who bore him two sons, namely: Theodore, deceased; and Eugene L., now a resident of the old Whiting homestead. Benjamin Whiting died August 25, 1876, and his wife survived until November, 1890.

Edward B. Whiting was born March 25, 1828, in Austinburgh township, and has passed his entire lifetime within its limits, as a farmer. In politics he is a stanch Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

October 19, 1853, he married Isabelle, daughter of "Deacon" Henry and Sybyl (Austin) Webb. Her father was a brother of Oliver Webb, a well-known citizen of this county, and her mother was the youngest daughter of Judge Eliphalet Austin, the founder of the town of Austinburgh. As Mrs. Whiting is closely related to this gentleman, we take occasion to note something of his coming here:

In 1799 Eliphalet Austin, in company with two others, came out from Litchfield, Connecticut, and located at the present site of Austinburgh. The following year he returned and brought his wife and nine children, and here his children grew up and became prominent and useful members of the community. The family of which Mrs. Whiting was a member consisted of four children: Thomas A. and Henry C., both of Austinburgh township; Kate E., who died at the age of seventeen years; Mrs. Whiting was the second born.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiting have six children: C. Martin, proprietor of a gold and silver mine in Idaho; Kate A., wife of B. B. Bliss, a merchant of Iowa Falls, Iowa; William L., connected with a fruit commission establishment in Portland, Oregon; Charles E., a stock-buyer of Austinburgh; Mary E., wife of O. W. Seeley, Austinburgh; Edward D., a salesman in L. O. Bliss' mercantile establishment at Iowa Falls, Iowa.

For a few years Mr. and Mrs. Whiting lived on a farm of their own, but at the request of Mrs. Whiting's people they came back to the old homestead, where they now reside.



AUSTIN O. AMSDEN, a well known jeweler and progressive business man of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, January 9, 1836. His remote ancestors came from the tight little isle of England, and settled in Massachusetts in Colonial times. Abraham Amsden, his grandfather, was born near Boston, that State, where he was reared. He married Submit Moss, and they had six sons and four daughters, with whom he started, in 1828, for the West, as Ohio was then called. He settled in Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, that State, where he improved a farm on which he resided until his death. Samuel Amsden, his son, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windsor, Vermont, October 20, 1799. He was reared in the East, where he married. Previous to his father's emigration to Ohio, in 1828, Samuel came with his family to Ashtabula county, of which he was a prominent resident for many years. Abigail Hazelton, his wife, was the daughter of a well known and esteemed pioneer of this

county. This worthy couple had five sons and two daughters: Laura, deceased; George W.; Eunice; Guilson A., deceased; Edwin; Austin O., whose name heads this sketch; and Lucius K.

The subject of this biography was reared on the home farm and received his education in the common schools of his vicinity. When eighteen years of age, he went to Ashtabula, where he learned the jeweler's trade, which business he has followed in this place ever since. In 1857 he had accumulated sufficient means by industry and economy, to start in business on his own account, but in 1859 sold out his interests, and for eighteen years thereafter worked for other parties. In 1877 he again embarked in business for himself, and has since continued, the firm being now Amsden & Son, who do a large and lucrative trade in their line.

In 1856 Mr. Amsden was married to Mary J. Dickinson, an estimable lady, daughter of Moses Dickinson, well and favorably known in this locality, and they have had six children, five now living: Mary Elizabeth, a student of music in New York city; Lewis A., a civil engineer, residing in Ashtabula; Arthur D., a watchmaker and graduated optician; Frederick H., died in 1885, aged eighteen; George S., a student at Harvard College; and Jay M., at home.

In politics, Mr. Amsden is a Republican, and for the last nine years has served efficiently on the Board of Education, doing much to advance educational interests. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Eastern Star, of the Order of Elks, of the Pythian Sisters, Knights of Honor, and the Knights of Labor. Both he and wife are prominent members of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in the cause of which they take an active interest.

It is to such men that Ashtabula owes her present advanced position among the sister cities of Ohio, contributing as they have by their ability and worth to her growth and enterprise.



ADALIN, agent for Leisy's Brewery, at Harbor, Ohio, is an efficient business man and popular citizen, and was born in Gottenburg, Sweden, February 6, 1851. His father, Lars Dalin, a farmer by occupation, was a native of the same place, where he spent his life and died in 1855, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm near his native city, and was educated in the schools of that section. He was engaged in farm work until he attained the age of twenty-two years, when, induced by enlarged opportunities of a new country, he embarked for the United States, landing in New York city, May 6, 1873. He came thence direct to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he secured employment on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. In the fall of the same year he went to Chardon, Geauga county, the same State, where he remained a month, going thence to Cleveland, where he broke stone on Euclid avenue and was in the employ of the city two years. He then made short stays in Ada and Dunkirk, this State, after which he returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Collins Rolling Mills as teamster, where he remained eighteen months. He then returned to Ashtabula, where he was at first employed on the dock, but later bought a small store and engaged with his small capital in the saloon business, in which he has ever since continued. After

three years he closed out his first place only to take charge of his present large and well equipped place. He owns some of the best improved property at the Harbor, situated on Bridge street, while the finest residence in the city is his, the same having been erected at a cost of \$15,000. Besides this he owns much valuable unimproved real estate. He also has a flourishing farm of forty acres, lying south of the Harbor,—all this representing the accumulations of twelve years of steady industry and unaided effort.

May 16, 1881, Mr. Dalin was first married, by which union he had one child, Cenia, now eight years old. His second marriage occurred in 1890, when he wedded Annie Olson. They have one son, fourteen months of age.

Thoroughly upright in his dealings, industrious and courteous to all, he has gained many warm friends, and is deservedly popular in a city the interests of which he has done so much to advance.



WILLIAM T. ATKINSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Sackville, New Brunswick, October 4, 1829, son of Robert Atkinson, a native of the same place, born in 1797. Grandfather Robert Atkinson, a native of Yorkshire, England, emigrated to New Brunswick and here engaged in farming. His son Robert was also a farmer by occupation. The latter moved to Ohio in October, 1833, and settled on a farm on which his son William T. now lives. This farm had been partly improved before he located here, having three log houses upon it and a portion of the land being cleared. He spent the rest of his life here, and died in 1877, at the age of eighty

years. He was a man of some prominence, and held various local offices. Of his life companion we record that her maiden name was Jane E. Huggard, and that she was born near Belfast, Ireland. When she was eight years old she came with her sister to America, and was reared in New Brunswick. She died in November, 1891, at the age of eighty-four. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had seven children, of whom William T. is the oldest and only son. All are still living, the only death among the descendants of these parents being one great-grandchild.

William T. Atkinson attended the district school and was a student for one term in the high school at Chagrin Falls. It is now nearly sixty years since he came with his parents to the farm on which he lives: will be sixty years in October, 1893. His present residence he built in 1855. The farm comprises 110 acres of land, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. For the past fourteen years Mr. Atkinson has given considerable attention to the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, raising and selling for breeding purposes. His herd are all eligible to registry, with one exception. He has an excellent assortment of fruit on his place,—a fine vineyard and choice apples and pears.

Mr. Atkinson was married in 1855, to Elsie J. Brott, who was born in Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, and was reared in Wiloughby. Her parents, Reynold and Malona Brott, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively, were married in Mayfield. Her father was only thirteen when he came to this county. He blazed trees on his way here. Both parents died in Lake county, the father on November 15, 1874, and the mother on May 24, 1877. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Six of their

eleven children are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have one child, Howard E., born March 3, 1856; married Jane Cummings; has had three children: Arland C., Ralph H. and William C., the last named being deceased.

Mr. Atkinson and his wife, following in the footsteps of their honored parents, are identified with the Methodist Church, he being a Steward and Trustee in the church. In politics he votes with the Republican party.



ALVA S. STILLMAN, a prominent and respected citizen of Andover, Ohio, a retired farmer and one of the earliest settlers of Ashtabula county, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, February 21, 1825. His parents, Erastus and Sarah (Seymour) Stillman, were both natives of Connecticut and representatives of old and respected families of that State. In 1828, this worthy couple came overland with a one-horse wagon to Ashtabula county, Ohio, theirs being the first team driven into the county. They settled in the woods near Andover, where they erected the primitive log cabin and made a home for themselves and children. The father was a pronounced Whig in politics, and he and his wife were prominent members of the Congregational Church and active in all good work. Their five children were: Horace, Sarah and Hannah, deceased; Alva S., whose name heads this brief biography; and Orson S. The father died at the age of seventy-six, and his wife at the age of eighty, both being widely lamented by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch was three years of age when his parents settled in Ashtabula

county. He was reared on the home farm and attended school in the rudimentary log schoolhouse of early times. His youth was passed in grubbing and chopping, and he early learned those lessons of perseverance and endurance so essential to the pioneer and to success in all the departments of life. He lived at home until he attained his majority, when he began to work for himself. At the age of twenty-three, he married and settled on land northeast of Andover, where he remained six years. He then sold out advantageously and bought a larger tract of 200 acres in the woods, which he industriously cleared and cultivated, erecting a good house and barns and fencing it all in good shape, making it one of the most valuable farms in the township. He still owns the farm, which yields an independent income. In February, 1889, Mr. Stillman moved into town and retired from active labors, to enjoy, in well merited repose, the results of his many years of active exertion. He bought the Denslow property in Andover, situated on a pleasant site on Chestnut street, and provided with a substantial and comfortable residence, good barn and other modern improvements, altogether a most desirable place in which to pass a lifetime.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Stillman was married, at the age of twenty-three, in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, December 8, 1847, to Alma Mack, an intelligent lady, a native of New York State, and daughter of Ezra Mack, one of the earliest settlers of Ashtabula county. They had three children: Adelbert D., residing on the farm; Marianna L., wife of Frank Ayers, a successful farmer of Andover township; and Eddy, who died at the age of seven years. March 23, 1883, the family were deprived by death of the loving wife and mother, whose life had

been one of unselfish devotion to their interests. January 10, 1884, Mr. Stillman was married again, his second wife being Mrs. Julia Nichols, widow of O. D. Nichols, an old settler of Ashtabula county. Her maiden name was Birge, and she was a daughter of Marvin and Sally (Hutchinson) Birge, also early settlers of this county. Mrs. Stillman was born in Bolton, Connecticut, and accompanied her parents to the wilds of Ohio in 1832, when she was but six years of age. She was married at the age of twenty-four to O. D. Nichols, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Portage county, Ohio, in 1830, where he resided until his death in December, 1881, leaving three sons: George D., Charles D. and Hartley B. Mrs. Stillman's father died in Cleveland in 1866, and her mother expired in Pemberton, New Jersey, at the extreme age of 100 years. They were the parents of four daughters: Antoinette, deceased; Julia, wife of the subject of this sketch; Mary, now Mrs. Woodin; and Hattie, unmarried.

Mr. Stillman supports the principles of the Republican party, and has served his constituents faithfully as Township Trustee, evincing in that capacity his usual good judgment and integrity of character. He affiliates with the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 28. He is a man of influence in his community, which he never fails to exercise on the side of justice and morality, and to which may be attributed in no small measure the high standard which it at present enjoys.



EDWIN S. HENRY is the efficient and popular superintendent of the Minnesota Dock Company and of the works of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company,

the former dealers in iron ore and pig iron and the latter miners and shippers of coal. He was born in Newark, Ohio, November 17, 1849, and is a son of William H. and Helen M. (Cowen) Henry, both natives of New York. They removed to Cleveland, Ohio, when the subject of this sketch was six years of age, where they passed the rest of their days, rearing five children to useful manhood and womanhood. Three of these are now living: George H., Edwin S. and Helen, now Mrs. Bragg.

The subject of this notice was reared in Cleveland, that picturesque and romantic city of Ohio, and received his education in its public schools. When eighteen years of age he commenced to work for Rhodes & Company, of Cleveland, miners and shippers of coal, iron ore and pig iron, with whom he remained continuously for ten years. He was then with another firm in the same business, in the same city, and, as their representative he came to Ashtabula in 1878, to take charge of the Lake Shore docks. He has since remained in the latter city, with the exception of four years, when he was in charge of the docks in Cleveland. He has held his present position since 1888, discharging his important duties with integrity and ability. He takes an active part in the business, educational and governmental affairs of the city in which he has resided so long and to the advancement of which he has so materially contributed. He is vice-president of the Marine National Bank at the Harbor.

Politically, he is a Republican, by which party he was elected a member of the School Board, of which he is Clerk. He also has been a member of the City Council, serving two years. Socially, he is Past Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias and is a thirty-second-degree Mason.

In 1884, Mr. Henry was married to Miss Large, daughter of Crawford Large. She is a lady of education and refinement, and they have three interesting children: Harrison C., Susie B. and Katie M.

Such continuous endorsement by his superiors and fellow citizens is sufficient proof of his ability and worth of character, and he enjoys the best wishes of all for his future prosperity and happiness.



CAPTAIN JOHN P. MANNING, the efficient and popular agent of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Ireland, July 24, 1837. His parents, Michael and Mary (Doyle) Manning, were also natives of Ireland, who came to the United States about 1850, and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the city of Brotherly Love, receiving his education in the public and high schools of that place. When sixteen years of age, he went West and spent two years, after which, in 1856, he came to Ashtabula, where he entered the service of the Lake Shore Railroad Company as telegraph operator at their depot in this city. He held this position twenty-three years, interrupted only by his service in the Civil war.

April 28, 1861, Mr. Manning enlisted as a private in Company I. of the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment. The day after his enlistment, he was appointed Lieutenant of his company and afterward became Captain, which rank he held when the company was mustered out. He participated in the campaign of Western Virginia under McClellan and Rosecrans, and was in all the engage-

ments of that time. Five months after his entrance into the army, he became an operator in the military telegraph service, but shortly afterward, in the latter part of 1861, he returned to Ashtabula, and resumed his position of telegraph operator at the Lake Shore Depot. July 1, 1879, he was appointed Depot Agent at the Harbor by the same company, which position he has ever since retained.

In 1857, Mr. Manning was married to Miss Margaret Doran, a lady esteemed for her many excellent qualities. They have had eight children, seven of whom survive: Mary, Anastacia, Margueretta, Michael F., John P., Nellie, Frank and Lizzie. All are living but Mary, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

In politics, Mr. Manning is conservative. He takes a deep interest in public affairs of importance and everything pertaining to the welfare of his city and county. He is an able member of the City Council of Ashtabula, in which he is serving his second term.

Socially, he affiliates with the G. A. R. As a business man and citizen he is universally esteemed and has the best prospects for his future prosperity.



JOHNATHAN WARD, one of the successful farmers and self-made men of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, March 15, 1827. Of his life and ancestry the facts that have been gleaned are as follows:

Mr. Ward's grandfather, Elijah Ward, familiarly known as Elder Ward, was a native of Massachusetts and a Methodist minister of considerable note in pioneer days.

He served on various circuits throughout this section of the country. Indeed, he preached in nearly every log schoolhouse in the Western Reserve, continuing in the ministry until he was eighty. He died at the age of ninety-four. Few men of his day were the means of accomplishing more good than he. It was his zeal for soul-winning that led him into the service of the Master, for he never received any salary or pay for his preaching. He supported himself and family by the sweat of his brow, working at his trade—that of cooper—through the day and preaching the word of God at night and on Sunday. He was also a forcible political speaker. He and his wife had twelve children, all of whom are now deceased.

Elliott Ward, the father of Johnathan, was a native of Massachusetts, and was among the oldest of his father's children. He learned the trade of tailor when young, and early in the '30s emigrated with his family to Ohio, locating in Willoughby, and for some time working at his trade here. Subsequently he bought a small farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died at the home of one of his daughters, in Mansfield, Ohio, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Sadie (Sherman) Ward, was descended from an old and distinguished family. She died at Mansfield the same year as did her husband. Johnathan was the third born in their family of eight children, three of whom are still living. The youngest, Hiram B., died in Richmond hospital during the war.

Johnathan Ward was twelve years old when he came with his parents to Ohio. When he was twenty-one he and his brother Elijah began farming in partnership. They bought land in Pleasant Valley, and during the war purchased another farm north of

their first location and in Willoughby township. After being associated in business for a number of years they dissolved partnership and divided their holdings. Mr. Johnathan Ward is now the owner of 200 acres, twenty-five acres of which are devoted to vineyard purposes. He has always taken a deep interest in breeding fine stock. For some years he bred Durham cattle, but recently has given more attention to Holsteins. He has developed dairy interests for the Cleveland market. Mr. Ward started out in life a poor boy, and his present prosperity is the result of his own honest toil and good management.

His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth M. Carpenter, and who was a native of Mentor, Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin Carpenter, one of the pioneers of Mentor township, died in 1886. She had three children, namely: Adelia, deceased; Mary E.; and Hiram E., a minister in the Disciple Church, now located in Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Ward is a Republican.



NOAH SPITLER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, was born in Bristol township, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 30, 1832, a son of Absalom and Sarah (Bower) Spitler. The father was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, July 7, 1803, where he was reared on a farm, and also worked in the mines and foundries at different times. His grandfather was the founder of the Spitler family in America, and was a native of Switzerland. He made his way to Virginia, where he died in the eighteenth century. His son John, the grandfather of our subject, owned landed interests in the Shenandoah Valley,

and was of mechanical turn of mind, which stood him well in hand in the pioneer life he afterward led. He also teamed for many years to Harper's Ferry, Baltimore and elsewhere. He came by team to Ohio, settling in Bristol township, Trumbull county, which was then a veritable wilderness. Here he bought 200 acres of timber land. He made his own farm implements, did his own building, and also made spinning wheels, weaver's looms, chairs, fanning mill, shoes, etc. He spent the remainder of his life on that farm, dying about 1856. His son, Absalom, the father of our subject, inherited 100 acres of the home place, and afterward purchased his sister's interest in the same. At the time of the late war he sold that place and bought a small farm near by, where he died in 1889. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and an old-time Democrat, having voted for General Andrew Jackson, but later having supported William Henry Harrison, and the Republican ticket. The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia, where she was married at the age of twenty years. She was proficient in all the arts of the pioneer home, and was a member of the German Lutheran Church. Her death occurred in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler had thirteen children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity, and seven of whom are now living.

Noah Spitler, the subject of this sketch, assisted his father in clearing the farm, and attended school during the winter months. In 1859 he came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, purchased sixty acres of timber land, only a small amount of which was cleared, and which was provided with a log house and small barn. He has since added to his original purchase, until he now owns eighty-five acres of choice agricultural and timber land. Mr. Spitler also has a fine residence, good barns

and sheds, an orchard, and every farm convenience. He is engaged in general farming, stock-raising and dairying. In political matters, he lends support to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has held the office of Township Trustee many terms, and has also served as School Director and Supervisor. He was one of the first to advocate the establishment of the Rowenton post-office.

Mr. Spitler was married January 1, 1859, to Miss Esther Ann Sherman, a daughter of Albert and Sarah Sherman. The father was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he afterward learned the shoe-maker's trade. After coming to this State he followed that occupation for a number of years in Trumbull county, and his death occurred in Green township, that county, in April, 1880. At that time he was living with his third wife. The mother of Mrs. Spitler was born and raised in Butler, Pennsylvania, was well educated, and taught school seven years. At one time she owned seven barrels of whisky, taken in pay for tuition, as in those days whisky was considered legal tender for debt. Her death occurred in 1865. Mrs. Spitler also was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, where she learned the trade of tailoress, following that occupation many years. She passed one year at Akron, Ohio. Finding the business detrimental to her health she engaged in the manufacture of cheese, in which she became proficient. For eight years she was engaged as manager of a dairy, frequently milking as many as sixteen cows. She was married at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler have had three children: Willard L., born February 13, 1861, married Ida Mahaney, and is now an employé of the Standard Oil Company, at Youngstown, Ohio; Allie S., born August 14, 1869, is at home; and

George H., born June 27, 1874, is also at home. Mrs. Spitler is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Spitler was a member of Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with his regiment during the whole time of its stay in the field.



GEORGE C. CURTISS, one of the oldest and most successful dry-goods merchants and most capable business men in Painesville, Ohio, was born on a farm in Madison, Lake county, State of Ohio, in 1827. He comes of hardy New England stock, both his parents, Charles and Fanny (Cowles) Curtiss, having been natives of Connecticut. General Solomon Cowles, of Revolutionary fame, was his maternal grandfather and was one of the original owners of the Western Reserve. In 1812, the parents of the subject of this sketch came overland from Connecticut to Geauga county, since subdivided, part of which is now Lake county, Ohio, being obliged to blaze the trees to prevent losing their way. They settled on a tract of 600 acres of uncultivated land in Madison township, which was then but a mere settlement, and lived in a small log house for many years. This was replaced in time by a more pretentious dwelling, and there the father resided until his death in 1833, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a man of public spirit and enterprise and left many friends to mourn his loss. His wife, who had been his faithful companion for many years, survived him some time, expiring in 1859 at the age of seventy-six years. She reared to maturity eleven children, whom she trained to be noble men and women. She was an earnest

member of the Congregational Church and was most able and worthy in every walk of life.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the children and was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools of his vicinity. There being a large family, and his parents possessing limited means, he early learned the important lesson of self-reliance, to which much of his future success is attributable. When ten years of age, he began to perform light duties in a store in Madison, where he was employed during the winter and assisted at home on the farm in summer. His business education may thus be said to date from childhood, and his long training is made apparent in his present prosperity and wide knowledge of business affairs. He afterward came to Painesville and worked two winters in the store of Henry Williams, when, in 1852, he became a partner in that establishment, where he continued for nine years. He then formed a partnership with Dr. Pancost, under the name of Curtiss & Pancost, which association also lasted eight years, at the expiration of which time the Doctor retired and Mr. Curtiss continued the business with E. C. Smart, under the firm name of Curtiss & Smart. This also lasted eight years, when, in 1878, Mr. Curtiss took his son into the business, buying Mr. Smart's interest, and, in 1888, took in his other son, the firm name being now Curtiss & Sons. He has enlarged the store, which now occupies four floors, and carries the largest stock of dry goods in the city. His prosperity is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, as he received but a few hundred dollars from his father's estate, and has accumulated what he has by continued industry and careful economy. He has been in business in this city longer than any other storekeeper and is considered

one of the shrewdest and best managers in the dry-goods line. He has witnessed about all the development of his county, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed.

In 1850, Mr. Curtiss was married to Mary E. Pancost, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, daughter of Dr. Pancost, a dentist, who came to Painesville in 1860. They have five children: Samuel W., now of Chicago; Frank C., a partner in his father's store; Charles F., a student of medicine; George W., also a partner with his father; and John H., a clerk in the same store.

In politics, Mr. Curtiss advocates the principles of Republicanism. Mrs. Curtiss is a useful member of the Disciples Church, and both are highly esteemed in the vicinity, the society of which they are amply qualified to adorn.



THOMAS S. HARBACH, a venerable citizen of Willoughby, Ohio, now living retired, is one of the best known men in this part of Lake county. Of his life we present the following resume:

Thomas S. Harbach was born in Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, June 28, 1812. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were each named Thomas Harbach, the first two being natives of Sutton, Massachusetts, the date of the father's birth being March 1, 1782. Great-grandfather Harbach, a native of England, emigrated to America in 1720. He served an apprenticeship in England at the trade of manufacturing and dressing cloth, and his son Thomas followed the same line of work in Massachusetts. The father of our subject was a manufacturer of woolen goods in Sutton and

Worcester, Massachusetts, and subsequently in Maine. He died in the latter State in 1850. A man of many estimable qualities and possessing more than ordinary business ability, he occupied a prominent position among his fellow citizens. During the war of 1812 he was a musician in the army and was there given the title of Major of Music. He held various minor offices in Massachusetts and at one time was a member of the State Legislature. Religiously, he was a Congregationalist. Of his wife we record that her maiden name was Nancy Sherman, and that she was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, March 16, 1789, a descendant of Captain John Sherman, who settled on American soil in 1634. Her death occurred in 1833.

Thomas S. Harbach was the first born in a family of eight children, only two of whom are living. His educational advantages were limited to the district school, and when only eight or nine years old he commenced work in his father's shop. When he grew up he became a partner in the business with his father, continued with him until the latter's death, and ran the business by himself for a year afterward.

In 1851 his brother Frederick, who had come to Cleveland several years before, died, and Thomas S. came west to settle his estate. This brother Frederick was a civil engineer and a railroad contractor, and had been connected with the building of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati & Lake Shore railroads and other lines.

In 1855 Mr. Harbach located in Willoughby. Since that date he has been engaged in various occupations. For a few years he farmed and from that turned his attention to the milling business, operating a flouring mill at Painesville. He had an interest for a time in the copper mines in the Lake Su-

perior region, and was also interested in the Pennsylvania oil fields. For the past few years, however, he has been retired from active business cares. During his business career he acquired considerable property and is now in comfortable circumstances. He is a stockholder in the Willoughby Manufacturing Company, and owns real estate in Willoughby. He has been Town Clerk, a member of the Town Council and the Board of Water Works Trustees, etc. Politically, he is a Democrat, religiously, a Presbyterian, being an Elder in the Church. In political, business and religious circles he has long taken an active part, holding rank with the leading men of the town. Intelligent, genial, generous and courteous, he has made many warm friends wherever he has been.

Mr. Harbach has never married.



LEWIS W. PENFIELD, general manager of the manufacturing establishment of J. W. Penfield & Son, Willoughby, Ohio, was born at the old Penfield homestead near Willoughby Center, Lake county, Ohio, July 31, 1857. He is a young man of push and enterprise, holds prominent position among his fellow citizens, and is eminently deserving of more than a passing notice on the pages of his county's history.

Nathaniel E. Penfield, the father of Lewis W., was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Wakeman Penfield, also a native of that State. Their ancestors came from Scotland to this country and were among the early settlers of New England. Wakeman Penfield emigrated to Ohio at an early day and settled in Willoughby township, Lake county, where he cleared and improved a farm and where he died at a ripe old age. He was an

earnest Christian, an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the days of slavery took an active part in agitating the slavery question, he being a staunch Abolitionist. Nathaniel E. Penfield was the oldest of three children. He was engaged in farming when the Civil war broke out, and at the first call for volunteers he left the farm and entered the army. He went to the front with his command in the spring of 1861, and remained on active duty until the fall of 1862, when he died at Little Rock, Arkansas. He left a widow and two children, Mary L. and Lewis W. Mrs. Penfield afterward became the wife of James J. Cogley, and is now a resident of Springfield, Ohio. She was born in Lake county, and her maiden name was Rachel M. Rush.

After the death of his father the subject of our sketch spent some time in Cleveland and Painesville, attending the public schools in those places. He came back to Willoughby, and after going to the district school here one year, entered Willoughby College, where he was a student three years, working in the mean time to get money with which to defray his expenses in college. He taught school five years in Willoughby and Kirtland districts. In 1880 he entered the employ of J. W. Penfield & Son, manufacturers of brick and tile machinery at Willoughby, one of the largest firms of the kind in the United States. For three years he was their bookkeeper and general purpose man, at the end of which time he was promoted to general manager, and has since performed the duties of that position most efficiently.

Mr. Penfield was married January 3, 1883, to Miss C. Emma Johnson, daughter of Mr. F. Johnson, a pioneer business man of Toledo, Ohio. They have one son, J. Arthur.

In his political views Mr. Penfield is in

harmony with Republican principles. He is at present serving his fourth term as President of the Village Board of Education and is likewise the Mayor of Willoughby. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having been a member of the choir for several years. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

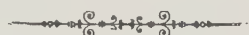


SYLVANUS PETRIE, a successful farmer of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, was born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, August 19, 1815, a son of Richard J. and Margaret (Bishop) Petrie, both also natives of Herkimer county. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and the maternal family are of French and German descent; Richard J. Petrie was a soldier in the war of 1812, and he died at the old farm in this county at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Conrad, Margaret, Joseph, Polly, Charles, Richard, Nancy, Sylvanus, Henry and Sarah. Only three are now living—Sylvanus, Henry and Sarah.

Sylvanus Petrie, the subject of this sketch, came from his native State to Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, with ox teams. He was engaged in farming on 250 acres of land in that township for a number of years, but since 1884 has resided in Cherry Valley Center, where he has a good residence. In his political relations, Mr. Petrie joins issues with the Republican party, and at one time was the choice of his party for Township Treasurer.

Our subject was married at the age of twenty-seven years, to Eliza Harrison, a na-

tive of New York, and a daughter of William and Electa (Finch) Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Petrie have had four children: Clarence H. and Frank L., of Cherry Valley; Robert A., who was killed in the late war, at the age of twenty-one years; and Vine A., deceased at the age of twenty-three years. Frank L. is married and has four children: Arthur, Jay, Goldie and John. Mrs. Petrie is a member of the Baptist Church.



DAVID E. KELLEY, D.D.S.—The modern art of dental surgery has an able exponent in the subject of this sketch, who brings to it the skill and experience acquired by many years of successful practice.

Dr. Kelley, of Ashtabula, Ohio, prominent as a dentist and citizen, was born in Saybrook, this State, May 8, 1852. His parents, David H. and Maria (Simonds) Kelley, early settlers of this commonwealth, now reside in Geneva, where they are well known as persons of sterling worth of character. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm near Saybrook and was educated at the Normal School in Geneva, and completed a liberal course of study at Grand River Institute, in Austinburgh, this State. When eighteen years of age, he commenced to teach a district school, and is remembered as a conscientious, pains-taking teacher. Shortly afterward, he began to study dentistry under the direction of his brother, J. P. Kelley, of Geneva, with whom he spent two years. He then went to Philadelphia College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in the spring of 1875. He subsequently settled in Ashtabula and entered upon the active practice of his profession, in

which he has successfully continued, winning deserved laurels by his skill in his chosen work. He is one of the most active members of the American Dental Association, to the general information of which he has contributed many papers of interest. Besides his professional duties, as a matter of relaxation and profit, he has a small farm near the city of Ashtabula, on which he breeds some fine horses, being the owner of Russell B, who made a record, when two years old, of a mile in 2:25½ minutes, making him the champion of Ohio for 1892. Dr. Kelley was the main mover and organizer of the Ashtabula Driving Park Company, of which he has since been secretary. This company has one of the best equipped half-mile tracks in the State. He has also taken an active part in the development of the Ashtabula harbor, and has improved property in the city which has proved not only a profitable investment for himself, but has also been a valuable ornament to the city.

In 1875, Dr. Kelley was married to Miss Nella Moore, of Erie, Pennsylvania, an estimable lady and daughter of M. M. and Helen (Allen) Moore, old residents of that city. They have had five children, four of whom survive: Raymond Edward, Ralph Moore, David Howard, Helen Mariah, and Clara Louise. All are living except Ralph.

Politically, the Doctor advocates the principles of the Republican party, and for two years has efficiently served as member of the Council of Ashtabula, suggesting and aiding many reforms.

Religiously, he and his worthy wife are useful members of the Congregational Church, in which he is an active worker. He has been Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, in which capacity he served three years with ability and zeal. He was one of the organ-

izers of the Young Men's Christian Association in Ashtabula, to which cause he has devoted much time and means. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Pythias. Altogether, he is a representative citizen of Ashtabula, which he has enriched and beautified by his ability and means, and he deservedly enjoys a high position in the regard of his community.



HENRY HOOPER, a prominent and successful farmer of Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Holsworthy, Devonshire, England, July 4, 1827, son of William and Elizabeth (Hunkin) Hooper, both natives of England. At the age of two years and a half he was deprived of a father's counsel and support, and to the loving care of his devoted mother he owes much of the success he has attained in life. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1876, at the age of seventy-four years. His parents had two children, he being the older. His sister Mary is now the wife of George Sleeman.

Mr. Hooper grew up in his native land, receiving his education chiefly in the school of experience, as four months was all he ever attended school, and that was when he was fifteen. From the time he was seven until he was fifteen he worked in a brick yard, and during all that time the only pay he received was his board and a few clothes, his mother providing a portion of even this allowance. After that he served a five years' apprenticeship at the millwright's trade, paying \$50 for the privilege, and upon completing his apprenticeship worked two years at the trade for wages, thus earning the money which enabled him to come to America. Sailing from Plymouth, April 9, 1851, he landed in Que-

bec, after a voyage of four weeks and four days. From Quebec he came to Cleveland. He worked at wagon-making in Mayfield one year, work at his own trade being scarce; spent fourteen months at Chagrin Falls, and then returned to Cleveland, and for four years and a half worked in Mr. Lowman's carriage shop. At the end of that time he and a partner engaged in business for themselves on Michigan street, in Cleveland. Two years later, on account of failing health, he came to Kirtland township, Lake county, to try farming, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits here for eleven years. Then he went back to Cleveland and worked in a cooper shop, having the supervision of the machinery, and remaining in the city five years. Returning to Kirtland, he again engaged in farming, and here he has since remained. He has a nice farm of 190 acres, all well improved, ten acres being devoted to vineyard and five in peaches.

Mr. Hooper was married in 1883 to Elizabeth Stevens, who was born in England and who came to America in 1870. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he of the Baptist. Politically, he is a Republican.

When a boy Mr. Hooper made a firm resolve to refrain from strong drink and bad company, and to this purpose he has strictly adhered all through life.



OLIVER ANDREWS, a prominent and influential farmer of Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Madison county, New York, January 23, 1826. Following is a brief sketch of his life and ancestry:

Mr. Andrews' paternal grandfather was killed in New York by a falling tree, this sad event occurring when his son, Nathaniel M., the father of Oliver, was a small boy; so that little is known of the life of Grandfather Andrews. Nathaniel M. Andrews was born in Saratoga, New York, in 1800. He came to Ohio in the fall of 1835 and bought land in Mentor township, this county, where he lived until his death, in June, 1879. At the time he settled here only a little of the land he bought was cleared, but his years of toil made a fine showing, his farm being well improved at the time of his death. He sold a large amount of fire-wood for railroad and steamboat purposes, in this way utilizing the timber as he cleared it from his land. He was a man of some local prominence, holding various township offices, and ever proving himself to be worthy of the trust and confidence reposed in him. In early life he was a Free-will Baptist but subsequently united with the Disciple Church, in which he was a Deacon for many years. His wife, *nee* Matilda Dunham, was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1805, and died in this county in 1883. She, too, was a member of the Disciple Church. They had eight children, Oliver being the second born and one of the five who are now living.

Oliver Andrews was nine years old when he came, with the rest of the family, to Lake county, and in the district schools of Mentor township he received his education. For six years after he reached his majority he remained on the home farm, he and his brother working with their father in the timber. In the spring of 1854 he located on his present farm and began farming. At first he lived in a log house which had been built for a tenant. He cleared his land, and in the process of clearing, cut and sold several

thousand cords of wood for railroad and steamboat use. He and his wife now own 204 acres of land, devoted to general farming purposes, and he has 160 acres in South Dakota.

In 1856 Mr. Andrews married Mary A. Overy, who was born in one of the suburbs of London, England, in 1832, daughter of William and Grace (Daws) Overy, both natives of England. The Overy family came to this country in September, 1834, and settled in Mentor. Her father had been a sailor, but after coming here was engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred in his seventy-sixth year. The mother died at the age of sixty-nine. Both were members of the Disciple Church, as is also Mrs. Andrews. Two of their children are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have no children.

Mr. Andrews cast his first vote in favor of the Free Soil party. He is now a Republican.



ESQUIRE C. R. POST, one of the wealthy farmers of Bainbridge township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Chester township, this county, December 15, 1835.

Jabez Post, his father, was born in Connecticut, as also was his grandfather, David Post. The family are of English extraction. They trace their ancestry back to the sixteenth century. Jabez Post was married in Connecticut, and in 1835 emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, making the journey hither by the Erie canal to Buffalo and from there to Ohio by the lake. Upon his arrival here he settled in Chester township, where he owned 260 acres of land, 200 acres of which he cleared. His whole life was characterized by honest industry. When he was a young

man he worked out for five years and a half, and during that time never lost a day. He never took a dollar's worth of medicine until after he was seventy years old. He was in his eightieth year at the time of his death. Of his life companion be it recorded that her maiden name was Mary A. McGillis, that she was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and that she was reared in the family of John Todd, author of "Student's Manual." They had eight children, two of whom died young. She died at the age of seventy-three. For many years she was a member of the Congregational Church.

C. R. Post is the oldest of this family. He received his education in the district school and the old Geauga Seminary, spending about three years in the latter institution. At the age of twenty he began teaching, and taught for ten consecutive terms, in Geauga and Scioto counties. After his marriage he spent four years in Chester, where he owned a farm of sixty-five acres. Disposing of that property, he came in 1869 to his present location in Bainbridge township. Here he owns 180 acres, nearly all improved land. He raises grain and stock and for some time has kept a dairy, among which are some fine Holstein cattle. On his farm is a fine sugar orchard, comprising over 800 trees. His fine, large barn, 100 x 33 feet, with stone basement, he built in 1883. He erected his neat and commodious frame residence in 1887.

Mr. Post was married November 10, 1864, to Juliet Chamberlin, a native of this township. They have two children, Orlo J. and Cleon C.

Mr. Post is a man of excellent business qualifications, and aside from his farming operations has various other interests. During the past ten years he has settled a number of estates in this township. He is a Re-

publican and is identified with the best elements of his party. In the spring of 1888 he was elected the Justice of the Peace, and in 1891 was re-elected to the same position. He served three years here and three years in Chester township as Trustee. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, having his membership at Chagrin Falls, Lodge No. 290.



JAMES METCALF, Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, June 29, 1814. He grew to manhood in his native land, a farmer's son, and followed agricultural pursuits there until his emigration to America in 1837. Upon his arrival in New York, he came immediately to Ashtabula county, Ohio, his sister having come to this place a few months previous. He located in Ashtabula and hired out by the month, working in this way for Esquire Griswold nine months, and, by the day, for other parties, until 1840. That year he rented a farm of Jabez Strong, and lived on it four years, at the end of which time he bought a tract of land in Saybrook. This property he improved and made his home upon it until about eight years ago, when he turned it over to his son, since which time he has resided upon a handsomely improved two-acre tract, planted to a variety of fruits. He has known no prosperity save that resulting from hard labor. In all his dealings with his fellow men he has been honorable and upright and has won their confidence and esteem, so that now, as old age creeps on, he finds himself surrounded by a large circle of friends.

He was married first in England to Miss Hannah Hines, by whom he had five children. She died in 1852. Of her children,

we make record as follows: John, a member of the Eleventh New York Battery, was wounded by a sharpshooter while in the service, dying from the effects of the injury soon afterward, June 20, 1864. While at home on a furlough that year he married a Miss Lucas. Of George, the second born, further mention is made in connection with this sketch. Alice Ann died when young. Harriet is the wife of Charles Luce, and Mary is now Mrs. Young. June 6, 1854, Mr. Metcalf married, in Chautauqua county, New York, Henrietta L. Freeman, daughter of Jonathan Freeman. She died June 19, 1892, without issue. She was a consistent Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Metcalf is also a Methodist, and is noted for his charity and Christian acts of kindness.

George Metcalf was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 15, 1843. His father being a farmer, he early became inured to farm work. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age, when he married and set out for himself, locating on a farm, which, some years later, he sold to Ezra Metcalf. Fifteen years ago he came to Saybrook township, and for the past eight years has resided at his present home. Mr. Metcalf is known somewhat in local politics, having served his town as Trustee six successive years.

In 1865 he married Emily Caldwell, daughter of David Caldwell, her father being a familiar character here in pioneer days, he having served as mail carrier between this point and Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Metcalf died without issue, June 7, 1875, and October 10, of the following year, Mr. Metcalf married Lillie L. Albin, widow of John G. Albin and a daughter of Rev. L. W. Day, a prominent Methodist divine, now deceased. Her father

was born in New York about 1827 and died May 10, 1890; and her mother's maiden name was Ellen Cheney. By her former marriage Mrs. Metcalf is the mother of two children: Leland D., attending school in Cleveland, and Cora Leone, wife of G. M. Winslow. She and Mr. Metcalf also have two children: Fred James, born December 26, 1878, and Harry Edward, born January 25, 1883. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Metcalf has for many years served as a Steward and Trustee.



CHARLES H. HOPKINS comes from one of the early pioneer families of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, and has spent nearly the whole of his life on the old homestead known as the "Hopkins' Farm." He was born in Tompkins county, New York, April 24, 1831, and was only three years old when his father, Daniel Hopkins, brought him to this vicinity. Until the death of his parents our subject assisted in carrying on the farm, and since that time has been owner of the same.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, James Hopkins, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, emigrated from the northern part of Ireland to America in 1722. His son, David Hopkins, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and removed with his family to Salem, Washington county, New York, in 1775, where he resided until his death, ten years later.

Daniel Hopkins was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, and, as previously stated, removed to Ohio in 1834. He accumulated considerable land and became quite well-to-do. He engaged in agricultural pur-

suits until 1862, when he was called from this life. During the war of 1812 he was in the service three months. He was a worker in the Presbyterian Church, though his wife was a member of the Baptist denomination. The latter, who was formerly Miss Polly Clark, was born in New York State, December 30, 1801, and died in September, 1872.

Our subject is one of four children, three of whom are living. He was the oldest son, and his services were found of quite considerable value to his father in clearing his new farm. He received a common district-school education in the primitive log school-house of the day. On arriving at maturity he commenced making his own living, and adopted the calling of his father. In 1858 he married Miss Margaret L. Waite, of Willoughby, Ohio. Her father, Erastus Waite, removed to this region from New York at an early day and settled south of the site of Willoughby. The place was formerly known as "Waite Hill." Mr. Waite was born March 25, 1793, and was called from this life December 18, 1829. His wife, who was born in 1777, died in 1879. Mrs. Hopkins, before her marriage, taught school quite successfully. She is the mother of four children, namely: Martha G.; Alice M., deceased; Hattie May and Gertrude D. The latter, who was a teacher for several years, is now the wife of H. E. Talbot, of Anderson, Indiana. Martha G. is a teacher of music in Willoughby and a student from the Euclid Avenue School of Music of Cleveland, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Hopkins is a warm supporter of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon. The fine farm belonging to our subject comprises 238 acres of land. The owner is a practical farmer, and, though to some ex-

tent conservative, is ready to accept new methods which are found practicable. In business and social life he is a man who commands respect and merits the confidence of one and all. His principles are correct, and his life is as an open book which all may read.



EDWARD F. STOLL, the efficient and popular proprietor of the Stoll House, in Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Conneaut, this State, May 13, 1851. His father, E. Frederick Stoll, was born on the Rhine in Germany, in 1803, and learned the tanner's trade, which he followed all his life. In 1833 he came to the United States, this mecca of all ambitious spirits, and followed his business for a time in Erie, Pennsylvania, later in Chicago, and finally, in 1843, settled in Amboy, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his days. After coming to the United States he was married to Margaret Simington, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They had eleven children, of whom but five survive. The father died in Amboy, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1891, aged eighty-eight, while the devoted wife and mother now resides on the old homestead in that city, at the age of eighty years, universally beloved and respected.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Amboy, and obtained his education at Kingsville Academy. When seventeen years of age he began life for himself in Kingsville by learning the tinner's trade, after which he came to Ashtabula, where he was for four years foreman for Messrs. J. B. Crosby & Sons, hardware merchants.

November 29, 1873, Mr. Stoll was married to Miss Jennie Warmington, an intelligent and accomplished lady, daughter of Robert

C. Warmington, at that time proprietor of the Ashtabula House, then the leading hotel in Ashtabula. In March, 1880, Mr. Stoll took charge of the Ashtabula House, which he managed for twenty-six months, when it was closed and converted into a business block. He then, May 1, 1882, opened the Stoll House, which he has since conducted and which is the leading hotel in Ashtabula. His devoted wife died October 12, 1891, which was a great loss to him and many friends. She was a model hostess, and, together with Mr. Stoll's capable management, they made a splendid reputation for the hotel. She was a material aid in his success and was considered one of the most popular landladies in Northeastern Ohio.

Socially Mr. Stoll is a Uniform Rank Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., holding high positions in both fraternities. As a business man he is honest, industrious and enterprising, while as a citizen he is liberal-minded and progressive, ever alive to the best interests of his city, which he has done so much to advance.



G W. JAKUES, a well-known business man and respected citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Mansfield, this State, February 19, 1845. His parents, Charles D. and Mary (Hutchison) Jaques, were born and reared in Massachusetts, where they were married. His father was a civil engineer, who removed about 1832 with his family to Ohio, where he made the survey for the first railroad ever built in the State, that of the proposed Painesville & Fairpoint road, and afterward built the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad in the same State. He was for several years a resident of Mansfield,

Ohio, but later removed to Cincinnati, in which latter city he died in 1852, aged fifty-two years. At the time of his death he was Civil Engineer of the Little Miami and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads. He and his estimable wife were the parents of six children.

The subject of this sketch was but seven years old when his father died, and was reared by his widowed mother in Mansfield, where he gained a fair common-school education. When twelve years of age he became a page in the Ohio Senate at the request of Lieutenant-Governor Ford, and served in that capacity two years. In the meantime, during the summer seasons, he learned telegraphy, and was operator for a time in Mansfield, after which he was night operator in the Superintendent's office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Pittsburgh until May, 1861. He then entered the military telegraph service, in which he served four years, being first stationed at Chain Bridge before our troops advanced into Virginia, and later opened a telegraph office at Alexandria, Virginia, which was the first military telegraph office opened in the Confederate States. During the first battle of Bull Run he had an office eight miles south from Alexandria, where he was stationed for some time, after which he was transferred to General George B. McClellan's headquarters, being one of three operators at that post during the entire time General McClellan had command. He was then changed to Cincinnati as chief operator with General Burnside, and while with this general at Knoxville, Tennessee, during the siege, Mr. Jaques was wounded. He was later cipher operator for General Sherman at Nashville, Tennessee, and was with McPherson, Logan and Howard on the Atlanta cam-

paign. After the war he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company at New Orleans, Louisiana, and Montgomery, Alabama, and later in New York city, until 1868, when he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad as telegraph operator at Crestline, Ohio, serving two years in that capacity and three years as ticket agent, after which he became train dispatcher at Ashtabula, the same State, for the present Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad, which position he retained nine years. In 1881 he went to Chicago, where he became chief train dispatcher for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, continuing there three years, at the end of which time, in 1884, he returned to Ashtabula, and has since been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in that city, under the firm name of Jaques & Williams.

In 1871 Mr. Jaques was married to Miss Fannie E. Lane, an intelligent and capable lady, a native of Stamford, Connecticut, and they have one daughter.

Mr. Jaques is a staunch Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his party and country. He is Secretary of the Board of Trade of Ashtabula and of the East Side Street Railway Company, and has been instrumental in the advancement of his city to its present position of prosperity.



J CLARK PRITCHARD, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, was born in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, June 5, 1858, a son of John and Eliza (Linzee) Pritchard. The father was born September 10, 1830, in Nelson township, where he grew to man-

hood, and where he was married, May 28, 1857. He subsequently turned his attention to the milling business, bought a tract of timber land, erected a steam sawmill, and was engaged in the manufacture of lumber twelve years. In 1865 he purchased the old Michael Webster farm of 160 acres, now occupied by our subject. Mr. Pritchard was the founder of the Township Grange, No. 1,311, and was an active worker in the advancement of all farm interests. He lost his first wife by death April 8, 1880, and November 27, of the same year, he was united in marriage with Mary C. Norton, widow of Horace Norton. In 1885, Mr. Pritchard removed to his old home in Portage county, Ohio, and resumed agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Pritchard died in 1888, after which he lived with our subject one year, and was then married to Helen Maltby, widow of Nelson Maltby. He then located on a farm at Geneva, his present home. Mr. Pritchard has always been a man of decided opinions and of an unblemished reputation. He was elected Captain of the Home Guards of Nelson township in 1863, and held that position until the company disbanded. The mother of our subject was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1840, and was married at the age of eighteen years. She united with the Methodist Church when young, lived a good, consistent Christian life, and died at about the age of forty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard had three children: J. Clark, subject of this sketch; Elma E. (widow of Eugene Betts), who resides with J. Clark; and Henry, a graduate of the J. E. Institute, is now a stenographer in Cleveland.

J. Clark Pritchard attended the district schools of his native place, and at the age of nineteen years entered the Eastman National Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New

York, graduating in the class of 1878. He then returned to his home in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, where he became Secretary and an active worker in the Grange. He next was employed as Secretary and salesman of the Grange co-operative store two years, and then began agricultural pursuits on his present farm. In 1890 he took up his residence in Kent township, and engaged in the dairy business, but since 1891 has remained at his home farm. Mr. Pritchard keeps a number of horses and a large number of good cows. He ships milk to Pittsburg. In 1882 he erected his large basement barn, 36 x 76 feet, has a stock shed, 26 x 80 feet, and all other necessary farm conveniences. He is also part owner in a steam threshing machine and hay baler.

Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Bennett, a daughter of Edgar Bennett. The latter has been a farmer of Austinburgh township for a number of years, also salesman for the Austinburgh cheese factory, and is President of the Board of the Grand River Institute. Mrs. Pritchard was born in Lockport, New York, in 1860, and was married at the age of twenty-one years. She grew to womanhood at Austinburgh, was a graduate of the Grand River Institute, in the class of 1880, was a lady of literary tastes, and an active worker in the Congregational Church. She died June 2, 1882, at the age of twenty-two years. March 18, 1885, Mr. Pritchard was united in marriage to Miss Lena Warner, a daughter of Jonathan Warner, an early settler of Ashtabula county. He was born in Jefferson in 1812, lived a good, useful life, and died in February, 1888. He was a Republican in his political views, and was a man of decided opinions. His father, Judge Warner, of pioneer fame, was proprietor of the Warner Inn, of Jefferson town-

ship, Ashtabula county, and his old sign-board, bearing the date of 1812, is still in existence. He was an old-time Whig, was one of the early judges of Ashtabula county, and of well-known hospitality. The mother of Mrs. Pritchard was born in Herkimer county, New York, came with her parents to Ohio when young, and grew to womanhood in Cherry Valley township. She was married at the age of twenty-five years, and died in 1885. Mrs. Pritchard, wife of our subject, was born in Jefferson township, this county, in 1858, and received a good education. She was married at the age of twenty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard have two children: Emma C., born July 13, 1889; and Herbert W., born July 17, 1892. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the office of School Director and Township Supervisor. Socially, he is a member of Ensign Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 400, of Jefferson.



WILBUR F. SMITH, a wholesale druggist and grocer of Painesville, Ohio, also Secretary and Treasurer of the Dollar Savings Bank of the same city, was born in Boonville, Indiana, in 1846. He comes of hardy, New England ancestry, who were early and prominent settlers of Ohio. His grandfather, Levi Smith, was born in Connecticut and in early life followed mercantile pursuits, but, in 1814, joined the westward movement of emigration, making his way overland, with his family, by wagon, and driving a flock of sheep. In this patriarchal way he arrived in Lake county, Ohio, and settled on land in the woods near Little Mountain, where he developed a farm which continued to be his home until death, at the

age of forty-five, and which is now owned by Reuben Harmon. George Smith, his son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Connecticut, in 1805. When nine years of age, he came with his parents to Ohio, where his earlier years were passed, after which he spent some years in Connecticut. He was a well-read man and taught school some time near the old homestead, later engaging in farming in that vicinity. He was married in Kirtland, Ohio, to Mary Kendall, born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1804. Her father, Luke Kendall, was a native of Massachusetts, where he passed his earlier life in farming. In old age he came to Ohio and lived with his children, dying at an advanced age. In 1838, the father of the subject of this sketch went to Boonville, Indiana, and there bought new land, which he cultivated for ten years and then sold. He went thence to Marine, Illinois, where he bought more new land, which he industriously cultivated until his death at the age of forty-five. The worthy wife and mother still (1893) survives, at the age of eighty-nine years, re-residing with her son, whose name heads this sketch.

The subject of this biography was the fifth child and passed his earlier years in Boonville, Indiana, and at Marine, Illinois. After the death of his father, he came, when nine years of age, with his mother to Kirtland, Ohio, where he lived until thirteen years of age, attending the district school of that vicinity. He then entered a store at Unionville, Ohio, where he remained three years, winning the confidence and esteem of his employers by his careful industry and obliging disposition. At this early age, his unusual mental activity was evinced by his discovering and patenting a concentrated writing compound, which he sold throughout the

West, reaching Michigan with but one dollar in money, but in the course of two and a half years had accumulated sufficient to return to Ohio and engage in business. He started in the drug and grocery business in 1867, and in 1869 took possession of his present quarters, where he has been ever since, and has successfully conducted a wholesale and retail business. On the organization of the Dollar Savings Bank, he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of that institution. He is also one of the organizers of the Metallic Binding Company, of Painesville, there being but five similar manufacturing plants in the world.

In October, 1873, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Frances Miller, an estimable lady, a native of Austinburg, Ohio, and they have two children: Percy K., and May Chester.

In politics, Mr. Smith advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is fraternally a member of the Masonic Order, to which he has belonged for twenty years. In religion both he and wife are active members of the Congregational Church. Beginning life with nothing, Mr. Smith has, by industry and shrewd business management, accumulated a comfortable income, and in his handsome home on Mentor avenue, surrounded by an interesting family and a large circle of friends, he may truly be said to have attained the acme of success in life.



GEORGE L. SWEET, a well-to-do farmer and respected citizen of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Orleans county, New York, January 5, 1818. He comes of good old New England stock, both his father, Noah Sweet, and grandfather, Samuel Sweet, being natives of the New England States. The

mother of the subject of this sketch was Susan Hollister, a native of New York State and a representative of an old and respected family. This worthy couple removed to Ohio in an early day, settling near Windsor in Ashtabula county, where the father improved a large farm, becoming in time one of the prominent and influential men of the county. He was an industrious, honest and capable man, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He died on his farm at about eighty years of age and the mother expired at the same place, aged seventy-six. They were the parents of twelve children, those surviving filling honorable positions in business and society.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools in his vicinity. He was early inured to labor, his youth being passed in grubbing and chopping, as a result of which he succeeded in laying by vigorous out-of-door exercise the foundation of that robust health and determined spirit which have contributed to his present prosperity. He now has a good farm of 126 acres, well cultivated, with fields for stock, and in connection with his farming operations conducts a dairy, also engaging in raising horses. He has a good farm house, and three barns have been built for the accommodation of his stock and grain. His house is well situated and surrounded by ornamental trees, the whole place breathing an air of thrift and contentment, all of which may be attributed to the careful management and untiring efforts of the proprietor.

November 5, 1840, Mr. Sweet was married to Elvira Harrison, an educated lady, who was a successful teacher before marriage. She was a native of New York, but came with her parents to Ohio in an early day. Her father, William H. Harrison, was a

relative of the president of that name, and her mother before marriage was Electa Finch. Mr. Harrison died at the early age of forty-seven, leaving a widow and nine children: Henry, Frank, Lovina, Helen, Marian, Florence, Rachel, Eliza and Elvira, the last named being the wife of the subject of this sketch. Two sons, Frank and Henry, served in an Illinois Regiment during the war, and both are now deceased. The mother died in Lyons, Iowa, aged eighty-four, greatly lamented by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have had six children: William E., the eldest child; Alice, wife of Albert Green, of Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio; Homer; Zelma, wife of Seth Giddings, of Dorset, Ashtabula county; Marion, wife of E. Randolph, died at the age of thirty-seven; and May, who died at the age of seventeen years. William E. enlisted in Company B of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later in the Thirty-eighth Regiment. He was twice promoted for gallant and meritorious conduct, at Berryville and Winchester, Virginia, being eventually raised to the rank of Brevet Major. He served all through the war and later enlisted in the regular service, Regiment Thirty-eight, and afterward was assigned to the Twenty-fourth Regiment, serving as Lieutenant, with efficiency and honor. He was wounded and had a limb broken, from the effects of which injuries he never recovered. He was eventually offered a good position in the United States Treasury Department, at Washington, and was one of the four men who took \$1,000,000 in Government bonds to Europe, receiving from the Rothschilds the same amount in British money. His death was a great loss to his family and country. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-five, leaving a widow and two sons, Dean and George, who are now attending

Notre Dame College at South Bend, Indiana. Major William E. Sweet was an honorary member of the Commandery of Colorado.

In politics, Mr. Sweet is a Republican. He is a whole-souled honorable man, enterprising and progressive, deeply interested in the public welfare and a representative citizen of his community, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed.



EDWIN T. STRONG, owner of the Clover Leaf Dairy Farm, of Ashtabula county, was born in Owasco, Cayuga county, New York, September 2, 1827, a son of Walter and Sarah (Devoe) Strong, and a brother of Mrs. Hervey. Edwin T. came to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, with his parents at the age of sixteen years. When a young man he returned to his native State, remaining there one year. In 1862, he enlisted for service in the late war, was assigned to the Commissary Department, served under Captain Chapman, took part in the Missouri campaign, witnessed the battles of Pea Ridge and Rolla, and participated in many other engagements. After the close of the struggle, Mr. Strong embarked in the livery business, but afterward began agricultural pursuits. In 1878, in company with his brother, he started a dairy farm, having at that time seven cows. He is now sole owner of the Clover Leaf Dairy Farm, and has twenty-six cows. He has a fine residence, large barns, and a good orchard of small fruits. Mr. Strong is deaf, and also suffered the loss of his right hand in a threshing machine in 1878.

He was married in 1870, to Miss Matilda Parks, a daughter of Edwin W. Parks, a native of England. He came to America when

a boy, locating at Binghamton, New York, where he taught school, and was also a mechanic by trade. He afterward became a farmer. In 1843, he located in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he died in 1873, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Strong was born in Binghamton, New York, in 1840, and came with her parents to Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Strong are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and socially is a member of Lincoln Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 322.



H. E. WILLIAMS, one of the representative business men of Ashtabula county, was born on the farm he now owns, December 14, 1839, a son of Joseph Williams, a native of Saratoga county, New York. The latter's father, David Williams, was also born in New York. The mother of our subject, *nee* Elmira Leonard, was a native of Massachusetts. She was first married to H. Huntley, and they had two children,—Louisa and Lydia. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams also had two children: H. E., our subject; and Laura Heath of Pierpont. The parents came to this township in an early day, where the mother died, at the age of seventy-four years, and the father at the age of seventy-five years. The latter was a farmer by occupation.

H. E. Williams received his education at Pierpont and at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He now owns 500 acres of fine farming land in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, and the place has a good residence and barns, orchard, and a good fish pond stocked with carp. From this pond he obtains his pure spring-water ice for his dairy. Mr. Williams

is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He makes an inventory each year, and also keeps a day book and ledger.

April 18, 1867, at Pierpont, Ohio, our subject was united in marriage to Helen Caine, who was born at Newburg, this State, being a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Quiggin) Caine. The father and mother were born on the Isle of Man. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have five children: Fred H., who married Lotta Hardy, and resides near his father's home; Frank P.; Margaret E.; Eddy A. and M. Louise. They lost two children by death: Alice, the first born, died at the age of four years, and a son died in infancy. Mr. Williams holds to the tenets of the Republican party and has served as Township Trustee many years. He has been Master of the County Grange; held the same position in the subordinate grange for five years, and is now Deputy Master of the county of Ashtabula. The past six years he has been Treasurer of the Pierpont Cheese Factory.



A B. FRISBIE, now residing on a small farm in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was for many years engaged in teaching drawing, penmanship and music in various towns throughout Northern Ohio, and is well known all over this part of the State.

Mr. Frisbie was born in the township in which he now lives, June 7, 1824. His father, Benjamin Frisbie, was a native of Connecticut and a farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was Colonel in the State Militia here at an early day. About 1815, he came out to Ohio with an ox team, and in the dense forest of Madison township purchased 160 acres of land upon which he settled and which he developed

into a fine farm. He was a hard worker all his life, his active career ending with his death in 1849. At the time he settled here the woods were full of wild game of all kinds. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Polly A. Dickerson. She was a native of Connecticut; was an active member of the Congregational Church, and died in 1853. They reared five children, namely: Henry, Alvin, James L., A. B. and Amos D.

A. B. Frisbie received his early education in the log schoolhouse near his home. Later he attended the academy and a select school. At the age of twenty he began teaching, and taught four terms. When quite young he developed a talent for penmanship and music, in both of which he is self-educated. For many years he taught a singing school here, at different times having under his instruction hundreds of scholars. He has also given lessons on the violin, bass viol, organ and piano. Some of the specimens of his early work in drawing and penmanship show that he was an expert in these lines. In the following named places he taught writing, drawing and music: Warren, Mecca, Green, Rock Creek, Hartford, Southington, Parkman, Garrettsville, Nelson, Freedom, East Cleveland, Euclid, Mentor, Painesville and Willoughby. At one time he had 300 scholars in this township. Mr. Frisbie gave up regular teaching twenty years ago, and since then has been engaged in farming. He has forty-six acres of fine land, which he utilizes for general farming purposes.

He was married March 15, 1853, to Mary L. Baker, a native of Holly, Orleans county, New York. She has been a resident of Ohio since her eighth year. They have two children: Mrs. Grace G. Merrick, a resident of Tacoma, Washington, and Mrs. Fannie F. Owen, of Ashtabula.

Mr. Frisbie joined issue with the Whigs in his early life, but since the organization of the Republican party his political views have been in harmony with its policies.



WILLIAM H. RUGGLES.—Conspicuous among the legal fraternity of Jefferson, Ohio, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who has arisen by unaided ability and force of energy to his present position of prominence in his community.

Mr. Ruggles was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, March 14, 1836. His parents, Zebina H. and Clarissa A. (Chaffee) Ruggles, were both natives of Massachusetts, who removed from New York to Ashtabula county in 1843 and settled on a farm just north of Jefferson. Here the father died in September, 1852, aged forty-two years, while the devoted mother survived until 1889, dying at the age of seventy-one years, greatly lamented by all who knew her. They had four children,—two sons and two daughters. Roxana, the oldest, was twice married and resides with Mr. Davis, her present husband, in Michigan; Percy A., the next daughter, is the wife of Mr. Thompson, a prominent resident of Ashtabula county; William H., the subject of this sketch; and Joseph E., a retired attorney, now a prosperous farmer of Ashtabula county.

The subject of this notice was reared on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age, and received his education in the Jefferson schools and at the Grand River Institute at Austinburgh. At the age of twenty he taught one winter as an assistant in the Jefferson schools and the next winter taught a district school, following which incumbency

he taught one winter in Plymouth, in the meanwhile energetically pursuing the study of law. He subsequently taught four terms in the Jefferson schools and during that time studied law in an office in that city. Such persistent effort was rewarded in 1859 by his admission to the bar, after which he at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Jefferson, and has since been thus successfully employed.

In 1861, Mr. Ruggles was married to Miss Ruth A. Chapin, an estimable lady and a native of the Buckeye State, and they have one daughter, Rutha G.

Politically, Mr. Ruggles was originally a Free Soiler, casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, but has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party since its organization. His constituents have shown their appreciation of his worth by electing him Mayor of Jefferson for two terms and to other positions of trust, in all of which he has served with ability and honor.

Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason, Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Columbian Lodge.

Thus has Mr. Ruggles' efforts been rewarded by the best success, which does not consist alone in financial prosperity but in the various amenities which go to satisfy the many wants of the human soul.



GE. GRISWOLD, a farmer residing near Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Orwell, in 1858, son of H. E. and Frances (Rodgers) Griswold. His father, also a native of Windsor, was born in 1831, and was married in 1852. In early life H. E. Griswold worked at his trade, that of carpen-

ter and joiner, but for a number of years he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, being the owner of a fine farm of 125 acres in Ashtabula county. He has filled various local offices, and is now serving as President of the Board of Education in this county. Of his family we record that his children are five in number, their names being as follows: Frank, born in 1855; C. E.; Lewis, born in 1860; Ida, born in 1862, is the wife of George Vanpelt; and Rose, born in 1876, is the wife of Joseph Fottit. Mrs. Griswold died January 30, 1892.

C. E. Griswold received a high-school education, and after leaving school was for some time engaged as a professional baseball player, being a member of the Akron team two seasons, and of the Rabanna team two seasons, besides playing with several minor teams. He is a member of the Order of Good Templars, and musician of some note, being a member of Howard's celebrated orchestra. At present he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his father are both Democrats, taking a lively interest in the political issues of the day.

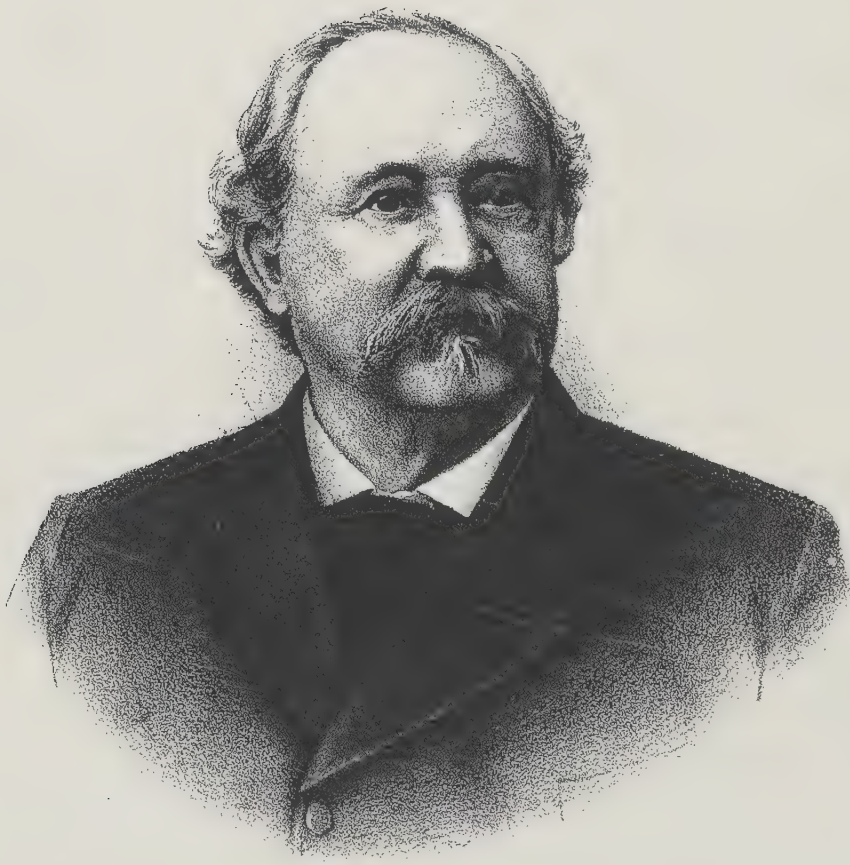


ORAN MORTON, another one of the prominent farmers of Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Newbury, this county, December 4, 1823.

His father, Joseph Morton, and grandfather, Abram Morton, were both natives of New York, and were soldiers in the war of 1812. Grandfather Morton was an early settler of Geauga county. He died in Newbury township, at the age of seventy-five. Joseph Morton married in New York, and it was about 1816 or 1817 that he made the journey

with an ox team to this county. Selecting a location in Newbury township, he built his log cabin in a woods and began life here in true pioneer style. The snow was knee deep when he built his cabin, and it was under many difficulties that he got his family settled here. The woods all around him were full of deer, bears and wolves. He was a man of strong constitution, was a hard worker all his life, and the result of his labors here was a nicely developed farm of 400 acres. He died at the age of seventy-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Abbey, was also a native of the Empire State. She was born near Rochester. They had five sons and one daughter, all of whom reached adult years except one. The mother died at the age of seventy-four. Both parents were members of the Free-will Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Morton was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

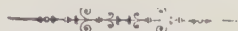
Oran Morton was the third born in this family. The schoolhouse, in which he received his education, was built of logs, was warmed by an open fireplace, and was seated with rude slab benches. The school was conducted on the subscription plan and the teacher "boarded around." He assisted his father in clearing their farm, and at the age of twenty began life on his own responsibility. He worked out by the month one season. After his marriage he settled in Jennings county, Indiana, and two years later, in the spring of 1845, he returned to his present location in Ohio. Here he has 182 acres of land, all in one body, all the improvements upon which he has made himself, and here he is engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising. For the past fifteen years he has kept a large dairy. He has made it a point never to go in debt to any extent, and, being a hard worker and good manager, his success in life is due to no one



Henry W. Lee

but himself. He casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, and has served as Trustee of his township.

Mr. Morton was married, in 1842, to Julia Beswick, a native of Massachusetts. They have four children: Henry, Flora, Fayette, and Clara.



HON. HENRY H. COE is the popular and efficient Mayor of Painesville, Ohio, and senior member of the firm of Coe & Wilkes, manufacturers of the improved cut veneer machines and improved automatic feed veneer clippers, a business which Mr. Coe has followed for more than forty years. This gentleman was born in Charlestown, Ohio, June 6, 1830. He comes of good New England stock, his father, Rev. David Leyman Coe, having been born in Fair Haven, Connecticut, in 1801. The latter graduated at Williams College in 1818, at the age of seventeen, and became a successful teacher, opening the first academy on the Western Reserve, the institution being located at Burton, Geauga county. He subsequently taught in the academy at Tallmadge, in Summit county, Ohio, where he remained until his death in 1836. He had also fitted himself for the Presbyterian ministry, to which he had been admitted, and he preached on Sundays. He was a proficient Greek and Hebrew scholar, to both of which languages he devoted much time and attention. He married Polly Hayes, who was born in 1800, daughter of Judge Hayes, who removed from Connecticut to the Western Reserve in 1804. Her father was a Colonel in the war of 1812 and for many years Associate Judge. He died in 1838, aged about sixty-five years. The parents of the subject of this sketch had

three children, one of whom died young; those surviving being Albert Leyman Coe, president of the Royal Trust Company and a member of the firm of Mead & Coe, Chicago; and the Hon. Henry H. Coe, of this notice. Mrs. Coe afterward remarried, her second husband being Dr. O. K. Hawley, a prominent physician and farmer of Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was a strong Abolitionist and was an executive of the "underground railroad," aiding many a poor colored man to freedom. The subject of this sketch was then only twelve or fifteen years of age, but was an engineer of this railroad, and would often go with a large wagon from his stepfather's house to the nearest station, some ten miles distant. He would frequently be gone all night, but saw many a colored man assisted through and placed on board a steamer bound for Canada. The mother of the subject of this notice died in 1877, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. She was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church and lived a useful and blameless life.

Hon. Henry H. Coe was reared on a farm until twelve years of age, and received his preparatory education mostly in private schools and at home under the excellent instruction of his mother. At the age of twelve, he entered the Grand River Institute at Austinburgh, where he was prepared for college. He entered Western Reserve College at the age of eighteen, where he remained two years, when he became ill. He then left school, and in 1852 became a member of the firm of Anderson & Coe, in Painesville, Ohio. Mr. Coe's partner was an expert machinist and the subject of this sketch commenced at the bottom under his partner's able tuition, working his way gradually and industriously to the top. Mr. Coe has been in the same shop, at the corner of Jackson and St. Claire

streets, ever since, and has seen his industrious efforts generously rewarded. In 1866, Mr. Frederick Wilkes purchased the interest of Mr. Anderson, and the firm has since been known as Coe & Wilkes. They make a specialty of veneer machinery and rotary cutters, having one of the most extensive factories in the country, their products having been shipped, in 1892, to twelve different States.

His army experience commenced in June, 1861, when he enlisted as leader in the Seventh Ohio, Infantry Band. About a year afterward the regimental band was disbanded under general order and the musicians subsequently attached to another brigade, Mr. Coe still remaining the leader. He thus participated in the battle of Winchester and numerous minor engagements at Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.

In December, 1852, Mr. Coe married Miss Eliza L. Whiting, an estimable lady, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Myron Whiting, a well known pioneer of the Western Reserve, for many years a hotel-keeper, and afterward a merchant of Austinburgh. He retired from active life in 1860 and survived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, dying in 1890, universally lamented. Mrs. Coe died in 1856, leaving one child, who also died at the age of six years. August 24, 1858, Mr. Coe married Miss Lucy Proctor, a lady of superior attainments, a native of Hiram, Ohio. Her father was a prosperous farmer of Portage county, Ohio, who came originally from Massachusetts, where the family is well and favorably known. Mrs. Coe was educated at Grand River Institute and was a successful teacher for several years. Mayor and Mrs. Coe have had three children, two of whom survive; Harry Proctor, educated in the public schools of Painesville, now with his father's

firm; and Charlotte Florence, who is a graduate of the Lake Erie Female Seminary, and who is now at the Chicago University.

Politically, Mayor Coe is a Republican, to which party he has belonged since its organization. He cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852. Of untiring energy and commendable public spirit, he has been called upon by his fellow citizens to fill a number of offices of trust, bringing to his duties that business experience and integrity which has contributed to his success in life. He served twelve years on the Board of Education, was elected County Treasurer in 1879, and served one term, and has belonged for fifteen years to the Board of Trustees of the Evergreen Cemetery. He was elected in September, 1892, to his present office of Mayor, which it is needless to say he fills with his customary ability and trustworthiness.

Fraternally, he has affiliated with the Masonic order since 1858, and has passed all the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter. He has been Recorder in the commandery since its inauguration in 1877.

Thus briefly is presented a cursory outline of the pre-eminently busy and useful career of one whose every action has been impelled by noble motives and contributed to the advancement and welfare of his fellow men.



GEORGE D. PARKER, the efficient and popular Justice of the Peace in Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Kelloggsville, this State, February 15, 1846. His father, Samuel R. Parker, now in his eighty-third year, a prominent resident of Ashtabula county, was born in Gene-

see county, New York, in 1810. His father, Jared Parker, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and, in turn, was a son of Samuel Parker, also a native of Connecticut and an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war, his ancestors being of English origin. In 1823 great-grandfather Samuel Parker accompanied his only son, Jared, and family to Ashtabula county, Ohio, then a new and sparsely settled country. They came overland with ox teams, the journey consuming as many weeks as it now takes days to cover the same distance. Jared Parker was a cooper by trade, but also followed farming. He first settled in Kingsville, but later removed to Kelloggsville, Monroe township, where he lived to a good old age, dying lamented by all who knew him. He was the father of seven sons and two daughters. His son, Samuel R. Parker, was reared in Ashtabula county, where he has since lived, having always followed farming, but being naturally a mechanical genius he has done much and varied mechanical work in the county, such as bridge and boat building. He married Mary A. Roundy, a native of New York State, born in 1820, who died at the age of seventy-two. She was a worthy Christian woman, and left a wide circle of friends to mourn her loss. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest.

Mr. Parker, of this notice, was reared in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, attending the common schools and passing a short time at the Grand River Institute. At the age of eighteen, May 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served about five months, when he became ill with typhoid fever, and was subsequently discharged on account of disability. He after-

ward went to the oil fields, where he earned money enough to further prosecute his studies. He later accepted a clerkship in a store at Kelloggsville, after which he taught school four winter terms, and also sold sewing machines, being thus variously engaged until 1876, when, his health failing, he was forced to seek out-door work. He moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1877 began firing an engine on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and later began engineering on the same road, which occupation he discontinued in 1884 to accept a position as foreman of a basket factory in Kingsville, Ohio. While there he met with a painful accident by falling in boiling water, severely scalding his lower limbs and hips. This occurred in January, 1885, and he was two years recovering from his injuries. In 1887 he moved to Ashtabula township, near Ashtabula, where he became a Notary Public, and has been such for six years. In the spring of 1889 he received the nomination of both Democratic and Republican parties for the position of Justice of the Peace, to which he was elected, and in 1892 was re-elected by the Republican party. Mr. Parker has discharged his duties in this important capacity with ability and impartiality and with the strictest integrity, and merits from his constituents the support which he so generously receives.

In 1869 Mr. Parker was married to Miss Carrie Wiley, of Vermont ancestry, she being a native of Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Parker has always been a staunch Republican, and he is a member and has been Commander of the G. A. R. post at Ashtabula three years.

Liberal-minded and progressive, Mr. Parker takes a deep interest in the welfare of his town, of which he is a representative citizen.

Mr. Parker is also a recognized attorney for practice before the Department of the Interior, and as such has many claims pending in the bureau of pensions.



GEORGE B. RASER, an able financier and business man and esteemed citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1845. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Knight) Raser, were both reared in the Keystone State, of which the father was a native, while the mother was born in Alabama. They had four sons and four daughters, of whom two of the former died in early life, three of the latter still surviving. The father died when the subject of this sketch was but ten years of age, while the mother still survives and resides in Erie, Pennsylvania.

Being the third of the children, George B. Raser assisted his widowed mother in the support of the family, and his educational advantages were consequently limited to a high-school course. Owing, however, to a quick observation and retentive memory, he supplemented by his own efforts this early instruction. Most of his youth was passed in Erie county, Pennsylvania, but he subsequently went to Quincy, Illinois, and there learned the harness-maker's trade, but not liking this business he soon abandoned it. He then secured employment in the construction and engineering corps of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company, and since that time has been engaged in the railroad business. He was subsequently employed by the railroad at Erie, and was the assistant superintendent's clerk of the Anchor Line docks in that city. In 1873 he came to Ashtabula to assume the duties of agent of the

Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway Company, which incumbency he has held ever since. He also represents the large corporation known as Messrs. M. A. Hanna & Company, of Cleveland, extensive dealers in iron ore, pig iron, coal and coke. He is director in the Ashtabula Rapid Transit Company, and is president of the Marine Bank, in which latter capacity he has acted since its organization in 1891, this bank having a capital of \$50,000. He had established the post office at Harbor, and was for several years Postmaster. He was for some time a member of the Ashtabula City Council, in which latter position he was enthusiastic in supporting all modern improvements, and was instrumental in having horse cars replaced by electric street cars,—a great convenience to the city. In many other ways and instances Mr. Raser has promoted the interests of his city, and the extent and result of his efforts will, probably, be never fully known by those who enjoy the benefits of his enlightened and persevering endeavors.

In 1869 Mr. Raser was married to Miss Harriet Mans, an accomplished lady of Erie, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons and two daughters.

Politically Mr. Raser advocates the principles of the Republican party, his constituents having shown their appreciation of his ability and worth by electing him to several important positions of trust.

He is a Master Mason,—an order which he joined when twenty-two years of age, and in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree. In 1877 he was elected High Priest of the Western Reserve Chapter. Religiously he and his family are earnest members of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He was a prominent factor in the organization of Trinity Church at Ashtabula, in which he has been

Junior Warden since its establishment in 1890. In short, the weight of his influence has ever been thrown in the scale of the material and moral advancement of his favorite city, in the progress and worth of which may be witnessed the result of his generous efforts in its behalf.



REECE M. JOHNSON, of the firm of Johnson & Company, doing a brisk business in dry goods, furnishing goods and notions, at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Burton, Geauga county, this State, September 22, 1861. His parents, John W. and Mary (Alden) Johnson, are still honored residents of that county, where they were born, reared and married, and have spent their entire lives, their respective parents having been early and prominent settlers of that county.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth, until sixteen years of age, on the home farm, attending the district schools in his vicinity, and afterward taking a course of two years and a half at Hiram College, Ohio. He subsequently taught school a term, but his inclinations running in the direction of mercantile pursuits, he became a clerk in a dry-goods store at the early age of eighteen years, being first in Hiram, Ohio, and afterward in several other different places until 1886. He then invested capital of his own in business at Orwell, this State, after which he was engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account in several different places, until, in 1891, he came to Ashtabula Harbor. Here he entered into partnership with others, under the name of Johnson & Company, and the firm has enjoyed one of the largest trades in dry goods, furnishing goods and notions in the city.

December 21, 1888, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Lulu Williams, an estimable lady, of Garrettsville, Ohio, and they have one child, a daughter, Josephine, born November 13, 1890.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a Knight of Pythias and a Master Mason.

Mr. Johnson's financial success and advancement may justly be termed phenomenal, and in looking for the cause it is only necessary to remember his untiring industry, perseverance, enterprise and integrity of purpose under all circumstances and in all places, which have secured for him universal confidence and esteem of his fellow-men.



JOH N WARREN, a prominent and highly respected farmer of Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Ontario county, New York, September 1, 1820. His father, John Warren, was born in New Jersey, July 4, 1776, son of Samuel Warren, also a native of New Jersey. Grandfather Warren died in New York, having attained a ripe old age.

John Warren, Sr., was engaged in farming in Ontario county, New York, for some years, and in 1836, having disposed of his property there, moved to Ohio and settled in Huron county. Subsequently he moved to Lake county and located at Kirtland. When well advanced in years he and his wife went back to Huron county, and passed the residue of their lives at the home of one of their daughters. There the father died, at the age of eighty-two, and the mother at about eighty. Her maiden name was Hannah Matson, and she, too, was a native of New Jersey. Both were Quakers all their lives. They had a family of fifteen children, thirteen of whom

lived to maturity and three are still living.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the district schools, attending school six months a year and having a long distance to walk. He was sixteen when his parents settled in Huron county, this State, and early in life he started out on his own responsibility, without means, and has worked his way up to his present position of prosperity. He is now the owner of 126 acres of good land.

January 30, 1840, Mr. Warren married Caroline M. Clough, a native of Ohio, who died March 30, 1850, leaving four children: Albert C., George E., Benjamin P. and Caroline M. September 4, 1850, Mr. Warren married Anna Hopkins, whose death, December 27, 1892, again left him bereaved of a loving companion. She had two children: John S. and Anna M. All the children are married and occupying useful and honorable positions in life. Mr. Warren's second wife was born in this county September 9, 1821, at a place on the lake shore familiarly known as Hopkins' Point. The constant action of the water washed away the land there, until now the site that marked her birth place is about a mile out in the lake. She was a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Churchell) Hopkins, who were of New England birth and were pioneers of Lake county. Her father died at an advanced age and her mother is still living, being now eighty-nine years old. They had ten children. Mrs. Warren was first married in 1837 to Abner Losey. He died about ten years after their marriage, leaving her with one child, a son, Charles A. Losey, who is still living. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of twenty-seven, and was an earnest Christian woman all her life, kind and generous to the poor and affectionate in her family. To

know her was to love her. Her death was a great bereavement not only to her immediate family, but also to a large circle of warm friends.

Mr. Warren is a Disciple, and a member of the same church to which General Garfield belonged. Politically, he is a Republican, and, fraternally, has been a Mason for many years.



J K. MASON, a carriage and wagon manufacturer and well-known citizen of Andover, Ohio, was born in Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, March 8, 1835. His parents, Ransom and Semantha (Kirby) Mason, were also natives of that town and early settlers of Ashtabula county, Ohio, where they were prominent and well-to-do residents. They had four children: Myron, residing in West Andover; J. K., whose name heads this notice; and Allen, who enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was with Sherman in his great march to the sea, receiving his death wound in the battle at Rocky Face Ridge, Georgia; and S. B. Mason, Andover, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was but five or six years of age when he came with his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. At the age of fifteen he began to work at cabinet-making, which he successfully followed at Kingdom, Cherry Valley, later engaging in carriage and wagon making, which he has followed for many years. That he is a natural mechanic is shown by his having run a sawmill at one time after but four days' experience. In 1861 he engaged in the carriage business at Kingdom, buying one-half interest in an

establishment, and later buying out his partners. He successfully prosecuted this business for some time, doing good work. He made an entire carriage himself, wood-work, iron and paint, which he sold for \$255. Realizing the advantages offered by Andover to a man of energy and ability, Mr. Mason sold out his interests in Cherry Valley in 1889 and removed to his present place, where he is enjoying a profitable trade, being regarded as one of the best workmen in the county.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Mason was married, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, to Julia W. Woodworth, a lady of many excellent qualities, daughter of Charles and Phoebe (Allen) Woodworth, early settlers of Ashtabula county, who died in Williamsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have one son, Allen Monroe Mason, who is in the livery business in Andover. He married Anstie Miller, and they have one son, Hubert Spencer.

Mr. Mason is a Republican in politics and interested in all that pertains to the public welfare. Enterprising and progressive, he has done much to advance the interests of his county, and is deservedly ranked among the representative citizens of his community.



MARTIN LOFTUS, of Jefferson, Ohio, a manufacturer of stock and building brick, one of the most progressive and highly respected business men of his community, was born in New York State, August 16, 1850. His parents died when he was a boy, after which he was sent to live with his uncle in Canada. When twelve years of age he accompanied his uncle, Martin Loftus, Sr., to Ashtabula county, Ohio. The first work of the subject of this

sketch on his own account was as water-boy on the railroad, after which he was variously employed at whatever he could find to do. He was employed for three years as a farm hand, working during the summer and attending district school in the winter. He then became a laborer in the brick-yard of Mr. Read, at Geneva, where he shortly afterward received \$30 a month, which was later raised to \$40. After three years here he was offered and accepted a position in the brick-yard of C. M. Prentice, at Ashtabula, at a salary of \$60 a month, which was subsequently increased to \$100. By close and steady application to business he learned it thoroughly. In 1878 he removed to Jefferson, his present home, and in 1889 bought a half interest in the brick-yard of that city. After thirteen years in this connection he, in 1891, purchased the entire stock and yard. He has since materially improved the quality of the brick and run the yard right up to the sample, which is a clear stock-building brick, equal to any made in the country. His trade has increased in proportion to the advance in the quality of his product, to meet which the output of his yard has reached 600,000 brick per annum. He supplies the home trade and makes frequent shipments to other vicinities. He furnished the brick for all the public buildings of the county, which in itself is an item of considerable profit and a high recommendation as well. He has a comfortable home, built in 1888, which is desirably situated and attractively surrounded by ornamental grounds, a typical abode of a prosperous and unpretentious man.

June 20, 1871, Mr. Loftus was married to Miss Susan Hall, a lady of estimable character, daughter of Benjamin Cook Hall, an old and honored resident of the county. She was born in Ashtabula, December 16, 1855,

and there attained womanhood, enjoying such educational advantages as the common and high schools afforded. She was married at the age of seventeen, and has had eight children: Mary E., unmarried and at home, graduated as valedictorian of her class at the Jefferson Educational Institute, and began teaching at the age of seventeen, which occupation she still pursues; Sarah L. is now in the preparatory class of the same institution; Thomas, Bessie L., William J. and Herman M. are all at home; Katie M. and Eunice B. are deceased. All the surviving children are enjoying the best educational advantages, and give fair promise of benefiting by their opportunities. Mrs. Loftus has materially aided her husband in his struggles to prosperity, assisting him by her unerring judgment, wise economy and skillful management of domestic affairs. They have together reached success, and together enjoy the fruition of their labors. She is a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she united since coming to Jefferson.

Politically, Mr. Loftus is a Democrat, and takes a commendable interest in the issues of the day. He is not a member of any religious denomination, but is a man of the highest integrity of character and moral worth, and foremost in aiding all objects tending to advance the welfare of his community.



HORACE SHEPARD, a highly respected citizen and representative farmer of Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is deserving of more than cursory mention in the history of his county.

William M. Shepard, his father, was born in Connecticut in 1803, and from there

moved to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1835, locating where his son, Horace, now lives. He was a self-educated man, and was by occupation a farmer and shoemaker. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He served as Township Treasurer and as a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. A consistent member of the Baptist Church, he for many years rendered efficient service as a local minister in that denomination. William M. Shepard was a son of William Shepard, the latter having married a Miss Sanford, and both being natives of Connecticut, where they spent their lives and died. William was a son of Moses; Moses, son of Timothy; Timothy, son of John; John, son of John; and John, son of Edward. Horace Shepard's mother was before her marriage Miss Lucy Stilson. She was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Lazarus and Bessie Stilson, also natives of that State.

William M. Shepard was twice married. In 1824 he wedded Anna Griffin, by whom he had five children, viz.: William, a resident of Kingsville, Ohio; Andrew, deceased; Mary, who was the wife of Lyman Boynton, is deceased, as also is her husband; Susan, wife of a Mr. Cunningham, resides in Columbus, Ohio; and one child that died in infancy. In 1833 he married Miss Stilson, and they had four children, as follows: John, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Horace; George, a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania; and James, a machinist of Ashtabula, Ohio. Horace, George and James all served in the Union ranks during the Civil war.

Horace Shepard was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1836. He remained with his parents while they lived, and has continued to reside at the old home place ever since, with the exception of the time he

spent in the war. He enlisted in 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, and after a service of three months was discharged on account of disability, said disability being the result of a sunstroke. He is now the recipient of a pension. Mr. Shepard affiliates with the Republican party. For twenty-seven years he has been Township Clerk of his native township, and served two years as Trustee. He has also served as Assistant Postmaster of North Sheffield, and as a member of the School Board. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason.



CHRISTOPHER C. MARCH, a progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing two and a half miles northeast of the attractive town of Jefferson, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most worthy pioneer families of his township. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1825, and is a son of James and Susan (Potter) March, the former born in Portland, Maine, in 1792, and the latter a native of New York State. The father grew to maturity in the State of his birth and enlisted at the age of twenty in the war of 1812, serving his country faithfully and well. On the close of hostilities, he learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked, in connection with farming and stock-raising. He afterward removed to Delaware township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he worked, mostly at his trade, until 1837, when he came by wagon to Ohio. He settled on land in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, and soon afterward bought a farm near the town of Jefferson, to which he moved and there passed the remainder of his life. His farm was in the woods and cov-

ered with timber, which he cleared away, and effected on his place good and substantial improvements. This farm is now one of the best and most valuable in the township, and is owned by his descendants. He was politically an old-line Whig and later a Republican with strong anti-slavery opinions. A man of strictly upright principles, straight-forward and honest, he had many friends, and his death, which occurred in 1864, in his seventy-second year, was a signal for universal mourning. To him and his worthy wife is due much credit for their efforts in reclaiming land from the wilderness and converting it into productive and valuable fields, thus paving the way for other improvements to follow, and contributing to the general advancement of the community. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a typical pioneer woman, versed in all the duties of a household, brave and self-reliant. She grew to womanhood in New York, the State of her birth, and was married at the age of twenty. Of ten children, eight reached maturity, of whom six now survive. The devoted mother died at the age of eighty-six, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she united in girlhood.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child in order of birth, and was reared on the home farm in Jefferson township, attending the district schools of the vicinity. He was early inured to hard work, and by industry and economy accumulated sufficient means by the time he was twenty-six years of age, to purchase eighty acres of timbered land, which he at once began to clear. He built a house on this place and cut road-ways and made other improvements, such as the erection of ample barns and other outbuildings. His

home is beautifully situated with picturesque surroundings, and in every way a desirable place in which to live. He has resided here uninterruptedly ever since his settlement, and has contributed by his labor and energy to the growth and prosperity of the community.

He was married in the twenty-eighth year of his age to Miss Eliza A. Knapp, a lady of education and ability, daughter of Alexander and Lucinda (Hillman) Knapp, early settlers of Ohio. Her father was a blacksmith by trade and for many years a resident of Southington township, Trumbull county, whence he later removed to Bloomfield township, Morrow county, and from there to Jefferson, dying in his eighty-third year, greatly lamented by all who knew him. Mrs. March was born in Southington township, Trumbull county, in 1833, and grew to womanhood in Bloomfield. She received good educational advantages and taught school for a number of years previous to her marriage, which occurred when she was twenty-two. Of her seven children, five survive: Lois, wife of D. W. Griggs, a railroad man, resides at Ashtabula Harbor; James H., a blind boy, died in his twentieth year at Columbus College, on the eve of his graduation in music, in which he was most proficient; Orphia A., wife of Alfred Coon, resides in Jefferson; Mabel O., wife of J. D. Hitchcock, resides in Jefferson; Jesse W. married Miss Hattie Lane and lives at Ashtabula Harbor; Fred C. married Helen Martin and resides in Warren; and Hattie E. is deceased. All of the children received good educational advantages by which they have profited, and were given a fair start in life, and those surviving have comfortable homes of their own. All are useful members of business and society and reflect credit on their parents and the State of their birth.

Mr. March has taken a deep interest in

educational matters, and was one of the prime movers in securing a schoolhouse for his district. In this school may be found a complete set of charts, maps and globes and all other necessary furnishings of a first-class institution. He has served as School Director in his district for eighteen years, and was recently re-elected for a further term of two years. This endorsement is most flattering and plainly indicates the estimation in which he is held.

In politics Mr. March is a Prohibitionist and does efficient work for the cause he advocates. Both he and wife are useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. March is always ready to aid any project having the advancement of his community as its object, and much of the present prosperity of his vicinity is traceable to his public-spirited efforts, for which he is entitled to great credit.



GEORGE BOUEY, engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Canada East, May 16, 1865.

His parents, John and Sarah (Scott) Bouey, were natives of Canada, of the cities of Montreal and Niagara respectively. John Bouey has been engaged in the fish business for years. He is a stonecutter by trade, at which he worked some time. He had the contract for getting out the stone for a number of locks on the Black River canal, which work he carried to completion. He came to the United States in 1868, and is now a venerable citizen of La Salle, New York, having reached his eightieth year. While in Canada he held minor offices, and during our Civil war he enlisted in the Union cause, but it

was about the time the war closed, and he never saw active service. He is a Roman Catholic, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. The subject of our sketch was the sixth born in their family of seven children, six of whom are living.

George Bouey worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. Then he learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it until he was twenty-two. Next he drifted into railroad employ, and has been on the road ever since. He began in 1888 as fireman, served as such four years, was then promoted to engineer, and is still employed in the latter position. He has made Conneaut his home since the winter of 1887.

Mr. Bouey was married in Conneaut, June 3, 1890, to Miss Minnie Annette Loomis, the younger of the two daughters of F. A. and Jennie Loomis.

F. A. Loomis was born July 8, 1840, and for many years was an honored resident of Conneaut. His death occurred March 10, 1884. During the late war he rendered efficient service in the Union army. He enlisted August 28, 1861, in the Second Ohio Battery, as Corporal; was discharged on account of disability July 5, 1862; re-entered the army October 10, 1864, and commanded a two-gun battery until the war closed; was honorably discharged in May, 1865. At Erie, Pennsylvania, his skill at caricature gained him quite a reputation as a genius. His rare social qualities made him companionable and drew around him a circle of friends wherever he went. He was a member of the G. A. R., the Knights of Labor, the Royal Templars, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. In temperance work he took an active interest. He was an entertaining and impressive speaker, and for several years traveled through Ohio, Pennsylvania and

Canada, working in the interest of the Murphy movement and the W. C. T. U., and being the means of accomplishing much good. He was married, June 28, 1862, to Miss Sarah J. Blakely, who survives him and is still a resident of Conneaut.

Mr. Boney has during his residence in Conneaut won the respect of a large circle of acquaintances as well as of his fellow-workmen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Niagara Falls, and the chapter, council and commandery at Conneaut. He takes little interest in politics, but votes the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Bouey is a member of the Congregational Church.



CAPTAIN JOHN S. ELLEN, a resident of Willoughby, Lake county Ohio, was born in Devizes, England August 28, 1835, son of Henry and Hephzibah Ellen, both natives of England. Henry Ellen was a farmer by occupation. He was twice married and had two children by first wife and eleven by the second, John S. being the younger of the first wife's children.

The subject of our sketch had limited educational advantages in his youth. However, a quick perception and retentive memory have served him well, and in the school of experience he has gained a broader range of useful information than many a man whose advantages for schooling were far superior to his.

In 1848, at the age of thirteen years, he came, in company with an older brother, to America, sailing from London and landing at New York city, after a voyage of six weeks. There he took steamer to Albany,

thence by canal boat to Buffalo, and from there to Cleveland on a lake steamer. Reaching Willoughby, he made his home with an uncle for a few years. He worked at the harness trade here for five years, four years of that time being an apprentice. After that he clerked in a store for some time. In the spring of 1860 he entered a law office at Painesville, where he read law one year.

At the opening of the Civil war in the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the service of the Union, being the first man to enroll his name in Willoughby township. He was a member of General Hayes' regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and when Company I was organized he was chosen its Sergeant. Afterward he was successively promoted to Sergeant-Major, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain. His first experience in battle was at Canifax Ferry, Virginia. In the fall of 1861 he had a severe illness which lasted six weeks. The following year he was with the forces that operated in southern Virginia and at South Mountain and Antietam. He was in western Virginia in 1863, and also over in Ohio in pursuit of Morgan. In 1864 he was with Hunter on his raid on Lynchburg; was subsequently at Charlestown and Washington, arriving at the latter place in time to see the Federal army retreating after the second battle at Bull Run. He was then transferred to the Shenandoah valley, where he received his commission as Captain of Company E, Twenty-third regiment. He participated in all the engagements of the Shenandoah valley. At the expiration of his three years' service he went home on a short furlough, and then he re-enlisted, remaining in the service until November 30, 1864, when he was honorably discharged, having made a creditable record as a soldier and an officer. During the war

he was intimately acquainted with General Hayes, and when the latter was President Captain Ellen had courtesies shown him at the White House. They differed politically, but remained staunch friends until the ex-President died.

After the war Captain Ellen engaged in mercantile business in Willoughby, continuing the same until 1888. He served sixteen years as Mayor of Willoughby, fourteen years as a Township Trustee, and a number of years as a member of the School Board. Under President Cleveland's administration he received the appointment as Postmaster of Willoughby, serving as such most efficiently for four years. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Twenty-first district; and, although the nominal Republican majority was about 2,000, his opponent received only 900 majority.

Captain Ellen was married, in 1863, to Emma H. Carrel, daughter of James Carrel, one of the pioneer settlers of Willoughby. They have four daughters, Emma, Bertha, Blanche and Florence. The Captain is a prominent member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, and G. A. R. Mrs. Ellen is a Presbyterian.



JULIUS ORRIN CONVERSE, who has edited the Geauga Republican for nearly thirty-five years, is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Chardon, May 1, 1834. His father, Jude Converse, was born at Randolph, Orange county, Vermont, July 21, 1806, and the grandfather, Joseph Converse, was born in the same place, a descendant of the de Coignieres, of Navarre, France. Two brothers, Robert and Roger, went to Durham, England, in the latter part of the reign of

William the Conqueror, and in process of time the name followed English pronunciation until it became Conyers, and has since been so called in England.

In 1630, Edward Conyers, with Sarah, his wife, and two sons, Josiah and James, emigrated to America. A third son, Samuel, was born on the voyage. They sailed with Winthrop's fleet, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. During the passage, the name suffered still another change, dropping the "y" and becoming Converse; just at what time the "e" was added to the name does not appear. The family has had many noted members in New England, and some of them were officers in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather of Julius O. Converse was a native of Orange county, Vermont, and a farmer by occupation. His wife, Mary, was the mother of twelve children, of whom Jude Converse was the youngest. An older son, Julius Converse, was an eminent lawyer and statesman, having filled the office of Governor of Vermont, beside many other public positions in that State.

Jude Converse was reared in his native State, but came to Chardon, Ohio, in 1828, and, with the exception of two years spent in Cleveland, lived there the remainder of his life. Soon after coming to the West, he engaged in mercantile enterprises with varying success. An ultimate failure, which came in spite of his best efforts, involved no loss of reputation, and caused no diminution of the general esteem and confidence in which he had been held as a man of strict integrity and uprightness of character. For a long period during the administration of Lincoln and Johnson, he had practical charge of the post-office at Chardon, but was compelled to relinquish the position on account of ill health.

He was joined in marriage November 8,

1832, to Mrs. Sidney Denton, widow of the late Dr. Evert Denton, of Chardon. Her maiden name was Metcalf, and she was born at Enfield, Connecticut, March 16, 1804, a daughter of Thomas and Sybil Metcalf. The Metcalfs were a strong-fibered people, and numbered among their members Governor Metcalf, of New Hampshire; Governor Metcalf, of Kentucky, was probably of the same line of descent. Mrs. Converse was a child of thirteen years when she came with the Smith family to Chardon, Ohio, in 1817. At the age of twenty she married Dr. Denton, one of the most noted physicians of early times. After a happy union, covering a period of six years, she was left a widow. She was a woman of many remarkable traits, possessing great strength of mind and character, and was idolized by her children and grandchildren. Upon the first anniversary of the death of Mr. Converse, she was smitten with a fatal illness, and February 9, 1875, passed from this life. His death occurred February 4, 1874.

Julius Orrin Converse is the only surviving child of this union. He has united in his nature many of the mental characteristics of both his parents, and possesses a kindly amiability and rare judgment. His earliest training was received in the common schools of Chardon, and at the age of sixteen he entered the printing office, where he began the more serious discipline of life. He began doing press work and composition on the Geauga Republic, a Whig paper, in 1850. Later, he entered the office of the Free Democrat, a Free Soil paper. The name of this publication was afterward changed to Jeffersonian Democrat. He remained with this journal in a subordinate position most of the time until he became its editor and proprietor, assuming full control January 1, 1859.

Meanwhile, he studied law in the office of Riddle & Thrasher, and was admitted to the bar in the autumn of 1858. He was still a young man of twenty-five years, and the spirit of progress was soon manifest in the claims for justice which sounded with no uncertain note from the editorial column. During the war this newspaper was staunch and steadfast in its support of the North, and aggressive and bold in its denunciation of the curse of slavery. The Jeffersonian Democrat was finally changed to the more significant Republican. Under the management of Mr. Converse, the paper has become the exponent of liberal thought and moral reform, keeping fully abreast of the times, and it is considered one of the best edited papers in Northeastern Ohio.

Early in President Lincoln's administration, Mr. Converse was appointed Postmaster, the only public office he has ever held. For many years he was chairman of the Republican Central Committee of his county, and has served on various district committees and in judicial, senatorial and Congressional conventions, giving a ripened experience and sound judgment to the counsels of his party. For four years, beginning in 1880, he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, the last year being its Chairman. In 1880 he was chosen as one of the alternates from the Nineteenth District to the Republican National Convention, and, in 1884, was one of the delegates from the same District to the Convention which nominated Mr. Blaine. At the last Congressional convention, he received every vote from his county, on eight successive ballots, for the nomination for Congress, his name being then withdrawn. He was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, taking charge of the office April 1, 1890. Being an orator

of no mean ability, Mr. Converse has made many speeches in the county and State during political campaigns, and has also spoken in public upon other topics. After the death of President Garfield, he delivered an address, "Garfield, the Ideal Man," which was published in pamphlet form, and elicited much favorable comment by the press, and many valued private tokens of appreciation from eminent sources.

Mr. Converse was married December 24, 1862, to Julia P. Wright, a daughter of Daniel H. and Susan P. Wright, then of Freedom, Portage county, now of Chardon. They have one child, Mary E., born May 16, 1864. The family are members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Converse now holds the office of Deacon.

He is a man of tall and commanding presence, pleasing in address and possessed of marked intellectuality. He is a facile and forceful writer, endowed with a mind of keen analytical and logical power, resulting in part from native capacity and in part from experience and close study. He has had, during his long and honorable editorial career, a potent influence in shaping the politics of the county, and had he been ambitious for preferment in that line, could have had any position in the gift of the people. His habits are thoroughly democratic; his character pure and above reproach, and to a marked degree does he hold the confidence and esteem of the people.



D D. BURNETT, a prominent merchant and progressive citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, August 9, 1839. His grandfather, the first of the family to settle in this county, was

David Burnett, a native of New Jersey. He was married in that State to Mary White, and in 1805 they joined the westward tide of emigration. They came to Hubbard, Ohio, where their first child was born, and whence they removed, the following year, to a farm in Plymouth township, where they resided until death, the grandfather dying in 1863, at the age of eighty years. His only experience in military service was at the time of the war of 1812, when he was a minute-man and was stationed at the Harbor with a few others to repel the British, who were just outside ready to capture the stores and supplies gathered at this point. He was a man of the highest integrity and greatest energy and public spirit and did much toward the early development of the country in his vicinity. The nine children of this worthy couple were: Samuel, father of the subject of this sketch; Edmund; Sarah, who married Bela Blakesley; Fannie, wife of Timothy Smith; Josiah; White; Jane, who died unmarried; Betsy, who married Frederick Smith; and Stephen. Of these, Samuel Burnett became a farmer and active business man and served Plymouth township for many years in the capacities of Postmaster and Justice of the Peace. He was a man of unusual ability and force of character and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was thrice married, his second wife being Louisa Seymour, a lady of many sterling qualities, daughter of Merrick Seymour, a well known pioneer of Ashtabula county. They had two sons: Merrick, who died 1838, and D. D., the subject of this sketch. In 1840, the devoted wife and mother died. Mr. Burnett was later married to Jane Gleason, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, and they had five children: George; Freddie, the wife of Lewis Van Slyke; Louisa, who married J. D. Klumph;

Stephen and Frank, in Ashtabula. In 1890, Mr. Burnett was bereaved of his wife, and April 15, 1893, he also died, universally and sincerely lamented.

His son, D. D. Burnett, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in his native county and attended the common schools in his vicinity. He was trained to farming, which occupation he followed until the commencement of the war. In the fall of 1860, he went to Iowa, where he enlisted, the following year, in Company D of the First Iowa Cavalry. The command rendezvoused at Burlington until uniformed, when they were ordered to St. Louis, Missouri. They participated in a slight skirmish at Lexington, where Mr. Burnett was shot in the hand and disabled for six months. He then rejoined his regiment at Clinton, Missouri, and was with the wagon train during the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas. He helped to drive General Marmaduke out of Missouri, in May, 1863, and in 1864 was discharged at Davenport, Iowa. He then immediately came to Ohio, and was married, after which he returned with his wife to Iowa. A year later, he decided to make Ohio his home, and accordingly settled in Ashtabula, where he engaged in carpenter and joiner work, which he followed until 1872. At this time a railroad accident deprived him of his right foot, and for the next ten years he confined his work to the shop. He then decided to try a new business, and engaged in merchandising, which he has since followed with gratifying success, his business being conducted on the merit of his goods and with the strictest regard to the highest business principles.

February 22, 1865, Mr. Burnett was married to Louisa Dickenson, an intelligent and refined lady, daughter of E. M. Dickenson, of whom extended notice will follow. Mr.

and Mrs. Burnett have had five children: Myrtle E.; Anna L.; Ada D., who married A. J. Dittenhaver; Julia K.; and Bessie I., who died at the age of eleven years.

Fraternally, Mr. Burnett affiliates with the G. A. R., and his family are active members of the Congregational Church. All enjoy the highest esteem of the community in which they reside, and of which Mr. Burnett is a representative citizen.

E. M. Dickenson, Mrs. Burnett's father, now deceased, was an early settler of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and took an active part in its development. He was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 17, 1806, and was the youngest of nine children of Waitstell Dickenson, who was a farmer and a worthy patriot. He joined the Colonial army, serving faithfully and efficiently for seven years under General Gage and Baron Steuben, thereby contributing much luster to the family name. He was a Whig in politics and a typical American, most temperate in his habits, never using either wine or tobacco, was highly industrious and enterprising and a Scotch Presbyterian in faith. He removed with his family in an early day from Connecticut to Onondaga, New York, where they resided many years. Thence they removed to Lagrange county, Indiana, and in 1841 made a final move to Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling in Kingsville. Here Waitstell Dickenson died in 1842, at the age of eighty-six years, sincerely lamented by reason of his many sterling traits of character. E. M. Dickenson resembled his father in character and disposition, and like him was a Whig in politics, with the addition of strong anti-slavery proclivities, being a member of the underground railway association, his home having sheltered many fugitive slaves. He was a man of superior ability, well versed

in current events and most just and upright in character, his religious faith being that of the Congregationalists. Mr. E. M. Dickenson was married in Kingsville, Ohio, to Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Peter Brown, of Vermont, who was an early settler of Ashtabula county, of whom mention will be made again. Five years after his marriage, Mr. Dickenson sold the farm on which he had been residing and bought that now owned by the family. There his death occurred February 22, 1859, his loss carrying sorrow to many hearts which appreciated his worth. Peter Brown, his wife's father, also a pioneer of Ashtabula county, was born in Stafford, Orange county, Vermont, in 1780, where he was reared and married and followed the tanner and currier's trade. He also participated in the war of 1812, and fought in the battle of Lake Champlain. He came to Ohio in 1826 and died in Ashtabula county in 1856, his wife following him to the tomb in 1863, at the age of eighty-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson had six children: Louisa C.; Charles, who died in California, February 26, 1890; Edward P.; Willie H., who died March 26, 1891; George B., residing in Denver; and Katherine S. All who survive occupy positions of honor and trust and are worthy descendants of respected parents.



MANVILLE F. PARKER was born March 15, 1839, in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, a son of Silas and Phoebe (Beckwith) Parker. The father, a native of Connecticut, was born April 22, 1811, and was reared to agricultural pursuits; he emigrated with his parents to Ohio in 1830, locating in the western part of Madison township, Lake county. At the

age of twenty-four years he was married, and afterward bought a farm in Leroy township, Lake county. By his first marriage he had five children: O. C. was born in 1836 and has a family of six children, five of whom survive; in early life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but now raises small fruits; Loren was born October 2, 1837; he was a farmer and followed this occupation for several years; at present his whereabouts are unknown; Manville F. is the third-born and the subject of this notice; Silas, Jr., was born in 1846; he enlisted in the Union army in December, 1861, as a private in the Fifteenth Ohio Battery, a bright young man full of promise; he was mustered in at Camp Chase, Ohio, and was soon after stricken with measles from which he did not recover, his death occurring February 14, 1862; Harmon C. was born in 1848, he is successfully engaged in the culture of small fruits. The father was married a second time in 1858, and two children were the result of this union, only one surviving; his third marriage was in 1865, and his death occurred October 23, 1879. Manville F. Parker passed his boyhood and youth on the farm, and had limited opportunities for acquiring an education. He left the parental roof at the age of ten years, and before he was twelve years old left the schoolroom to assume the more serious responsibilities of life. For eight years he was employed on a farm, and at the age of eighteen was united in marriage to Ann P. Rice, this event being solemnized September 25, 1856. Mrs. Parker is the daughter of Lyman H. and Hulda C. Rice, natives of the State of New York; they removed to Ohio in 1800, and the following year Mr. Rice returned to New York to make a visit; he reached Buffalo, and was not heard from afterward.

For a year after his marriage Mr. Parker was employed on the railroad; he removed to Michigan in 1857 and engaged in milling, conducting a successful business until December 30, 1863, when he surrendered his private interests to the Nation's need, enlisting as a private in Company E, Nineteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He joined his regiment at McMinnville, Tennessee, the middle of January, 1864, and was in active service until the battle of Resaca, Georgia, where he was wounded May 15, 1864. He lay upon the ground eight hours; was then carried into the woods, where he laid seven days on a rubber blanket with his wound undressed; he was then taken to the general field hospital, and May 24 he was carried back to Resaca. July 1 he was sent to Chattanooga, thence to Nashville, thence to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and finally to St. Mary's hospital, Detroit, where he was discharged October 5, 1864, having undergone a thigh amputation. He returned to his home in Kalamazoo county, and again embarked in the milling business. In 1867 he returned to Geneva, Ohio, and for sixteen years was manager of a large sawmill. During the past eight years he has been unable to conduct an active business.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have had a family of six children, four of whom are living: Ara A., was born August 30, 1857; he was married in 1877 to Ada A. Young, who died January 8, 1880; he was married a second time, March 15, 1883, to Isabella Taylor; Ira I. was born February 4, 1860; he married Adell Stone, and they had two children, one of whom died at the age of six months; Delia D. was born March 24, 1862; she was married December 24, 1881, and had one child; she was married a second time August 29, 1891; Myron M. was born April 14,

1864, and died January 26, 1869; Jay O. was born November 29, 1872, and died February 24, 1873; Clyde L. was born July 13, 1878. Mr. Parker is a member of Bowers Post, G. A. R. In politics he supports the issues of the Republican party. He is a man of sterling worth and a most loyal citizen of the Republic.



CHARLES PELTON, a well known farmer and stock-raiser of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in this same township, July 22, 1832. His father, Henry Pelton, was a native of Livingston county, New York, as was also his grandfather, whose given name was John. The father of the latter, however, was of English descent, and emigrated from Connecticut.

Henry Pelton removed to Ohio in 1831, and engaged in farming in Willoughby township. He subsequently removed to Michigan, afterward to Missouri, and finally located in Nebraska, where he died in 1890, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. He was a man of great physical strength and power, and his life was characterized by great industry and energy. In time he grew to be quite well-to-do and was prominent among the pioneers who called upon him at various times to hold local offices of trust and honor. His wife, who before her marriage was Margaret Hamilton, was, like her husband, a native of Livingston, county, New York. She was called to the home beyond in 1889, when she had attained the age of eighty-five years.

The subject of this record is the first in order of birth in a family of five children, who grew to mature years, and four of whom are still living. His education was such as

was afforded by the common district school of those days, after which he attended for one term the famous old Kirtland Academy. When eighteen years old he began to "paddle his own canoe." He was entirely without means and literally had to begin at the bottom of the ladder. He rented land for awhile, and finally purchased a farm on the lake shore. After cultivating this property for some years he disposed of this also, and, for the following seven years lived in Willoughby, retired from active business.

Mr. Pelton's next move was to purchase the old Woolsey farm near the village, on which he has now resided for about ten years. This valuable farm was one of the first places settled in the township and comprises 150 acres, in addition to which our subject owns thirty-five acres in another body. An old frame house, which is still standing on the place, was one of the first erected in this township. Our subject has always taken great interest in raising good stock and is a successful agriculturist.

A most important event in Mr. Pelton's life occurred in the fall of 1854, when he married Fidelia Campbell, who has been a faithful and efficient helpmeet to him. Mrs. Pelton is a native of Willoughby township and is a daughter of James and Lucy (Rooker) Campbell, the former a native of the Empire State and the latter born in this township, February 20, 1812. Mrs. Campbell is still living and is probably the oldest surviving person born in this town. Her husband's death occurred in 1879. One child came to bless the union of our worthy subject and his amiable wife. This was a daughter, Ella, who was born March 29, 1857, and who became the wife of G. F. Houliston November 15, 1877. She was called from this life February 5, 1890, leaving one son, Charles.

In regard to the matter of politics, Mr. Pelton supports the Republican party. He has filled various local positions within the gift of the people, was for several years Township Trustee, and in 1880 was appointed Land Appraiser. He is public-spirited and has always manifested great interest in everything tending to advance the welfare and promote the prosperity of the community in which he has made his home for so many years.



GEORGE W. RATHBUN, a venerable citizen of Conneaut, is one of the oldest native residents of the town. Of his life and ancestry we make the following record:

At an early day three Rathbun brothers came to America, landing at Plymouth Rock. Two went back to Liverpool, whence they came. The other remained, and all the Rathbuns of the United States are supposed to be descendants of his. George W. Rathbun's grand parents, Joseph and Olive (Pearson) Rathbun, had a family of five sons and eight daughters, all of whom lived to be married except one. Joseph and Edmund (the latter died in Cleveland some years since) were both Revolutionary soldiers. Joseph lived to be ninety-three years old and Edmund was nearly a hundred when he died.

Our subject's parents, Erastus and Sallie (Lilley) Rathbun, natives of New York and Vermont respectively, were married in New York in 1815, and came direct to Ohio, settling in Newburg. For many years Erastus Rathbun was engaged in milling in Ohio, having learned that trade after he came to this State. While in New York during the war of 1812, he enlisted in the service of his country and was called out at Buffalo. He

was taken sick about that time, however, and never saw any active service. He was born in 1798, and died in 1884. His wife was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church. She died at the age of sixty-three years. Of their children we make record as follows: Sylvester L., the oldest, married Fanny E. Kent, reared a family, and died in Amboy, Ohio, August 6, 1885, aged sixty-eight years; Lavina and her husband, William Tinker, are both deceased, their only child being William Tinker, Jr.; George W., the third born; Joseph, who died at the age of three years; and Adelia M., wife of L. L. Skinner, Pierpont, Ohio, has two children, Edgar R. and Lillie L.

George W. Rathbun was born in Conneaut, January 15, 1825. He began milling in Monroe and Sheffield townships, this county, and, like his father, was for many years engaged in the milling business. In February, 1861, he moved to Conneaut and has continued to reside here ever since, being now retired. He owned the Union Mills of Conneaut until 1892.

Mr. Rathbun was married June 15, 1851, to Miss Maria Collins. Her father, Thomas Collins, a native of England and a shoemaker by trade, came to America during the war of 1812, as a soldier of the Crown. He was taken prisoner and held at Cleveland, and after he was exchanged never returned; really, he deserted, preferring to remain in the United States. He was married in Newburg to Susan Rathbun, and lived in Cuyahoga county the rest of his life. His death occurred in 1835. Some time afterward his widow became the wife of Ambrose Lockwood. Both are now deceased. She passed away in 1870, aged seventy-one. She was a member of the Disciple Church. Mrs. Rathbun is the only one now living in a family of

eight children. Four of the oldest died in infancy. The fifth, Milton, was drowned, at the age of eight years, while out skating on the canal. Mrs. Rathbun was the sixth born. Orley, the seventh, died at the age of two years. Mary Jane, wife of George Skinner, died at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. (Collins) Lockwood had two children by her last husband,—Clark I., of Illinois, and Sadie, who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun have two children, namely: Mary Eleanor, wife of W. S. Montgomery, of Conneaut, has two children, Carl F. and Ernest O.; and William Ernest, who married Minnie Reels, has two children, George W. and Florence E.

He and his wife have been members of the Christian Church for over twenty years. He has also long been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees in the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. In all these he has held official position, and for the past two years has been Generalissimo in the commandery. He was a delegate to the Grand Council which met at Chillicothe, Ohio. Politically, he is a Democrat.



ARDELIA C. KING, a resident of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, and a native of this place, is a member of the Cunningham family, early pioneers of the county. The Cunninghams were prominently identified with the interests of this section of the country. They were people of education and refinement, and while they cleared away the forest and cultivated the soil they were also prominent factors in shaping the social and educational affairs of the community. Few, indeed, of the early

pioneers took a more active part in developing the best interests of this vicinity or wielded a wider influence than did the Cunninghams.

Captain John Cunningham, the grandfather of Mrs. King, was a man of distinguished ability. In early life he lived at Spencer, Massachusetts, but subsequently removed to Plainfield, Hampshire county, in the same State. He was a Captain in the war of the Revolution, and at one time he represented his district in the Legislature of Massachusetts. Governor Strong of that State offered to trade him land in the Western Reserve for his Massachusetts property, and in 1809 the Captain sent two of his sons, Cyrus and Artemus, out to Ohio to look at the land. They made the journey on horseback as far as Madison county, New York, and from there to Ohio, on foot, and returned with a favorable report of the country. The trade was made, and in 1811 Captain Cunningham and his family emigrated by wagon to the land he had thus acquired, reaching their destination March 5. This land, located in the northeastern part of Madison township, comprises several thousand acres. It extended from the Middle Ridge to the lake and was one mile wide and four miles long. He built his log cabin in the woods just north of where Unionville is now located, and at once began to clear the land. At that time there were not to exceed half a dozen families in Madison township. A few straggling Indians wandered through the country, and deer, bears and wolves were numerous. For the first few years the early settlers had to go to Erie, Pennsylvania, a distance of sixty miles, to mill, and the nearest store was at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, where also a mill was built after a time. After residing on the first place of

settlement two years, he relinquished it to the family of his son James, who had died suddenly in Madison county, New York, and whose family had come out here immediately after his death. The Captain then started anew on another part of the tract. He was a hard-working man all his life, his active career ending with his death, August 20, 1829, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, *nee* Anna Thomson, a native of Massachusetts, died February 23, 1813, being a victim of a terrible epidemic that swept over the country. They reared five children, namely: Lucy, Artemus, James, Amos and Cyrus. The daughter, Lucy, married Dr. Torrey, and resided in the East. The three surviving sons settled upon different portions of the land above described, Artemus making his home on the lake shore near the mouth of Cunningham creek; Amos on the North Ridge, near the county line; and Cyrus, father of Mrs. King, on the land which she now owns and which has been her home during her whole life.

Cyrus Cunningham was a native of Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He was fitted for college under the tutorship of the Rev. Mr. Halleck, and entered Williams College when he was seventeen, with a view to a professional career. However, after being in college two years, he was obliged to return home on account of ill health. It was soon after this that he and his brother came West, as beforestated. After his return from this trip, he was married to Miss Hannah Colson, of Massachusetts, and in 1811 they came with his parents to the Connecticut Western Reserve. Here she died January 12, 1812, less than a year after their arrival. In 1814 Mr. Cunningham married Miss Mary W. Crary, who was born in Preston, New London county, Connecticut. She had been

a resident of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where she was engaged in teaching school, and had intended to come West with her father, Christopher Crary, who, in 1811, settled in Kirtland township, Lake county, but she decided to teach for another year in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and, accordingly postponed her western trip until 1812, when she came to Ohio in company with the Warners. Her father was a veteran of the Revolutionary war.

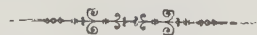
Mr. Cunningham and his second wife had five children, four daughters and one son, namely: Edwin, who died at the age of six years; Mrs. Amanda C. Sawdy, deceased; Mrs. Octavia C. Walker; Mrs. Ardelia C. King; and Mrs. Emily Wetmore, deceased.

After the surrender of Detroit by Hull, there was a call for all men capable of bearing arms to meet at Unionville and there form a company to go to Sandusky and make a stand against the British and Indians. Cyrus Cunningham joined the company, shouldered his musket, and, with the company, proceeded to the point where Cleveland is now located and there waited for further orders. At that time Cleveland was but a mere hamlet in the forest, with only a cluster of houses of that unpretentious order that was typical of that time and section. After a time word came that the British and their Indian allies had been repulsed, and the volunteers returned to their homes, after having been absent about fifteen days. At the time of the battle of Lake Erie, in 1813, the Cunningham family could distinctly hear the cannonading at their home, but it was several days before they received news of the result, as there were no roads or mail routes at that time, the only guide through the pathless forests being that furnished by the trees which had been blazed. Of the early pioneer days

Mrs. King recounts that she has often heard her father speak of having taken a load of corn to Austinburgh, where he exchanged it for a barrel of salt, and she called attention to the notable change in comparative prices of the two commodities since that time.

Cyrus Cunningham taught the first winter school in this vicinity, and his wife the first summer school. His death occurred here August 30, 1862, and hers March 5, 1858. Both were members of the first Congregational Church established here, and were liberal supporters of the same. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years and also Assessor of Geauga county for six years. At that time the present county of Lake had not been detached from Geauga, which originally comprised both.

Mrs. King attended the early pioneer schools and for four terms was a student in the Western Reserve Seminary in Kirtland township. She taught eighteen terms of school here, and her sister Octavia taught over thirty terms. She was married in 1858 to Andrew J. King, who was born in Orange county, New York, in September, 1815, and came with his father, Thomas King, to Ohio in 1818 and settled on the North Ridge in Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. King had two children: Minnie W., now Mrs. Craine, who resides with her mother; and Thomas, a resident of Montana. Mr. King was well-known and highly respected. He died January 20, 1891.



CHARLES H. QUAYLE, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of northeastern Ohio, residing in Dodgeville, was born in Madison, this State, July 9, 1863. His ancestors were

German and Manx, his grandfather, John Quayle, having come to Painesville, Ohio, from the Isle of Man, and was for many years employed in the old Geauga furnace. Here, Henry, father of the subject of this sketch, was born November 1, 1834. About eleven years later, in 1845, the family removed to Madison, at that time a forest, and purchased a large tract of land, which they soon converted into a productive farm. Here grandfather Quayle passed his last days in peace and comfort. Henry, his son, father of Dr. Quayle of this notice, assisted in clearing the farm and worked upon the place for a number of years. He was married, August 30, 1862, to Mary E. Bower, daughter of Paul and Hannah Bower, who emigrated from Germany to Ohio in pioneer days. About 1877, Henry Quayle sold out his interest in the home farm and removed to within a mile of Thompson, in Geauga county, where he purchased a farm of 300 acres, which, under his vigorous efforts, became one of the finest places in that vicinity. Commodious, modern buildings have been erected on it, orchards, vineyards and evergreens planted, and all that money and labor can do to convert it into a model home, has been effected. Henry Quayle was the father of six children: Charles H., the oldest, whose name heads this sketch; Perry W., residing on the old homestead, a mile east of Thompson Ledge, began the study of medicine, which he was forced to abandon on account of the failure of his eyes; John H., the youngest son, is attending the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and bids fair to equal his distinguished brother, of this notice, in his profession. He has already so far won the confidence of the faculty as to be appointed first assistant to Dr. Bigger during the first year of his course. Rhoda H., the oldest daughter, married A. F. Allyn, a prom-

inent grocer and baker of Chardon, Ohio; May, the second daughter, married Alton Dewey on May 10, 1893, and resides in Thompson; and Sarah, the "baby," is at home. The happy parents of this interesting family are yet living on the homestead near Thompson, where, surrounded by all that conduces to earthly comfort, and esteemed by all who know them, they are passing their declining years. Mrs. Henry Quayle is a model wife and mother, and much of the success of her children may be attributed to her wise and watchful guidance. Henry Quayle is a loving father and husband, an able financier, and progressive, public-spirited citizen, and has done much by his broad views and wise counsel to advance the interests of his community.

Dr. Quayle of this notice, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Thompson and enjoyed the benefits of a cultured and refined home. Possessing a strong and active intellect he naturally craved for higher knowledge, and after teaching a few terms in the district schools he entered Lebanon University. Here he remained five years, accomplishing a wonderful amount of work. He spent the first year in the business department, at which he graduated with such high honors that he was immediately tendered the position of head bookkeeper of the University, a post of great responsibility, which he held to the satisfaction of the trustees and with profit to himself during the remainder of his stay in the institution. Dr. Quayle next entered the pedagogical department, and so thorough was his preparation for teaching, that, upon receiving his diploma from this department, he was immediately offered a position as teacher, which was accepted. The courses of science, the arts and medicine were next pursued with much inde-

fatigable zeal that notwithstanding the time devoted to teaching and bookkeeping, he was enabled in a comparatively short time to receive the degrees of B. S. and M. D., in addition to those diplomas already secured for teaching and bookkeeping. While thus pursuing his studies, he not only succeeded in defraying all his expenses but also saved the snug amount of \$1,000 with which to continue his studies. As showing his high standing in the estimation of the faculty, may be mentioned the fact that he was the only one chosen from the large class which graduated, to assist the physicians, Drs. E. J. Tichener and G. L. Cruger, in conducting the Warren County Infirmary. After six months' experience in this position, Dr. Quayle entered the Western Reserve Medical College, where he remained three years, receiving his diploma in 1888. Here, his industry as a student, together with his previous experience and the fact of his already holding the degree of M. D., naturally conspired in his favor, and, during the last year of his course, a responsible position in the hospital department was offered to him, and he was thus enabled to combine practical experience with theory during the whole time of his preparation. Nor has he discontinued his studies since graduation; on the contrary he has embraced every opportunity to pursue them to a higher perfection. He has since taken a post-graduate course at the Western Reserve University and has specialized in several departments of medical science, namely: urinal analysis, cancers, typhoid fever, diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, etc., and also intends to take a post-graduate course at the Cleveland Homœopathic College as soon as practicable. He is also a close peruser of his large and carefully selected library, subscribes liberally for numerous med-

ical periodicals, for which he occasionally writes, and is otherwise untiring in the study of his chosen profession. He is also a great admirer of general literature and deeply interested in scientific matters, is an enthusiastic geologist and botanist, and has an excellent geological collection of his own gathering.

The Doctor began his practice in Middletown, Ohio. Being then unmarried and rather portable, after practicing about a month, he was easily induced to remove, by a resident physician who owned property in the town, and who offered a liberal amount of money to secure this result. Thereupon the Doctor immediately came to Dodgeville, where he purchased the beautiful home which he now occupies and where he has continued in constant practice up to the present time. During these four years he has built up a practice which may well seem phenomenal, when it is considered that he frequently drives twenty-five miles on his professional visits, and is often called to distant towns, his annual income being conservatively estimated at \$3,000. He is also examiner for six old-line insurance companies. Indeed, he seems to have been specially spared for a life of usefulness to his fellows, if some of his hairbreadth escapes from death are counted for anything. When a child, he fell and injured his right arm, from which he has never recovered. While in Lebanon he narrowly escaped perishing in a flood caused by the bursting of a reservoir, in which the house where he was staying was carried away. He was in a railroad accident at Collinwood; narrowly escaped drowning in Lake Erie; was once entangled in a rope attached to an infuriated bull; and has figured in numerous minor casualties, always providentially escaping with his life, the Doctor says, because he "was born to be hung."

November 1, 1888, Dr. Quayle was married to Miss Nellie M. Clough, an educated and accomplished lady, who attended New Lyme Institute, then, as now, under the able guidance of Prof. Tuckerman, and she later engaged in teaching with success. She is also an excellent musician, which art she formerly taught. She is a lady of literary taste and ability, an ideal wife and mother, and universally beloved for her many estimable qualities. Her parents, Roswell and Fidelity Clough, of Footville, Ohio, were pioneers of the Buckeye State, having accompanied their parents to the West from Massachusetts, their ancestors having been residents of New England for many years. Roswell Clough is a prominent mill man of Trumbull county, owns extensive property and is a first-class financier. He has seemingly conquered fate, having twice erected buildings which were twice destroyed by fire. He has a large acquaintance and a host of friends. He is the father of six sons and four daughters, all living. Dr. and Mrs. Quayle have two interesting children: Florence, born June 29, 1880; and Lucille, born October 12, 1882, of whom the parents are justly proud.

Politically, the Doctor is rather conservative, but may always be relied upon to cast his influence on the side of reform and purity. Fraternally, he is a Free and Accepted Mason and associated with Symbol Lodge, of New Lyme. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pebble Rock Lodge, at Thompson, Ohio; and is an active member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society. In social and moral reforms, he has always been an effective worker, and while at Warren County Infirmary was chiefly instrumental in establishing a Sunday-school in that institution. Both he and his wife are useful members of the Baptist Church. He is a

citizen of whom his town and county may well be proud. Of the highest integrity, broadest culture and kindest motives, he is fitted to benefit and adorn any society or community in which it may be his pleasure to reside.



HON. HENRY LAWTON MORRISON.—This gentleman is a worthy representative of a long line of ancestors, his career having been such that his name is synonymous with all that is good and great.

His remote American ancestor, William Morrison, came to North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1740. It is not known where this ancestor was born, but it is quite probable that he was of Scotch-Irish lineage. In 1748 he married Sarah Montgomery, whose ancestry can probably be traced to the Brigend family of Montgomery, Ayrshire, presumably of British origin. William Morrison was a brave and efficient soldier in the French and Indian war, in which he was captured by the enemy and removed to a prison in Quebec, where he died. He had the following sons: William, Alexander, John, Robert and James.

James Morrison, his youngest son, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1757. In 1783 he was married to Hannah Gunn, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and they had five sons and five daughters, the oldest of whom was James Morrison, Jr. June 6, 1806, in company with several other people, James Morrison, Sr., started with teams for the West, arriving in Ashtabula county, Ohio, after six weeks' toilsome and wearisome journeying. Shortly after his arrival here, he selected and purchased 400 or 500 acres

of land in the new township of Geneva, to which he removed his family. A rude home was built in the forest, after which the older members set about clearing the land, thus beginning their pioneer experiences in Ashtabula county. The father gave to his sons, James, Jr., William, Strobridge and Riley, who accompanied him, each a tract of land, reserving the old homestead for himself, on which his youngest son was to reside. The father was at first a Universalist, but after coming to Ohio he became a Methodist, being a zealous churchman of sturdy character. He had been an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war, for which he drew a pension during the last few years of his life. He died in 1854, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, leaving many sorrowing friends to mourn his loss.

James Morrison, Jr., his oldest son, was born in 1784, in Blandford, Massachusetts, and in 1805 was married to Susanna McNutt. In 1806 he came with his wife and oldest son to Ohio, in company with his father, and settled on land in Geneva, Ashtabula county, on which he resided until his death in 1867, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was married four times. His first wife died in 1811, by which marriage he had four sons. He then married her sister, Sarah McNutt, and they had five children. She died at the birth of Henry Lawton Morrison, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Geneva, Ohio, August 12, 1820. His father married for a third wife Mrs. Ruth (Ellis) Turner, who died in 1845, leaving four children. In 1847 he married Mrs. Abigail Palmer, of Massachusetts, who had no children.

Henry Lawton Morrison, whose name heads this notice, on account of his mother dying at his birth, was given to an uncle named

Lawton, whose wife, Sarah, was a sister of James Morrison, Jr. These relatives bestowed upon him all the care and affection the kindest parents could give, and in their quiet, humble home on the farm he grew to boyhood with such advantages of schooling as the common schools of his day afforded. When Henry was fifteen years of age, his uncle sold the farm and Henry became a clerk in a store in the then village of Ashtabula, thus beginning what has been a long, active and successful business career. He has since lived continuously in this place, which he has seen grow from a village of 500 to a flourishing city of 10,000 inhabitants, during which time he has been actively identified with the best interests of his chosen home. In 1848 Mr. Morrison was admitted as a partner into the establishment in which he had worked so long as a clerk. The death of his partner in 1861 left him sole proprietor of the business. He occupied the same place of business for more than forty-five years, conducting for the greater portion of the time a general merchandise trade. He recently built an excellent business block in another part of the city, and took his two sons into partnership with him. These are active and promising young men, the firm of H. L. Morrison & Sons now conducting a large trade in dry goods, notions, millinery and carpets, being a leading business firm of the city. Besides his other interests, Mr. Morrison has been for more than twenty years a director in the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad Company.

Politically, Mr. Morrison is a Republican, although he has been conservative and somewhat independent. He was for ten years an active member of the School Board; was Mayor several terms; County Commissioner three years; and has held other minor posi-

tions of honor and trust in the gift of an admiring people. He manifests much interest in history, and has been for some time president of the Ashtabula County Pioneer Society.

In 1846 Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Nancy Pamela Castle, of Ashtabula, and they have had four children: Katherine Amelia, Mary Watrous, Williard Henry and Frederick Root.

Mr. Morrison, wife and daughters are communicants of the Baptist Church. The family hold high social rank in Ashtabula, and Mr. Morrison enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



VAN RENSELAER T. JOINER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, was born at Conneaut, this county, December 12, 1838, a son of Irwin and Phema (Moore) Joiner. The father was born in Vermont, in 1795, and when a youth participated in the war of 1812, as Aid-de-camp to his uncle, General Erastus Joiner. Mr. Joiner was afterward engaged in farming in New York, next worked as a farm hand in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and in 1828 located in Conneaut, Ohio. He was married in that city in 1837. After following the cooper's trade a number of years, he engaged in shoemaking, but subsequently was employed as a brick and stone mason. In 1840 he purchased a timber farm in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, cleared the same and erected a cabin, and was engaged at his trade and farming. In 1855 he sold his land and purchased another small tract of timber, which he also cleared. Mr. Joiner eventually made his home with his children, and he died July 26,

1891, at the age of ninety-six years. He was a member of the Universalist Church, was a good and useful man and honest citizen. The mother of our subject was born in Canada, May 20, 1816, came with her parents to Conneaut, Ohio, at the age of sixteen years, and was married two years later. She was well versed in the use of the wheel and loom, and, although not a member of any church, was a noble and self-sacrificing woman. Her death occurred in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Joiner had six children, all of whom now reside in Ashtabula county.

VanRensaer T. Joiner, the subject of this sketch, was early taught the value of industry, and when young engaged with his father at the stone mason's trade. He afterward worked as a farm laborer six years. In 1864 he became partner in a milling enterprise, manufacturing all kinds of lumber, including oak, ash and whitewood, and this venture proved quite successful. In 1866 Mr. Joiner bought 154 acres of land, and later, in company with his partner, they purchased 307 acres of timber land; and also owned a portable mill, cleared the land, sawed all the available timber into lumber, and increased their annual business to \$10,000. Mr. Joiner's home is located about three and a half miles east of Jefferson. He has all the barns and sheds necessary for his stock and grain, has been engaged in the dairy business since 1870, has a fine herd of sheep and horses, and is interested in fruit-growing. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee, School Director, and filled many other offices of trust. Our subject has kept a correct diary of the events of his daily life and transactions, and in this record he takes a just pride.

November 12, 18 he was united in marriage to Miss Dell C. Thompson, a daughter of

Oral Thompson, a prominent merchant of Conneaut. Mrs. Joiner was born in that city September 29, 1846, received her education in the Kingsville school, and was engaged in teaching for a number of years. She was married at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Joiner have two children,—Linus E., born November 17, 1870, received a good education in the Jefferson Educational Institute, and is now engaged in farming at home; and Bernice C., born October 16, 1879, has also received good educational advantages. Mr. Joiner was early thrown upon his own resources, having begun work for himself at the age of sixteen years, and by steady application to business, well directed efforts and honorable methods has gained what he now owns. His wife has been his faithful guide and counselor throughout their marriage life, and both occupy a high position in the hearts of the citizens of Ashtabula county.



ABEL G. RATHBONE, M. D., one of the oldest and most successful physicians and surgeons in Ashtabula county, Ohio, has practiced medicine continuously in New Lyme since 1852, and won golden opinions from all who know him.

He comes of hardy New England stock and inherits much of the indomitable courage and perseverance so characteristic of that race. His parents were members of that daring company of pioneers who traveled toilsomely over hill and dale from New England to Ohio in an early day, settling on the present site of New Lyme, which they transformed from a forest to a beautiful village. The father of the subject of this sketch was born in Salem, Connecticut, in 1800, and made his home in that city until 1830, when he removed to New

Lyme. Alice (Latimer) Rathbone, mother of Dr. Rathbone of this notice, is the youngest of a remarkably long-lived family, four of whom survive, all being octogenarians. One, Eliza (Latimer) Reeves, now dead, was also an octogenarian. Those surviving are: Mrs. Rathbone, now eighty-four years of age; Albert Latimer, aged eighty-five, resides in New Lyme; Lucy Douglas, aged eighty-seven, lives in Rome, Ohio; and John Latimer, of Delaware, Ohio, lacks but eight years of a century. Dr. Rathbone of this notice was one of six children, four of whom survive. Albert L. died in California; Edwin lives in Rome, Ohio; Abel G., of this notice; John, Jeanette; and Leonora, who died in Rock Creek, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm near New Lyme, August 12, 1837. His early educational advantages were secured in the district schools of his vicinity and supplemented by a few terms at Orwell Academy. He then taught for several winters, at the same time carrying on farming. In order to institute preparation for that work to which he had determined to devote his life, he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of an able preceptor, Dr. Porter Kee, and continued this preparatory study until 1859, when he removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in teaching. In the winter of 1860-'61 he attended medical lectures in Cincinnati, and, in the spring of 1861, returned to his home, by reason of the breaking out of the Civil war. His intention had been to remain in Kentucky and to give his attention to teaching until he had been able to complete his medical course at Cincinnati, but the war compelled him to alter his plans. Notwithstanding the fact that he enjoyed teaching and was extremely successful in that line of work—as is witnessed by

the commendation of his contemporaries—he early chose medicine as his profession and lost no opportunity for applying himself to the necessary work of preparation. In the winter of 1861-'62 he attended lectures at the University of Buffalo, New York, and, upon the completion of the prescribed course, graduated from that institution.

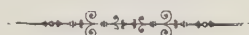
He then returned to New Lyme, his early home, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. There, by careful and conscientious work, he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, and he now enjoys a handsome income and, what is more to be prized, the universal good will of his fellow men. Although well fortified by experience and years of study, his habits of research and investigation are as strong as ever, and his large, well-filled library and numerous medical periodicals are constantly and carefully perused to his continual edification and satisfaction. He is not, however, incapable of enjoying the beauties of general literature; on the contrary he is a man of broad and generous culture and a devoted student of all that is good and beautiful in science, literature and art.

During the past ten years, the Doctor has profitably conducted a first-class drug and grocery store, which in appearance and completeness of stock is one of the best business houses in New Lyme. Here is always a full line of drugs, groceries and notions, seldom to be found in a village of its size. Here, also, several young men of special fitness and ability have prepared themselves for the drug business and the medical profession, an indirect contribution by Dr. Rathbone to the good of society.

In 1857, Dr. Rathbone was married to Fionette P. Watson, a worthy lady, daughter of Harvey Watson, an esteemed citizen of Rock

Creek, Ohio. They have three daughters: Alice J., born August 19, 1860, married Alexander Switzer, a prominent cattle dealer of Butler, Richland county, Ohio; Anna Belle, born February 9, 1876; and May Belle, born May 12, 1878, are at home and pursuing courses of study at the celebrated New Lyme Institute, which is presided over by the distinguished educator, Prof. Jacob Tuckerman, A. M., Ph. D.

Politically, Dr. Rathbone firmly advocates the principles of the Republican party, although not an active politician. Fraternally, he is allied with the Masonic order and the Ashtabula Medical Society. As a business man, practitioner and citizen, the Doctor has ever been characterized by broad views and unswerving integrity, and is justly held in high esteem by his community.



ROBERT BLAIR, deceased, one of the prominent pioneers of Lake county, Ohio, whose enterprise contributed much to the general advancement and development of the surrounding country, and whose memory is venerated by all who knew him and appreciated his worth, was born in West Brookfield, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 8, 1792. He was of hardy Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, Robert Blair, having been born in Scotland in 1706, whence he emigrated to America in 1725.

Reuben Blair, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, in the early part of the eighteenth century. He was reared to farming, which he successfully followed during many years of his life. He married Susan Shepherd, also a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of

an estimable family. Both died in the State of their birth at a good old age and in the full enjoyment of the highest regard of their fellow citizens, among whom they had lived so long and so honorably.

Robert Blair, their son, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in a home of comfort and thrift, and early developed a self-reliance and ability rare in one of his age. When quite a young man, he became an agent for a woolen manufactory in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and after the war of 1812, business becoming much depressed in the East, he was sent by his company to the West, to dispose of goods. He made the trip via the lakes to Mackinaw in 1816, and sold his supply of goods, and, in the same year, visited on his return the small settlement distinguished as Painesville, Ohio. He found little in that place to encourage him to remain for any length of time, provisions being scarce and the country wild. He was, however, much impressed with the future possibilities of the section. He made another trip to Ohio before finally taking up his abode in the western wilds. On February 5, 1818, he started for Kirtland, Lake county, making the journey overland with a sled drawn by oxen, passing through Painesville, March 8, 1818. He purchased land in Kirtland, paying about \$4.50 an acre, all being heavily timbered. On this place he built a log house in which the family lived seven years. Wild game abounded, such as elk, deer, turkey, and their enemy, the wolf, but the Indians had mostly followed the course of the setting sun. In 1824, while residing on his farm, Mr. Blair erected the first courthouse in his county, which was all called Geauga county. This structure was made of brick, which material he made and burned. The building served the purpose for which it was erected

for many years and was finally destroyed by fire in 1873. Mr. Blair cleared about 100 acres of his land, which he cultivated and on which he later built a substantial residence. In the second year, he put up eight barrels of fine pork, which he could not dispose of for enough to pay for the salt used in its curing. The latter product was \$5 a barrel at Fairport, all other imported commodities costing in proportion. It was about this time that a man endeavored to exchange some wheat for a pound of tea with a merchant in Painesville, when the storekeeper said that he had all the wheat he wanted, but if the man would bring him eight bushels of wheat, he might have the tea. It was in the midst of such hardships that the pioneers of this country lived and planted in the western wilds the flower of civilization to blossom like a rose for the future generations.

In the winter of 1824-'25, a company was organized of which Mr. Blair became manager. In pursuance of their plans, he built a furnace on Grand river at what was called Pepoon's Crossing, near Painesville, where the Lake Shore Railroad crosses the river. He superintended the entire construction of the plant, erecting the sawmill and all buildings necessary, and in the fall of 1825 began the manufacture of iron from ore found at Madison, Lake county. Charcoal was used in the furnace, which at once afforded a large market for that commodity, thereby greatly benefiting those in the vicinity who made that fuel. To be near his work, he removed to Painesville, which continued his home until death. He remained the manager of the Geauga Iron Company until a short time before his demise, when the increasing infirmities of age compelled him to retire, much to the regret of all concerned, his management having been satisfactory in every

particular. While in charge of the Geauga iron furnace, he built another at Vermillion, Ohio, which was also in use for several years. When a resident of Kirtland, Mr. Blair was elected to the responsible position of County Commissioner, which office he filled with his usual ability and integrity. His wife, *nee* Barbara Anderson, a native of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and representative of an old and prominent family, died in Ohio, April 21, 1852, greatly mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Blair survived his faithful wife many years, his death occurring in Painesville, August 27, 1875, at which time he was in his ninety-fourth year. Of the eight children of this worthy couple, five survive. One died in 1822, after which no death occurred among the remaining six until 1887, when one died, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of those living, William A., Robert L. and Susan, reside in Painesville, in comfortable homes on Erie street, overlooking the Grand river, where the Geauga Iron Company's furnace is situated.



SIMEON C. HICKOK, an old settler and prominent business man of Painesville, Ohio, was born on a farm in Rutland county, Vermont, August 9, 1817. His father Sheldon P. Hickok, was of sturdy New England ancestry, having been born in Connecticut in 1792, whence he went to Vermont, where he was mostly reared, his father having died when he was eighteen years of age. Simeon Hickok, the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was the Captain of a Connecticut company which took an active part in the war of the Revolutionary. His wife was Anna Parinley.

The maternal grandmother of our subject was Annie Ferry, who subsequently married a man by the name of Nichols and died when her daughter (mother of our subject) was only four years of age. Sheldon Hickok followed farming in the Green Mountain State until 1828, when the tide of western emigration was joined by himself and family and they removed to Ohio, coming via the lake to Fairport, at which place they arrived July 5, of that year, there being but four steamers plying Lake Erie at that time. The family resided in Perry for several years, whence they came in 1841 to Painesville township, where they lived until 1846. In the latter year, the parents removed to Brooklyn, Green county, Wisconsin, where the father died, at the age of eighty-five, greatly lamented by all who knew him. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, according to the teachings of which his life was directed.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and attended a district school in a log house. He used to visit the town of Poultney, Vermont, near his home, where he often received at the office of the Gazette a copy of that paper, said copy being given him by Horace Greeley, at that time a printer "devil" in that office. On coming to Lake county, Ohio, in 1828, he worked on a farm, and when twenty-one started out for himself, going the first year way up on the shores of Lake Huron, where he cut wood for steamboats for a year. In April, 1839, he came to Painesville, where he was employed as a house painter a few years, after which he took up carpentry, which he has successfully followed ever since. He has built a good many dwellings and superintended the erection of the Episcopal church, besides a number of business blocks. He superintended the building

of the County Infirmary and built under contract the City Engine House. Painesville has been his home ever since and he has resided on the same lot for fifty-one years, steadily prospering by industry and always in the full enjoyment of universal esteem.

February 10, 1841, Mr. Hickok was married to Miss Eunice French, who was born in Perry, Ohio, June 1, 1822, and there reared. They celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of their wedding on February 10, 1893. Her father, Nathaniel French, was a native of Massachusetts but reared in Vermont. He participated in the war of 1812, after which, in 1816, he emigrated to Ohio, settling that year in Perry. His wife, *nee* Abigail Vessey, was a native of Vermont. He died about 1851 and she about 1864, leaving many friends to mourn their loss. Mr. and Mrs. Hickok have had five children, two now living: Sarah A., wife of J. B. Stubbs, of Chicago; and Eliza J., wife of J. M. Hart, of Collinwood, Ohio.

In politics, Mr. Hickok was originally an old William H. Harrison Whig, and for that president he first voted. He is now a Republican and has voted in Painesville at fifty-three State elections, previous to which he voted twice at Painesville, the same county. He has in his possession the poll-book containing all the names of the men who voted at the first election in Painesville, in 1804, which city was then in Trumbull county, three townships being included in that precinct at the time. He has never missed an election. His constituents have shown their appreciation of his worth by electing him to various offices of trust. He has been six times elected a member of the City Council of Painesville, and has been three times elected County Commissioner, in 1866, 1869 and 1874, serving altogether in the latter capac-

ity for nine years. He has also been a delegate to various conventions and served in many other minor official positions, his conduct being always distinguished by intelligence and honesty.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Hickok is a liberal contributor to religious and charitable objects. Mrs. Hickok belongs to the Methodist denomination. A progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hickok has been foremost in advancing the interests of his city, county, State and country, and reaps his reward in his own prosperity and the highest regard of his fellow-citizens. His first vote for president was cast for William H. Harrison, in 1840, and he has voted for every candidate placed in nomination by his party since that time, his fourteenth presidential ballot being deposited for Benjamin Harrison in 1892.



CHARLES G. BETTS, a farmer and stock raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1856, a son of Thomas and Mariah (Sharp) Betts. The father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1839, and there married in 1859, and has ever since resided on a farm in that county. He is a Republican in his political views. The mother of our subject was born in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1841, and was married at the age of eighteen years. She also still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Betts were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, and five of whom are still living. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles G. Betts, the eldest in the above family of children, was early inured to the toil of farm life. He left home at the age of twenty-three years, and came to Ohio. He was first employed by Luther Lee near Jefferson for two years, receiving \$250 per year. He then rented 226 acres of land near Mr. Lee's home, where he was engaged in farming and dairying, selling his milk to the Eagleville Factory. Nine years later Mr. Betts purchased his present farm of eighty-eight acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and which is adorned with a good ten-room house, of modern architecture. He has ample barns and sheds to accommodate his animals and fowls; has all necessary farm implements, and an orchard of 130 trees. In company with Mr. Pritchard, he owns a threshing machine and hay baler.

Mr. Betts was married in 1880, to Miss Gertrude Belkuap, a daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth (North) Belknap. The father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1821, and in early life was engaged as a sailor. In 1841 he purchased a farm in Ashtabula county, Ohio, but in 1846 sold that place and moved to Iowa Valley, Lynn county, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. On account of ill health, he returned to Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, in the winter of 1846. In 1861 Mr. Belknap enlisted for service in the late war, entering the Tenth Kansas Infantry, Company C, served three years, and was honorably discharged October 10, 1864. He died in 1878, and at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a Republican in political matters, and a member of the United Brethren Church, as was also his wife. The mother of Mrs. Betts, *nee* Elizabeth North, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in a log cabin, and was rocked in a cradle made of a sap trough. She well remembers the pioneer

days when the county was inhabited by Indians, and the forests abounded in wild game. She has seen the forests gradually disappear, and beautiful residences take the place of log cabins. She was married in 1841, at the age of eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Belknap had seven children, five of whom grew to years of maturity, and four still survive.

Mr. Betts was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, but by careful management and well directed efforts has built for himself a beautiful home, and laid by an ample competency for the future. His wife has been his assistant and co-worker in all his undertakings, and to her is due much credit for their present surroundings.



DAN. O. CARTER for more than fifteen years has been Superintendent of the Lake County Infirmary near Painesville, Ohio. He is one of the very old settlers of the Western Reserve, having lived here since he was ten years old. His father settled in Medina county, in 1816, locating in the wilderness. His Christian name was Newcomb, and Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut, was the place of his birth. He built a log cabin in the woods and developed a farm of 160 acres. The Indians were friendly, and he often tried his skill with them in shooting at a mark. He was a great sportsman and killed numbers of deer and bear, thus furnishing his family with meat. In 1825, he removed to Cuyahoga county, and from there came to Lake county ten years later. He married Alohe E. Eldred, also a native of the Nutmeg State, and to them were born four sons. They were both consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Carter, who was a strong

Abolitionist, was in turn a Whig, Free Soiler and Republican. He died at the age of seventy years, and the death of his wife occurred in her sixty-ninth year.

The subject of this brief notice is the youngest of his father's family. His birth occurred in Medina county, Ohio, in 1820, and his boyhood was passed partly there and partly in Cuyahoga and this county. He attended the old-fashioned pioneer school, maintained under the subscription system, and for a while he was a student in the old academy in Kirtland township. When twenty-five years of age, he started out to carve his own fortune, and as he had been brought up to farm life, he most naturally turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The first farm that he owned was one of 100 acres in Leroy township. This he developed and improved, and after selling it purchased another farm of seventy-five acres in Painesville township.

In the year 1845, Mr. Carter and Lydia Cox was united in wedlock. The lady was born in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, in 1828, and in 1838 came to Lake county with her parents, who were David and Lydia (Been) Cox, likewise natives of New Hampshire. They settled in Mantua township, Portage county. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have had two children: Ella E. and Frank H. Ella became the wife of Richard H. Foss. She was born February 2, 1849, and died March 13, 1877, leaving two children: Carter H. and Harry C. Frank H., who was born January 16, 1855, is married and has one child: Ella B. He is engaged in the lumber business at Castleton, North Dakota.

In the fall of 1877, Mr. Carter was placed in charge of the County Infirmary, and has since been its efficient Superintendent. Many improvements have been made during

his administration of affairs, and the State Inspector has made reports, saying that the management of this institution is second to none in the State. The farm comprises 236 acres, and as it is well cultivated each year, it almost pays the expenses of the Infirmary. At the present time there are twenty-six inmates, but the average number for the past fifteen years has been about forty persons.

Mr. Carter has witnessed nearly all stages in the development of this section of the State. He has seen the country transformed from a wilderness, inhabited only by Indians and wild beasts, to the condition of this day, when one may see well cultivated fields, the curling smoke from farm-houses which are thickly dotted over the landscape, and may descry thriving villages on every hand. The length of his life spans the distance between the sickle and the self-binder, and the wonderful changes that have been made in mechanical lines are undoubtedly accountable, to a great extent, for the advanced civilization and prosperity of the present time. Our subject is a man of strong constitution, and in the past he has been a very hard worker. Where the court house now stands in the city of Cleveland, he has often garnered wheat for his father's cousin, Lorenzo Carter, the first white man who settled on the original site of that city.



PHILETUS W. TUTTLE, one of the most enterprising business men of Geneva, is worthy of representation in this record of Ashtabula county's leading citizens. He was born at Geneva, June 22, 1835, and here he passed his youth, receiving his education in the village school.

His parents, William and Lettie M. (Montgomery) Tuttle, natives of New Hampshire and Connecticut respectively, emigrated to the frontier in their youthful days, and were among the hardy pioneers, who through hard toil and many struggles, paved the way for the outward march of civilization.

The maternal grandfather, Robert Montgomery, was a clergyman, and organized the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the township, being the pastor of the same for some years. William Tuttle was a liberal supporter of the church, an ardent advocate of temperance reform and politically supported the Whig party. He was elected, June 28, 1828, under Governor Allen Trimble, Second Lieutenant of the First Cavalry Company, First Brigade, Ninth Division, and was made First Lieutenant of the same company September 3, 1829, and in 1830 Captain. October 10, 1831, he was promoted as Colonel of the Third Brigade, under Governor Duncan McArthur.

William Tuttle departed this life November 11, 1858, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His wife died at the age of sixty-nine, January 10, 1873. Mrs. Tuttle was a devoted and enthusiastic member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the early days she at one time entertained more than forty people for two days at her own home, doing this in the interest of church work. When Battery C, of the First Ohio Light Artillery, left for the field, she presented to each member a Bible to carry with him to the war.

One period of the life of our subject which he considers to have been fraught with the most valuable experiences, was passed in the lumbering district in the Northwest. He was in the heart of the pine forest, seventy-five miles from a white settlement, on the

head waters of Black river in Wisconsin; there he "roughed it," and learned many practical lessons, when he was twenty years of age.

He remained in the lumbering business two seasons and had charge of a lumbering camp, employing forty men.

He also spent one season on the Mississippi river, rafting and boating.

He returned to Geneva in the fall of 1856 and took charge of his father's farm for two years, after which he engaged in the hardware business, which he continued two years, successfully.

He then took up the produce and commission business, which he carried on extensively for several years.

Another enterprise with which Mr. Tuttle was connected was the manufacture of brick. He supplied the brick for the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational churches and many other buildings in the place. In 1872, with other parties, he purchased the vessel "William Young," at a cost of \$18,000, and in 1874 they built the "Daniel E. Bailey," which cost \$65,000 and was at that time one of the finest vessels on the lakes.

Mr. Tuttle was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Geneva, and for many years a director and its president. He was one of the first stockholders of the Geneva Tool Company, of which he has been president for the past seven years. This company is one of the most successful in northeastern Ohio. He is also president of the Platt E. Spencer Memorial Hall and Library Association, of Geneva. He has builded thirty-five dwelling-houses in Geneva, costing from \$500 to \$10,000 each.

The marriage of our subject occurred August 20, 1856, when he was united to Miss Polly Frisbie, a daughter of Peter Fris-

bie, who was among the early settlers of Geneva township. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have three children: Fred W., a wholesale grocer, of Grand Forks; N. D., Mary E. and Mattie W. Mr. Tuttle is an enthusiastic Republican, and is a member of the Masonic order, of the Eagle Commandry, No. 29, K. T., and of the I. O. O. F. He was a charter member of the Encampment No. 292, I. O. O. F., of Geneva. While not a member of any church, he has contributed largely to church building and their maintenance.



ELI DILLON, a well-known resident of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, February 20, 1817. He is a son of David and Polly (Osborn) Dillon. The former died in 1850, at the age of eighty-two years, and the latter in 1830, aged fifty-five. They had a family of nine children, two of whom died in childhood. Jonathan Dillon, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, his parents, natives of England, but descendants of Irish ancestors, having emigrated to that place. Eli Dillon's maternal grandfather, Nicholas Osborn, traced his ancestry back to the early settlers of New England, the Osborns being of German descent.

Eli Dillon was reared to farm life, and for some years was more or less engaged in agricultural pursuits. By trade he is a carpenter.

November 27, 1836, he married Miss Nancy E. Erwin, daughter of William and Joanna (Lanterman) Erwin. She was born November 27, 1816. Her paternal grandparents were Christopher and Mary (Folk) Erwin, natives of Virginia. Her maternal grandfather was William Lanterman. Eli Dillon

and his wife became the parents of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. A brief record of the others is as follows: Ann Eliza, born August 30, 1839, is now the wife of William H. Treat, of Madison, Ohio; Kirtland, born November 7, 1841, married Florence Bailey, who died October 10, 1881, leaving him with an infant daughter and one son; Granville W., born June 4, 1843; Erwin, born September 5, 1846, died August 29, 1883, leaving a widow and three children, Herbert A., Ethel A., and Erwin, his widow, whose maiden name was Anna Rice, subsequently being married to Ashley M. Harrington, who is now deceased; Edith the next of one of the Dillon children, was born May 11, 1857; Warren, born December 3, 1850, married Miss Eunice Armstrong, and has three children.



CURTIS McNUTT, a lumber manufacturer and farmer of Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, an estimable man and enterprising citizen, was born in the same county, January 22, 1842. He was reared in his native county, attended the common schools, and received his practical business training in a sawmill, in which line of occupation he has continued, with scarcely an intermission, for more than a quarter of a century. At the age of twenty, he became a partner with his brother L. B., in a mill, which they operated five years, after which the subject of this sketch became one of the firm of McNutt Brothers, who conducted a machine shop in Ashtabula. In 1876, he went to Lake county and engaged in farming, but soon drifted back into the milling business, which he followed continuously until his return to Ashtabula county, in 1882.

Since then he has lived within a radius of five or six miles of his present farm. May 15, 1890, he purchased of Joseph Hubbard 100 acres of timber, which he is now sawing up, furnishing hardwood lumber on contract and meeting with deserved success in his undertaking.

October 6, 1865, Mr. McNutt was married, in Painesville, Ohio, to Geraldine S. Williams, a lady possessing many worthy qualities. Her father, John B. Williams, was an early settler in Concord township, Ashtabula county, where he followed farming, and kept a tavern in Ashtabula in 1850. He served his country faithfully in the war of 1812, and was a worthy patriot and man. He married Jane Fleming and they reared two children, of whom Mrs. McNutt alone survives. Mr. and Mrs. McNutt have four children: Jennie, wife of Fred Jones, has two children, Florence and Henry; Lizzie married Clark Callow; and Mabel and Rolla, at home.

Energetic, enterprising and progressive, Mr. McNutt has pushed his way to success, at the same time observing the highest business integrity, and gaining just title to the esteem which he so universally enjoys.



WG. HOPPER. President of the Bank of Andover, Ohio, and proprietor of La Petite stock farm, in Richmond township, well and favorably known in this part of the country, was born in Devonshire, England, October 29, 1833. His parents, John and Lydia (Griffin) Hopper, were likewise natives of the "tight little isle," and good, worthy people, the former a shoemaker by trade, a hard-working, honest man. In 1841, the parents emigrated with their children to America, settling in Cleveland, Ohio.

The venerable father is living at Madison, Ohio, and retains his vigor and faculties to a remarkable extent. He is eighty-five years of age.

The subject of this sketch was eight years of age when his parents came to Cleveland, where he was reared and educated. He learned the cooper and tinsmith's trade and gas-fitting, which occupation he followed continuously for a number of years. He came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1862, and was in business in Andover and Padanaram several years. He then bought his present farm, and engaged in agriculture and stock-raising, in which line of operations he has been signally successful. In 1882, he started to raise Jersey cattle, and now owns one of the finest herds in the country. He also has a small stable of well-bred horses, at the head of which is Educator, foaled in 1887, and sired by Judge Sanlsburg, a son of Nutwood. His horse barn is a model of its kind, with modern box stalls and an ante-room. He has a comfortable residence, with the most complete appointments, and is numbered among the most substantial men of his county. All of his prosperity is due to his own unaided and persistent efforts, and he is justly entitled to credit for the energy displayed in a commendable cause.

In 1855, in Jefferson, Ohio, Mr. Hopper was married to Catharine Newcomb Beers, a highly estimable lady, a native of Devonshire, England, and daughter of A. and Catharine Beers, of the latter country. Mrs. Hopper died in 1883, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss. Her two children are: John A., a prosperous farmer of Richmond township, who married Flora Thomas, who died, leaving two children, Willie G. and Cora. John subsequently married again, espousing Julia Phelps, who is

the mother of one child, Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Hopper's second child, Katie, is the wife of F. O. Butler, a prosperous farmer, and they have one son, Willie G.

Mr. Hopper's life might serve as an incentive to many poor young men, starting in life with only their own exertions to depend upon. He is essentially a self-made man, owing his prosperity to unremitting hard work, careful management, strict economy and the utmost integrity in business affairs, thus gaining not only financial success but the well merited esteem of his fellow men.



HENRY L. HOSMER, one of the leading farmers and solid financial men of Geauga county, Ohio, resides in Troy township. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Henry L. Hosmer was born in Newbury township, Geauga county, Ohio, September 26, 1824. His father, Benjamin S. Hosmer, and grandfather, Zachariah Hosmer, were natives of Connecticut and descendants of Hollandish ancestry. Zachariah Hosmer emigrated to Ohio at an early day and settled in Parkman township, Geauga county, where he spent the residue of his life and where he died at the advanced age of ninety-six. Benjamin S. was one of a family of six sons and two daughters. He came to Ohio with his parents, and after working at Avon for some time, went to Detroit, Michigan, and there found employment, subsequently returning to Parkman, Ohio, where he remained a short time, and from there went to Newbury. At the latter place he farmed for several years. After this he purchased 200 acres of land in East Troy, and subsequently bought 200 acres more near the center of Troy township, where he spent about forty years of his life. He

died there in 1881, aged eighty-six. He was a man of some prominence in his day, holding various local offices, and commanding the respect of all who knew him. His wife preceded him to the other world, her death occurring at the age of seventy-four. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of eleven children, four of whom are living.

Henry L. Hosmer first saw the light of day in a log cabin on Ward's Hill in Newbury township, and his education was that received in one of the primitive log school-houses of the period. He remained at home until he reached his majority. In 1845-'46 he was in Indiana, where for eight months he was employed at feeding cattle, at \$8 per month. Then he returned to Ohio and worked out for wages for about seven years. During this time he spent one winter, 1847-'48, in the South chopping wood. He and a young friend built a shanty and boarded themselves. In the spring they started home on foot, but bought a horse, and the rest of the journey they took turns in riding. In 1854 Mr. Hosmer located in Troy township, this county, and began farming, in which occupation he has since been engaged. Here he now has 325 acres of choice land, well improved. At one time he owned 550 acres, but has given a farm to each of his children. Mr. Hosmer has been a hard-working man all his life. To the cheerful companionship and timely advice of his good wife he gives much credit for the success he has attained.

Of his marriage we record that this event occurred in March, 1854, the lady of his choice being Lucy Jane Gould, of Ashland county, Ohio. Her people came to this State from Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer have two children, Hortense and Eugene. They lost one child in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Hosmer is a Republican. His first vote was cast with the Free Soil party. For several years he has been Ditch Commissioner for Troy and Burton townships. He has also served for several years as Township Trustee. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.



WALTER L. MAIN was born in Medina county, Ohio, July 13, 1863, a son of William and Mereb (Michills) Main, also natives of the Buckeye State and of Scotch descent. The parents followed the occupation of farming, and Walter was reared to agricultural pursuits. "As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined," may be a true saying, but the beauties of rural life paled into insignificance before the attractions offered by more active business relationships and closer contact with the world. In 1879 he was engaged as bill poster for Burdick & Allen's tent show, and soon became general agent for Hilliard's and several large shows in this country.

Making the most of his opportunities for observation he mastered all the details of the business, and in 1886 became proprietor of his fine exhibit; he has enlarged and increased his attractions as his capital would permit, and now has one of the largest and best arranged circus and menagerie combinations in America. He is one of the youngest managers in the United States, and is to be congratulated upon the success he has made of the business. His winter quarters are at Geneva, Ohio.

Mr. Main was united in marriage December 31, 1887, to Florence M. Damon of Trumbull, Ohio. Mrs. Main is a member of the Congregational Church. He belongs to the

Masonic order, having attained the rank of Knight Templar, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and Knights of Pythias. Politically he supports the issues of the Republican party.



CHARLES W. DEVOE, the senior member of the firm of DeVoe Bros. & Co., of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Orwell, October 18, 1862. He is the son of Henry A. and Jane B. (Bockover) DeVoe.

He was educated at Grand River Institute at Austinburgh, Ohio, and was reared to mercantile pursuits. After spending some time as clerk in the store of G. B. DeVoe & Co., he started in business for himself at Windsor Corners, Ohio, in February, 1882. At the end of three successful years in business there he moved to Orwell, and subsequently to Rock Creek, where he conducted a general store under the name of C. W. DeVoe & Co. In 1891 he returned to Orwell, and the firm of DeVoe Bros. & Co. was formed, with Charles W. as general manager and Fred H. DeVoe and Ward B. Stone as members of the firm. This association succeeded the old established firm of George B. DeVoe & Co., which had done business here since 1875.

DeVoe Bros. & Co. occupy the entire lower floor of a fine two-story brick, 40 x 115 feet, corner of Main and West street, and theirs is one of the most convenient and attractive store rooms to be seen anywhere outside of a city. It is tastefully and luxuriously arranged, with each of its several departments crowded with the latest styles and most reliable fabrics from the English and American looms. This house may claim the title of a great department store. It embraces a diver-

sity of rare and expensive dress goods, silks, velvets, etc., ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, jackets and capes, men's and children's clothing, boots and shoes, carpets, groceries, crockery, etc., etc. The uniform courtesy of both proprietors and clerks, and the excellent quality, good assortment and low prices of their goods, combine to make this the leading and most popular house of the kind in this section of the country.

November 25, 1885, Charles W. DeVoe married Miss Lizzie Lane, daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth Lane, of Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, England, her father being a lumber merchant of some note in his locality. Mrs. DeVoe came to the United States in 1879 with her aunt, Mrs. Robert Langdon of Bloomfield, with whom she made her home until her marriage to Mr. DeVoe. They have one son, Harry L., born November 24, 1886. May 20, 1893, Mrs. DeVoe sailed for a visit to her old home in England, accompanied by Miss Florence Rex and the Miss Venns, of Bloomfield, and after a pleasant sojourn there returned, more than ever satisfied with her home in the United States. She has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for some time.

Mr. DeVoe has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Presbyterian Church.



LEWIS W. SMITH.—If any one could be said to be wedded to the interests of Ashtabula, Ohio, it would be the subject of this sketch, who has watched its growth from a straggling village to a populous city.

L. W. Smith, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Ashtabula, was born in this

city September 23, 1826, a son of James and Laura (Scoville) Smith, esteemed pioneers of this county. His father was a native of New York State, where his ancestors for several generations were born. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a relative of General Ward of Revolutionary fame. His father was reared in Saratoga, New York, to early manhood, and while yet unmarried emigrated to Ohio in 1819, settling in Ashtabula county. Here he built and operated a gristmill for a number of years, people coming as far as forty miles to his mill to get their grain ground. He here married Laura Scoville, also a native of the Empire State, who came with her parents to Ashtabula in an early day. They have five children: Elizabeth, deceased; Ursula, Lewis W., James and William Ward. The father was accidentally killed in his mill when the subject of this sketch was five years of age. He was an enterprising and upright man and left many friends to mourn his loss. The mother survived him a number of years and was re-married, but had no other children.

Mr. Smith, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Ashtabula, receiving a fair education in the schools of this city. He passed his youth on a farm, on which he remained until 1850, when he engaged in the merchandise business in Cincinnati. In 1851 he went to New York city and entered the wholesale silk, millinery and shawl business, in which he continued twenty-five years. In 1861, he became a partner in the firm of Andrew, Giles, Sanford & Company, which afterward became Andrews, Sanford & Smith, Mr. Giles retiring. Mr. Smith was thus engaged until 1875, when he sold his interest and returned to Ashtabula, and there entered the general dry-goods business, to favor his son, James Smith, in learning the business. In

the meantime, he invested from time to time in Ashtabula real estate, and finally, in 1884, sold his dry-goods business to give his attention to his realty interests. He has materially aided in the growth of Ashtabula, which he has seen rise from a village to a city of 12,000 inhabitants, and in which advancement he takes a deep interest and a just pride. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican.

In 1849, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Gillmore, an estimable lady of Ashtabula, a daughter of Rev. James and Clarissa (Squires) Gillmore, natives of New York. Mr. Gillmore was an able minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, James, a promising young business man of Ashtabula.

Thus briefly are given the leading events of an eminently busy and useful life, whose motives have always been of the highest and which has been justly crowned with success.



FRANK R. LOOMIS, M. D.—Among the successful medical practitioners of Jefferson, Ohio, none is more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, whose conscientious and energetic efforts have gained for him a worthy position in his profession and the high regard of his fellow men.

Dr. Loomis was born in the city where he now resides, September 7, 1852, and is a son of Harrison and Harriet (Spencer) Loomis, of the same city, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. The former is the representative of an old and prominent family of Ashtabula county, who were early settlers of this vicinity.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native city, where he attended the common schools, which instruction he supplemented by a course in college at Brooklyn, Michigan. After leaving school, he was variously occupied until he reached the age of twenty-five years, at which time he commenced the study of medicine in Ashtabula, Ohio. Two years later, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, at which institution he was graduated in 1882. He then settled in Jefferson, where he has since enjoyed an active and increasing practice.

October 3, 1883, he married Miss Alice E., daughter of George and Alice E. Ross. She is an educated and energetic lady, a native of Ashtabula county, and for several years previous to her marriage was a popular teacher. After her marriage she commenced the study of medicine under the direction of her husband, and in 1890 graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, and since then has been practicing with her husband, making a specialty of gynecology, although she does a general practice.

Dr. Lounis is a member in good standing of the State Medical Society, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican.

Such a partnership as the foregoing is not yet so common as to have lost its charm of novelty, and does great credit to both parties concerned, justly deserving the encouragement and success which it so thoroughly enjoys.



JAMES MARVIN, one of the most prosperous farmers and highly respected citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing near Andover, was born March 16,

1824. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of the county, both his grandfather and father having come here among the earliest settlers, when the county was covered with woods and wild game abounded. They descended from hardy, New England ancestors, who were admired alike for their intelligence, industry and high moral character. It is to such settlers that Ohio owes its present prominence among the sister States. Sylvanus Marvin, Sr., and his worthy wife, grandparents of the subject of this sketch, died in this county after a long life of usefulness to their fellow men, universally respected and lamented for their many noble qualities. Sylvanus Marvin, Jr., their son and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, whence he came with his parents to Ohio in an early day. He early became familiar with frontier life and all its attendant difficulties. He kept a hotel in the pioneer days and was a prominent cattle dealer and general farmer, leaving \$60,000 at his death. His wife, Fear Smith, was a native of Massachusetts and descended from an old and prominent New England family. They reared three children: James, whose name heads this sketch; Jeannette, now Mrs. Brooks; and Mary J., now Mrs. Sweet. In 1863 the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving many friends to lament her taking away; the father and husband died at the age of seventy-four, universally regretted. He was an influential Republican and an active, public-spirited man.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Ashtabula county, being trained to farm work. At the age of twenty-three, he went to Espyville, Pennsylvania, where

he entered a store and remained for some time, laying the foundation of that practical business education which has contributed to his present success. He then returned to Ashtabula county and resumed farming and now owns one of the best places in the county, including 1,140 acres of choice land, which is cultivated to general farming, besides which he has a dairy of forty-five cows. He has a sugar-tree grove and fruit orchard, both of which render him a profitable income. He has a large and comfortable modern house, three good barns, one of which is 36 x 44, one 30 x 72 and the other 34 x 80, and an excellent granary, besides numerous other modern improvements, and is justly numbered among the most substantial farmers of the county.

May 5, 1855, Mr. Marvin was married, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Mary E. Linn, an estimable lady, born and reared in that county. Her parents, Joseph and Lydia (Wilson) Linn, were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Her father was a successful hotel man and died at the age of fifty-six years, greatly mourned by all who knew him. Her mother survived him many years, is now living in Denmark, Lee county, Iowa, aged eighty-six, and has many sincere friends. Their children were: Joseph A.; Mary E., wife of the subject of this sketch; Esther J.; Hannah A.; Margaret Z., a successful school-teacher; and Eupha L. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have four children: Sylvana, wife of W. H. Brown; Edna M., wife of H. D. French; Clinton J., engaged in mercantile business at Espyville, Pennsylvania; and George L., dealer in farm implements.

Politically, Mr. Marvin is a Republican, as his father was before him. He affiliates with the I. O. O. F. Like his father, also,

he takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, to the material and moral advancement of which he has greatly contributed, being justly numbered among his county's representative citizens.



ISAAC B. REED.—As Shakespeare makes one of his characters remark that it is not the fault of the stars, but of ourselves, that we are underlings, so the subject of this sketch has demonstrated what determined energy and intelligent effort can accomplish in the way of advancement.

I. B. Reed, a successful merchant and popular citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Aberdeen, Ohio county, Indiana, April 1, 1844. His parents, James K. and Sarah (Easton) Reed, were both natives of Kentucky, the former born in Lexington and the latter in Cynthiana. Both were of Scotch lineage, their respective parents having removed from Maryland to Kentucky in an early day, when the latter State was wild and but slightly settled. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a daughter of Colonel Easton, of Revolutionary fame, and one of her sisters was the mother of Hon. William H. English, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a lawyer of national repute and Democratic candidate for vice-president with Winfield Scott Hancock, in 1880. The devoted mother was called to her reward about twenty-five years ago. The father still survives, at the age of ninety-eight years, in the enjoyment of good health, and resides in Mason, Illinois. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom survive.

The subject of this sketch resided under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, and received a common-school educa-

tion. The parents were in limited circumstances, with a large family to provide for, and the sons were early obliged to shift for themselves, learning in this manner those lessons of self-reliance and determination which have proved of such incalculable benefit to them in after life, and have contributed to raise them to positions of prosperity and honor. In 1863 the subject of this notice went to Effingham county, Illinois, then on the frontier and but slightly settled, taking with him no money, but a strong determination to succeed by means of industry. He there took up railroad land on credit and at once began an active and successful career in farming, stock-raising, and in buying and selling stock and grain. He took up his residence in Mason, that State, where, in 1866, he was married to Anna Vista Donaldson, daughter of William Donaldson, a prominent resident of that city. They had three children, two daughters and one son: Adora, now the wife of E. S. Jordan; Louise and Charles C., who were deprived by death of the mother's care at a tender age, she dying in 1874. The following year Mr. Reed removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he entered business, and was there married in 1877, to Mrs. Susan F. Coffman, *nee* Chalacomb, a worthy lady, formerly of Wellington, Ohio. Shortly afterward Mr. Reed left Indianapolis and returned to the Prairie State, settling in Effingham, where he entered the mercantile business and looked after his farming interests in that county. He continued to be thus employed until 1881, at which time he became connected with the business of the White Sewing Machine Company, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1887 he bought the general merchandise store of Colonel Windship, in Pierpont, that State, where he settled

and successfully conducted that business until his removal to Jefferson in 1890, which has since been his home. He here engaged in the same business, at the same time opening a store in Andover, in the same county. On coming to this county, Mr. Reed originated and built a telephone line connecting the important towns of the county. After bringing this enterprise to a successful termination, he sold to a telephone company of Chicago.

Socially, Mr. Reed affiliates with the Knights Templar Masons, the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias and the Farmers' Grange of Ashtabula county. He has been Lecturer of this grange for two years, and was recently installed Master of the association. He takes a deep interest in farming, which was his first occupation, and is devotedly attached to the cause of the husbandman. In politics he is a Republican.

These few meager facts of an eminently busy and useful life sufficiently demonstrate the indomitable energy and sterling worth of the man, whose motto has been honorable advancement for himself and assistance to his fellow-men.



GROVE A. STREETER.—Among those who contributed to the early development of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and who, though now passed from the scene of their labors, are still cherished in the memories of those who survive and who participate in the benefits derived from the former's industry and ability, the subject of this sketch holds a prominent place.

His father, Anson Streeter, was a native of New England, and came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in an early day, where he was

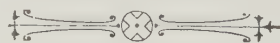
well and favorably known. He reared seven sons: William, Hiram, Avery, Ruxton, Frank, Homer and Grove A.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lake county, Ohio, March 29, 1833, and in the district schools obtained his education, which, combined with his natural endowments, produced a combination of good business qualities. He early learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he followed uninterruptedly for a decade and a half, most of the time in Ashtabula county. In 1855, induced by the greater opportunities of the Northwest, he decided to go to that section, and accordingly settled in Superior, Wisconsin, at that time just springing into life as an ore-shipping point. Wages were higher there, and mechanics were able to see their earnings accumulate more rapidly than in the slower-going East. The following year Mr. Streeter returned temporarily to Ashtabula for his bride, with whom he again moved to the new country of the Northwest, which was their home until 1858, when they once more came back to their old home, where they were destined to pass their remaining days. He was for a few years engaged at his trade, after which he began the manufacture of shafts and poles, which he successfully prosecuted for some time, subsequently disposing of the business advantageously and entering the employ of Mr. Snyder, who was then conducting a similar business. He continued to work on a salary until 1883, at which time, in partnership with his son, he started a grocery on Main street, an enterprise in which he was engaged until his death, May 7, 1892. The firm enjoyed a large and lucrative trade, gained by customary uprightness in dealing and courtesy of treatment. Mr. Streeter's life was an excellent illustration of what industry and natural intelligence

can accomplish, unaided and alone. Beginning life a poor boy, he accumulated during his active career a comfortable competency for his family. Among other monuments of his industry may be mentioned the large, three-story brick building at No. 135 Main street, which is now owned by Mr. Gray. Owing to some slight disability, Mr. Streeter was rejected by the examining committee at the time of the late war, although he patriotically tendered his services to his country and had been elected Captain of a militia company which he was instrumental in organizing.

June 30, 1856, Mr. Streeter was married in Ashtabula, by the Rev. Dr. Radcliff, to Miss Frances A. Shaylor, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, and sister of L. K. Shaylor, a biography of whom appears in this history. Their only child, Horace S., was born March 24, 1859, and on August 18, 1885, was married to Miss Etta M. Husted. They have two children: Zoe F., born November 28, 1886; and Lee H., born January 1, 1889.

Mrs. Streeter is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her mother, Mrs. Shaylor, resides with her, which makes her life less lonely. Mrs. Shaylor is now in her seventy-fifth year, fine looking and well preserved. She has sixteen great-grandchildren. Mr. Streeter was a man well thought of by the people among whom he dwelt.



HON. FRANK C. MOORE.—As an example of merit receiving its reward, the life of Mr. Moore is conspicuous, his prosperity and honorable attainments having been secured through his own unaided efforts.

The subject of this sketch, a prominent business man and worthy citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Jefferson, this State, February 5, 1851, son of Monroe and Isabelle (Warner) Moore. His father was born in Andover, Ohio, and was a son of Harley Moore, a native of Massachusetts, who emigrated to Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1815, settling in Andover, where he became a pioneer farmer. The father of the subject of this sketch grew to manhood in that section and obtained a limited education in the pioneer schools, but, self-educated, gained a knowledge of law under the instruction of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Jefferson. On being admitted to the bar, the father went to Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he attained eminence in his profession, although his life was cut short in early manhood at the age of twenty-nine years. His widow, who now resides in Ashtabula, was subsequently married to John Ducro, a prominent furniture dealer of this city.

Mr. Moore, of this notice, remained in Jefferson until he was thirteen years of age, when his mother and stepfather removed to Ashtabula, where, at the age of fifteen, young Moore became self-sustaining. He later learned photography which he continued to follow until recently, when he sold out and engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. He has resided continuously in Ashtabula since he was thirteen, except three years spent in Lima, this State.

Politically, he has always been a Democrat, but his popularity among his fellow citizens is attested by the fact that he has been elected to several important positions by a Republican constituency. In 1886 he was elected City Clerk, in which capacity he served efficiently four years. He was then, in 1890, elected Mayor of Ashtabula, to

which position he was re-elected in 1892, and is now filling that office. Since becoming Mayor, more public work has been done in Ashtabula than in all its previous history. He is a pusher, and has been especially instrumental in the improvement of Ashtabula harbor, to which \$75,000 was appropriated at the instance of the people of the city, actuated by Mr. Moore. He is the youngest man ever elected to the office named and has proved the most successful of all incumbents.

In 1872 Mr. Moore was married to Miss Arabella Bugbee, an estimable lady of Ashtabula, and they have two living children, both sons, Percival H. and Frank C., Jr.

Socially, Mr. Moore is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. As a private citizen and public man, he has ever been the same honorable, genial and public-spirited gentleman, winning and retaining the affectionate regard of all who know him.



HON. HENRY S. SMITH.—Among those who have filled the mayoralty of Jefferson, Ohio, and otherwise enjoyed positions of trust in the gift of the people, the subject of this sketch is conspicuous for his worth of character and general efficiency in the community's behalf.

Henry S. Smith was born in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 7, 1847, son of Solomon H. and Orrazetta (Monroe) Smith. His father also was born in Lenox township and was a son of Asahel and Fannie (Hire) Smith, the former a native of Vermont, who removed to Ohio shortly after marriage and were among the pioneer settlers of Lenox township. They were accom-

panied by Asahel's brother and the young men took up wild land which they industriously improved making for themselves homes in the wilderness. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters. Of these, Solomon H. grew to manhood in his native township, and, as previously stated, married Orrazetta Monroe, a native of New York State, whose parents were pioneers of Ohio. After marriage, Solomon began farming, in which he was successfully engaged until his death, which occurred when he was thirty-one years of age. He left three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was one, being then five years old.

H. S. Smith lived with his mother on the home farm until he attained his majority, securing a fair education at the Kingsville Academy. When eighteen years of age he began to teach school and was thus employed for thirteen successive terms during the winter months, being engaged during the alternate summer seasons in farming on his land in Lenox township. He afterward laid down the ferule of the pedagogue to take up the mace of the Justice of the Peace, in which responsible position he served with efficiency and impartiality for twelve consecutive years. In the spring of 1883 he removed to Jefferson to assume the duties of Deputy Treasurer, in which capacity he faithfully served his community during the years of 1883, 1884 and 1885. For two terms, during 1891 and 1892, he was at the head of the municipal government of Jefferson, in which he was distinguished for his usual energy and ability.

March 30, 1867, he was married to Miss Lucy Rood, a native of Vermont but who was residing at that time in Ashtabula county. They had two sons: Charles E., who died in 1889; and Roy C. Mrs. Smith

and son are earnest and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smith is a Republican who always votes the straight ticket of his party, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 400.

Few men enjoy in a fuller degree the confidence and esteem of his community, which good opinion has been earned by a life of earnest and honest endeavor.



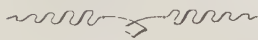
MILO CLENCY SKINNER was born August 7, 1835, on the old farm where he now resides at Windsor, Ohio.

His father, Jephtha Skinner, son of Hezekiah and Meriam Skinner, was born in Connecticut, December 23, 1796. The grandparents were among the earliest settlers of the Western Reserve, and here on the frontier, December 24, 1824, Jephtha Skinner married Miss Eliza Aldeman. Soon after his marriage he settled on the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born and has ever since resided. Their four children are as follows: Freeman, Eliza, Milo C., and Laville. The second born died in infancy, and the rest are still living, occupying honorable and useful positions in life. Jephtha Skinner died October 5, 1855, and his wife departed this life May 21, 1873.

Milo C. Skinner was married March 16, 1865, to Miss Jane Clapp, daughter of Ichabod and Hannah (McIntosh) Clapp. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp, prominent and highly respected people of this vicinity, are the parents of five children, namely: Milo S., Jane, Elverton J., Carroll F., and Deette, all highly respected. Mrs. Skinner is not inferior to her brothers and sisters, as her church work and home life amply testify. Mr. and Mrs.

Skinner have a beautiful and attractive home. A piano and well-filled bookcase are evidences of the culture and refinement there. They know full well how to dispense true hospitality, and their friends are always sure of a royal welcome. They have two daughters, Austa Vietta and Augusta Mable,—the former born May 18, 1870, and the latter September 10, 1872. Miss Austa V. is a graduate of the Euclid Avenue Business College, Cleveland, Ohio, and is now stenographer and typewriter in the law office of Mr. Rogers, No. 236 Superior street, Cleveland. The younger daughter turned her attention to music, beginning to practice on the piano at the age of nine years. She is now a music teacher of more than ordinary ability, and will soon graduate at Dana's Musical Institute, at Warren, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Skinner is a Republican. He has held but few positions of public trust, never having aspired to office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Windsor, and in every respect is a most worthy citizen.



TRUMAN RICHARDSON, of Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, is one of the preserved men of his age in the county. He came to Ohio when a young man, and was possessed of those characteristics which win success. He was vigorous and robust in body and mind, willing to work, and was one of those who could turn his hand to anything and do it well. For years he was very industrious and energetic, and often endured untold hardship. However, through it all he was honest, always kept his word to the letter, and consequently never lacked for friends; in short, his motto

has always been that it is better to be right than to be president. His fine farm borders on the shore of Lake Erie, and he has brought it to its present high state of cultivation entirely by his own efforts. Everything is kept in good repair and bears the marks of the thrifty owner.

Our subject was born in Madison county, New York, August 20, 1812, and is a son of Captain Joseph Richardson, of Massachusetts. His ancestors for generations lived in New England. He was a carpenter, and won his title in the war of 1812, as Captain of a company of cavalry. About the year 1833 he emigrated to Ohio, settling in the wilderness near Willoughby. Few roads had been cut, and the settlers were far from numerous. The house which he erected was the first frame structure between his farm and Mentor. He also put up a sawmill on the lake shore, and was killed when about fifty years of age by a team of horses, which becoming frightened overturned the wagon, upsetting the owner into the lake, where he was drowned. He was a member of the Baptist denomination, as was also his wife, who was before her marriage a Miss Wood, of New York. Her death occurred in her eighty-sixth year. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters, who with one exception are all living.

Truman Richardson, being the eldest son, was obliged to lend his assistance in carrying on the work of his father's farm. His educational advantages were extremely limited, as he never attended but one term of school in his life. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed more or less for many years. For awhile he hired out by the month as a carpenter in Willoughby, and then returned to the home farm. He took his father's team once and rode to Cleveland to buy flour

for the family, having \$50 of "wildcat" money for the purpose, but to his great chagrin and annoyance found on his arrival that it would not be accepted, and he was therefore obliged to return without his intended purchase. His father was a strictly temperate man, and his sawmill and dwelling house were the first in the country to be "raised" without the use of intoxicating liquor, dealt out to the friends and neighbors whose assistance was lent on the occasion. Instead he gave all the men a substantial and good dinner, and for this unusual treatment he was afterward much commended.

After his father's death our subject was given a deed for 100 acres of land, located in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. This was on a debt which was owing to him by his father. About this time he built a frame house and barn, and in the six years of his residence on the place he cleared and improved thirty-five acres of the land. He was made Supervisor of the township where he lived, and was noted for the efficient manner in which he superintended the roads. At one time the township trustees made him a handsome present, as a mark of their appreciation for the good work which had been done under his direction on the roads of the neighborhood.

In 1844 Mr. Richardson returned to the old homestead in Willoughby township, and at once purchased a piece of timber and began operating a sawmill, which he ran for several years, shipping lumber to Cleveland. In this branch of trade he was very successful, and in time cleared considerable land. His farm comprises 100 acres, only thirty of which was improved when he first located upon it.

Mr. Richardson and Miss Maria Sarah Gray were united in marriage in 1837. She became the mother of six children, two of

whom died in childhood. Calvin J. is a farmer in this vicinity; Morillous O. is engaged in operating the old homestead; Ella is the wife of William Graves, of Mentor; and Nettie, who married Martin J. Willy (now deceased), is teaching in a kindergarten school in Chicago. Mrs. Richardson, who was born in the Empire State, departed this life in 1878, at the age of sixty-four years.

In politics our subject has recently become a supporter of the Prohibition party, but for many years deposited his ballot in favor of the Republican nominees. He has always been a strong temperance man, and has never used liquor or tobacco in any form. He is an earnest worker in the Baptist Church, and his life is above reproach.



ABNER T. ALLEN, who is perhaps better versed in experimental horticulture than any other man in Lake county, Ohio, and whose fine farm of 120 acres is located in Willoughby township, is the subject of this article.

Abner T. Allen, bearing the entire names of both grandfathers and one uncle, was born in Warren, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 9, 1813, son of Hon. Pardon Allen and grandson of Abner Allen, both natives of Massachusetts. The Allens trace their ancestry back to England, the family having been awarded a coat-of-arms in London. Grandfather Allen was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill. He spent his life on a farm in his native State, and died there at an advanced age. Hon. Pardon Allen was also a farmer. He lived to be sixty-three, and was a man of considerable prominence. In early life he was a school-teacher, afterward he

filled various local offices, and was finally elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, in which he served most efficiently for two terms. He was a Universalist in belief, and was identified with that church. Of his life companion be it recorded that her maiden name was Ruth Tyler, that she was a native of Warren, Massachusetts, and that at the time of her death she was ninety-six years old. Her father, Deacon Abner Tyler, was a leading member of the Congregational Church, and at an early date was a slaveholder in Massachusetts. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was composed of six sons and one daughter, four of whom are still living.

Abner T. Allen is the oldest member of his father's family. He was reared on the farm and received a common-school and academic education, being an academy student in Amherst at the time of the falling of the stars in November, 1833, and being among the first to witness that remarkable phenomenon. He taught several terms of school in Worcester county. In 1834, at the age of twenty-one, he directed his course westward, journeying by stage to Albany, thence by canal to Buffalo, and expecting to board a lake vessel at that place. At Buffalo, however, he found the lake in great commotion, and decided to continue his journey on foot. He walked most of the way from there to Cincinnati. He remained in Cincinnati only one night, and the next day started back to Buffalo, again covering most of the distance on foot. The money he spent on this trip he earned by rearing silk worms and making silk in Warren, Massachusetts, and after his return home he worked at the carpenter's trade. He started West again on the day the first train ran over the Boston & Albany Railroad from Worcester to Springfield, and he rode on that train from Warren to Spring-

field, coming along with the governor and other State officials who were celebrating the event of the completion of the road to Springfield. That was a great day in the Connecticut valley.

Landing in Ohio in 1839, Mr. Allen settled at Chagrin Falls, where he bought a partially improved farm. He had stopped over night in Chagrin Falls during his former trip through the State, when there was not a frame house finished in the town. The first year of his residence on this farm he lived in a log house. Then he built a frame house, and continued on that place twenty-four years. In 1863 he sold out and bought land in Willoughby township, and three years later purchased the farm on which he now lives. This place comprises 120 acres of choice land, which, under the careful management of Mr. Allen, has been developed into one of the best fruit farms in the country, its owner being known far and near as a successful fruit-grower. He has eight acres devoted to vineyard, and in the season of 1893 he raised more than 100 bushels of cherries. Previous to his coming West, Mr. Allen took an interest in fruit-growing, and ever since has been more or less interested in it. Of a nature to be always experimenting, he has developed some valuable results. He originated the Allen peach and Wilder pear, selling the latter to Green, the Rochester nurseryman. He also originated the Allen seedling grape. While he has raised almost every variety of fruit adapted to this climate, he gives special attention to pears.

Mr. Allen is not only well posted on horticulture, but he also has a fund of general information, and, while he makes no boast of literary talents, he has written some excellent poems. He is a natural genius in more ways than one. He has made some inventions out

of which many a man would have realized a fortune. He, however, has never applied for any patents. Among his inventions is a wire brace wheel, such as is now used on bicycles. This he invented years ago, as early as 1838, making a buggy with such wheels and exhibiting it at a fair in Worcester county, Massachusetts. He is now planning a rain-producing device, in whose practical working he has unlimited confidence.

Mr. Allen was married in 1839, to Eunice Shepherd, of Warren, Massachusetts, who was his devoted companion for nearly half a century, and whose death occurred in the spring of 1886. She had four children, namely: Mary, wife of Mark Abel, a farmer; Olive, wife of Orrin Cridley; Ellen, wife of George Mosher; and Pardon, who married Louise Roberts, and is engaged in farming at the old homestead. All the children are residents of Willoughby township.

Mr. Allen and his wife have both been teachers, and all their children have at various times been engaged in the same occupation. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Free Soiler, and now a Republican. He was always an Abolitionist, but did not vote that ticket. He has filled various local offices. Mrs. Allen was a member of the Congregational Church.



RUFUS B. MUNGER, deceased, was born at Saratoga, New York, May 16, 1796, a son of Solomon and Ruth Munger, also natives of New York State: the father was born February 10, 1767, and died May 8, 1814; the mother, born in 1762, died October 17, 1836. Rufus B. was reared to agricultural pursuits, which occupation his father followed during life. He

attended the common schools, and, making the most of his advantages, fitted himself for a teacher, and was one of the pioneer educators. He emigrated to Ohio about the year 1816 and in 1819 returned to New York, where he was united in marriage to Maria, daughter of Jason Andrews. Coming again to Ohio he settled on a farm, which he cultivated until 1841; then exchanged this tract for the homestead, which is still occupied by his daughter, a portion having been sold for lots within the corporation of Geneva. He witnessed the growth of this thriving town from a cluster of four or five houses, and was always a staunch supporter of those enterprises which tended to develop and increase the resources of this section of country.

Mr. and Mrs. Munger were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters: Ann, born in 1820, married Plymton Sweet, and died in 1846; Mary M., born in 1822, married John O. Swan. They had one son, Heber R., who is the father of one son, John O., who died in California January 26, 1891. George P., the first son, was born February 8, 1824, and died November 26, 1884, being the father of five children, all of whom are living; Henry S., the second son, was born in 1826; he married Hulda Gould, and they had nine children, five of whom are living: Frank, W. H., Henry, Charles and Jennie; he died May 20, 1883, having amassed a large fortune. Maria Theresa was born March 25, 1829; she married Dr. Joseph Edson, and died November 24, 1849. The mother of this family died April 23, 1845.

Mr. Munger retired from active occupation in 1860 and spent the remainder of his days in making careful investments of the capital he had accumulated: he was a large stock-holder in banks, railroads and other corporations, and possessed excellent judgment.

Politically he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. For fifteen years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace. A man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity he was deeply mourned when the hand of death was laid upon him, November 22, 1888, at which time he had attained the age of ninety-two years, six months and six days.

Mr. Munger was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than half a century, filling some of the most important offices in the Church and contributed largely for its benevolence and for its benefit and support. He died in full hope and faith in the life eternal.



A C. COWIN, station agent at Andover, was born at Latimer, Trumbull county, Ohio, July 24, 1867, a son of George Cowin, who was born, reared and educated near Dublin, Ireland. He was there married to Hannah Taylor, and in 1861 they came to the United States. Mr. Cowin departed this life in 1881.

A. C., the subject of this memoir, was reared and educated at Latimer, Ohio. At the age of eighteen years he began railroad work, first serving as targetman at Latimer, then as telegraph operator at different towns, and later was employed as station agent at Williamsfield, Ashtabula county, four and a half years. On account of his ability to fill a more responsible position of trust, he was promoted to the position as station agent of Andover in 1892, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Cowin was married at Williamsfield, Ohio, October 29, 1890, to Sada M. Tickner, a daughter of M. H. and C. P. (Croven) Tickner, of that city. Mr. Cowin affiliates

with the I. O. O. F., No. 728, of Andover, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Our subject has all the desirable qualities of a successful railroad man, is affable and courteous to all, and zealous and trustworthy.



WALLACE R. FLOWER, M. D.—
The medical profession has no more worthy or devoted disciple than the subject of this sketch, whose labors are those of love and devotion to the cause of suffering humanity.

Dr. Wallace R. Flower, able physician and esteemed citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Rome township, this county, July 31, 1851, son of William C. and Permelia (Stone) Flower, old residents of this vicinity. His father's parents, who were of Scotch ancestry, removed from the East to Portage county, Ohio, when their son, William, was a boy. When William grew to manhood, he came to Ashtabula county, and there followed farming the rest of his life. He was here married to Permelia Stone, a native of this county and a daughter of Stukley and Harriet (Richmond) Stone, well-known residents of this vicinity. Her father was a native of New York, and her mother of Connecticut, the latter being a daughter of Edmond Richmond, an able Baptist minister and a pioneer of Ashtabula county. William Flower and wife were the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the sole survivor.

Dr. Flower lived on a farm until about fifteen years of age, gaining, in free out-of-door life, strength for the future struggles of existence, and learning those lessons of industry and perseverance which have contributed

to his present success. He received a general education at Orwell Institute and at the age of twenty took a course of study in Rush Medical College, at Chicago. He then entered Western Reserve Medical College, in Cleveland, Ohio, at which he graduated in 1875. Being obliged to defray the expenses of his medical education, he was for two years an attendant in the Insane Asylum in Cleveland, and after graduating was an assistant in the Insane Asylum at Dayton, Ohio, for a year.

In 1876, he settled in Austinburg, Ohio, where he began the general practice of medicine, being thus engaged for about five years. He then removed to Lake county, this State, where he practiced his profession about a year and half, when, in 1883, he came to Ashtabula, where he has since continuously resided, enjoying a profitable and increasing patronage.

June 15, 1876, Dr. Flower was married to Miss Winona M. Johnson, whose presence was destined to brighten his home only a short time, her death occurring in 1879. The Doctor afterward married Miss Carrie A. Shipman, and they have two interesting children, Winona M. and William H.

The Doctor is an active member of the County Medical Society and a prominent Master Mason and Knight of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. As a physician he is conscientious, painstaking and capable, and as a citizen and man he is upright, enterprising and progressive, and justly enjoys the high regard of his community.



JOHN A. DICKSON, M. D.—The medical fraternity of Ashtabula, Ohio, has no more worthy representative than the subject of this sketch, whose natural and ac-

quired abilities amply fit him to take front rank in his profession.

J. A. Dickson, M. D., was born in West Ely, Missouri, January 13, 1851. His parents, William T. and Harriet (Libby) Dickson were natives of Pennsylvania and Portland, Maine, respectively, the former a son of Robert Dickson, who was born in Ireland. William T. Dickson was a teacher and Presbyterian minister, who died in 1877, at West Sunbury, Pennsylvania, where he had preached and been principal of an academy for several years. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, a lady of unusual ability and culture, was reared and educated in Portland, Maine, where she early taught school. She afterward went to Missouri with a sister and brother-in-law, where she met and married William T. Dickson. They lived for some time in Maine, but later removed to Grove City, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Dickson personally taught her son and afterward taking other students, founded the Grove City College, which is now a flourishing institution. A few days after the death of her husband the trustees of West Sunbury Academy elected her principal to succeed him, which position she held from her sixty-seventh to her seventy-fourth year. For the last seven years she has made her home with her son, being, now, 1893, seventy-nine years of age. She had eight children, of whom Dr. Dickson is the sole survivor. With one exception, all the children who died passed away when young. William S. enlisted in the army when sixteen years of age and served four years, when he was captured and confined for eight months in a prison in Florence, Alabama, where he died.

The subject of this sketch graduated at the Western Reserve College in 1874, which institution was then situated in Hudson, but

is now in Cleveland, Ohio. He immediately afterward went to Miami College, Cincinnati, to study medicine and a year later went to Adelbert Medical College in Cleveland, at which latter institution he graduated in 1876. He commenced his practice in West Monterey, Pennsylvania, whence he went two years and a half later, in 1878, to Burton, Geauga county, Ohio. In 1886, he removed thence to Ashtabula, which has since been his home, and where he has successfully practiced his profession.

In 1881, Dr. Dickson was married to Miss Treasure A. Wadsworth, and they have three interesting children, Uarda, Harriet E. and Treasure.

The Doctor is in politics an enthusiastic Prohibitionist and has actively aided the furtherance of that just cause.

He is socially a prominent member of the State and County Medical Associations, and is a Master Mason. As a citizen and man he is worthy of all esteem, while in his profession he justly takes first rank.



WADMORE REDHEAD, a representative business man of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Cambridgeshire, England, March 6, 1836. His parents, Henry and Sarah (Coleback) Redhead, natives of the "tight little isle," removed to America in 1853, first settling in Saybrook, Ohio, but afterward removing to Ashtabula, where they died. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and he and his worthy wife were the parents of eleven children, six daughters and five sons.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools in England until he was thirteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen came to America with his parents.

Shortly afterward he left home and started in life for himself by entering the employ of H. C. Toombes, of Ashtabula, Ohio, where he learned the harness-makers' trade. By industry and economy he was able in three years' time to buy out his employer, and for five years conducted the business alone. At the end of that time he sold out and again entered the employ of Mr. Toombes, who was then keeping a grocery. He continued in this position until the outbreak of the war, when in the spring of 1861 he enlisted as a private for three months in Company I of the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, being the first person to enlist from Ashtabula. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted as a private in the Eleventh New York Independent Battery of Artillery, in which he efficiently served for three years, or the end of his term of enlistment. He was then honorably discharged on November 11, 1864, with the rank of First Lieutenant, and at once returned to his old home, Ashtabula, where he has since continued to reside. In the spring of 1865 he entered the grocery business on his own account, successfully continuing the enterprise for twenty-seven years, or until the spring of 1892. In 1874 he and E. G. Pierce erected a good business block, known as the Pierce and Redhead building, which they afterward sold at a good profit. In the spring of 1892, when he discontinued the grocery business, Mr. Redhead engaged in that of real estate and insurance, which he now follows with his usual energy and success.

In 1863 Mr. Redhead was married to Miss Susan H. Wilbur, who died in 1869, leaving two children to the bereaved father's care. In 1871 he married Miss Susan D. Kelsey, an estimable lady of Hartford, Connecticut, and they have three children.

In politics Mr. Redhead adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and is an active worker in its behalf.

Mr. Redhead is an earnest and useful member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the welfare of which he ever takes a deep interest.

The prosperity which Mr. Redhead now enjoys is entirely due to his own unaided efforts and economy, and he has the best wishes of all for his future success and happiness.



CRAWFORD LARGE, the efficient Postmaster and a prominent merchant of Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula, March 23, 1833, and was a son of William B. and Lydia (Benham) Large. His father was a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, born in 1809, and was a son of Robert Large, one of three brothers who came over to this country from England at an early date and settled in Johnstown. William came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, when the country was new and slightly settled. He was a shoemaker by trade, and he followed in early life this occupation in Ashtabula, but after 1850 was engaged until 1865 in sailing on the lakes. He was then employed by the Lake Shore Railway Company, being all of his life an industrious, hard-working man of high integrity and morality. He married Lydia Benham, a native of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Benham, a highly esteemed pioneer of that county, who emigrated from Connecticut in an early day. They had four sons and two daughters. In 1891 the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the father, who died at Ashtabula Harbor, aged eighty-two. He was a man of many sterling

qualities and left numerous friends to mourn his loss.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Ashtabula, where he secured a fair education. When nine years of age he went to live with an acquaintance on a farm, where he did light duties for five years. In 1847 he began sailing on the lakes, which occupation he followed thirty years, during twenty years of which time he was master of some craft, from the smallest to the most important vessels plying on the lakes, always commanding an excellent salary, being considered a trustworthy and efficient man. Desiring a settled occupation, he became a policeman and constable at the Harbor, and later, in April, 1880, entered the merchandise business in that city, carrying a line of stationery, books, wall-paper, holiday and fancy goods, clocks, jewelry, confectioneries, cigars and tobacco. He was appointed Postmaster for the Harbor in the spring of 1883, a position which he held for three years, being then displaced by the Cleveland administration. In July, 1889, he was again appointed to that position by the incoming Republican administration, his present commission extending until December, 1893. He has proved a faithful and competent official, systematic and accurate in management and obliging in the discharge of his duties, and has the best wishes of all for his future success.

In 1853 Mr. Large was married to Miss Susan B. McKenzie, and they had seven children: Kenneth M., Kate, Hattie, Jennie, John B., William B. and Minnie. March 27, 1892, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his devoted companion, who had been a faithful helpmate for thirty-nine years. In February, 1893, Mr. Large was married to Mrs. Kate Webster, *nee* McKenzie, the youngest sister of his first wife.

Politically, Mr. Large advocates the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons and the Royal Templars of Temperance.

His early lessons of self-reliance, industry, perseverance and frugality have contributed to Mr. Large's success, while the greater lessons of integrity and honor instilled by his parents have gained for him the esteem of all worthy men.



JACOB TUCKERMAN, A. M., PH. D., an educator of national repute and a citizen of unquestioned worth of character, for many years Principal of Grand River Institute, now occupying the same position in the New Lyme Institute, Ohio, was born in Sterling, Windham county, Connecticut, July 31, 1824. Isaac and Elizabeth (Colgrove) Tuckerman, his parents, were respectively natives of Connecticut and Rhode Island, the former born June 22, 1794, and the latter February 11, 1797. The mother came of a family of teachers, and was herself a woman of rare ability and culture, and a member of the Baptist Church. Isaac Tuckerman received his education in Voluntown Academy, Rhode Island, and afterward learned the tanner's trade, which he followed through life. In 1825 he removed from Sterling, Connecticut, to Potsdam, New York, where he resided for fourteen years. His wife died there on September 18, 1828, leaving two children to his care: Jacob, whose name heads this sketch; and Esther E., afterward Mrs. John P. Ellinwood, of Rock Creek, Ohio, who died in 1851. Subsequently the father married Sarah Boyden, of Potsdam, and in 1839 removed to Orwell, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his

life. His second wife died January 30, 1861, without children. In 1862 he married Mrs. Hannah Bower, who still survives. He was an Episcopal Methodist until the anti-slavery movement, when he joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of which he continued a member until his death. He was a Whig in politics until the organization of the Abolitionist party, when he joined that humane movement. He died August 11, 1881, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss. Of vigorous intellect and an energetic, progressive disposition, he was a prominent man in his community, and contributed materially to the general advancement and welfare, his memory being still cherished by those who knew and appreciated his worth.

Professor Tuckerman, whose name heads this notice, was about a year old when his parents removed to Potsdam, where he passed the following fourteen years of his life. His primary education was received in the district schools of his vicinity, while he learned at intervals the tanner's trade. Of a studious disposition and craving knowledge, he early began to work at his trade to secure the means for obtaining an advanced education. On the removal of the family to Ohio in 1839, he entered Kingsville Academy, and later Oberlin College, completing his studies in the latter institution in 1846. He was afterward Superintendent of the Ashtabula county schools for two years, when he built Orwell Academy and managed it from the beginning, making of it an excellent and popular school. He was then offered and accepted a position as Professor of Mathematics in Farmers' (now Belmont) College at Cincinnati, in which capacity he acted three years, at the end of which time he was elected President of that college, which posi-

tion he filled six years. His ability as an organizer becoming recognized, his services were much sought for this purpose. He was elected General Secretary for Ohio of the Sabbath School Union, and at once began organizing an association in every county in the State, and made a full report of every association. He was then tendered the position of Principal of Grand River Institute, which he accepted and filled acceptably for fourteen years. The attendance during his incumbency was the largest the school ever enjoyed, the catalogue showing an enrollment of more than 300 students a year for several years. In 1880 he closed his labors at that institution, and in 1882 accepted the presidency of the New Lyme Institute, which he has retained ever since. His duties are manifold and would tax the ability and energy of those less familiar with the various details. He delivers addresses to the school and to the Teachers' Institute, preaches to all denominations, and has various other calls on his time and attention. He is a member of the Board of Control of Christy School of Methods, a fund of \$30,000 having been left by Charles Christy, of Hart's Grove, and the interest being used in the Teachers' Institute, as per instruction of methods. To all these and other duties he brings years of experience, natural ability and untiring energy, which insure success and overcome all obstacles.

In politics the Professor is an independent Republican. He is, fraternally, a Mason of the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, and religiously is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

April 23, 1849, Professor Tuckerman was married to Elizabeth Ellinwood, an educated and talented lady, a graduate of Kingsville Academy and for years a successful teacher

with her husband. Her parents, John M. and Hannah (Fuller) Ellinwood, were both natives of Massachusetts, the former born January 31, 1802, and the latter May 30, 1804. Her grandfather was a graduate of Yale College and served as a member of the New York State Legislature when Dewitt Clinton was governor. Her mother died August 18, 1892, sincerely lamented by reason of her many estimable qualities and sterling Christian character. The father still survives in the enjoyment of universal good will. They had nine children: John P., born May 24, 1825, resides in Rock Creek, Ohio; Mrs. Tuckerman, born April 23, 1827; Amanda M., January 24, 1829; Maria C., April 29, 1831; Sophia B., February 19, 1833; Julia S., March 13, 1835; Emma, July 24, 1837; Everett, who was a Lieutenant in the regular army and was shot at the second battle of Bull Run, dying in the Alexandria hospital; Florence, March 8, 1842; and Lucia E., July 30, 1847. Of these only two—Mrs. Tuckerman and her brother, John P.—are living. One died in infancy, two with scarlet fever, at the respective ages of five and six, and the rest after they attained maturity. John P., Everett and Elizabeth were the only ones who married. Professor and Mrs. Tuckerman have had nine children, four of whom died in childhood. Those living are here individually noted: Louis Bryant, born February 15, 1850, is a leading physician in Cleveland and active in local politics, being a member and the moving spirit of the Franklin Club, an independent political club; he married Mary E. Hopkins, daughter of W. W. Hopkins, and they have five children: Jacob E., born August 23, 1876; Willie C. and Warner H., twins, born May 29, 1878; Lewis B., Jr., September 26, 1876; an infant daughter,

who died in 1881; and Lois M., born February 11, 1885. Corinne Maria, born June 12, 1856, married C. E. Allen of Salt Lake City, a member of the Territorial Legislature, and one of the two non-members of the Lower House. They have five children: Esther T., born December 28, 1879; Helen A., born April 10, 1881; Florence E., March 23, 1884; Kate, October 25, 1886, died at the age of five years; Elizabeth, November 23, 1889; and Clarence E., November 18, 1891. Lillian A. Tuckerman was born May 24, 1859, and was married October 14, 1880, to Henry B. Roberts, a Congregational minister at Torrington, Connecticut, and they have four children: Robert, born January 17, 1882; Elizabeth E., July 17, 1883; Emir, March 12, 1885; and Dorothea, September 14, 1887. Florence S., born March 24, 1861, married, is a graduate of Smith College for Women, at Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now a teacher in New Lyme College. Jessie Genevieve, born December 25, 1869, a graduate of the musical department of Oberlin College, is now principal of the vocal department of the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Mrs. Tuckerman is a great temperance worker and devoted to her home. The Professor's efforts are all beneficent, and he has done as much as any other one man to advance the general welfare of the human race. He is thus entitled to the universal gratitude of an admiring people.

NEW LYME INSTITUTE.

This institution was organized in 1880, chartered May 19, 1883.

Objects: "To secure the highest possible mental, moral and social improvement."

Courses of study: There are three leading courses of study, and also a commercial

course and a course in music. The Academic course embraces three years' study of Latin, two years of Greek or German, a thorough knowledge of algebra, geometry, trigonometry and surveying, history of the United States and general history, civil government, physics, chemistry, botany, astronomy, logic, rhetoric, psychology and Butler's Analogy. The Normal course embraces the same English studies as the Academic course, together with pedagogics. The College Preparatory course is such as to admit to the best American colleges.

The teaching force consists of seven regular professional instructors.

During the last ten years 115 have been graduated, more than one-third of whom have continued their studies in the college; most of the other two-thirds are teachers or engaged in other professional work.

This institution was commenced on the suggestion of Judge William S. Deming, who agreed to duplicate whatever sums should be raised by the citizens of New Lyme for establishing a higher institution of learning. It is by means of his interest and generosity that the enlargements of this building have been made and the teaching force kept at a high grade. It is intended that the best instruction shall be furnished at the lowest possible rates.



ELMER MANCHESTER, one of the most successful and progressive farmers of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, began life with little capital save his energy and his resolute will, and that he has succeeded is due solely to his own well-directed efforts.

Mr. Manchester was born in Otsego county, New York, December 16, 1843. His father, also a native of Otsego county, was born in 1812, son of Leonard Manchester, a native of Dutchess county, that State. Grandfather Leonard Manchester was a farmer and an extensive dealer in horses. When well advanced in years he came to Ohio, and died here in Lake county, at the age of eighty. Grandmother Manchester was before her marriage a Miss Jones. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, under General La Fayette, and was such an admirer of that general that he determined to name his first child after him. When the child was born it proved to be a girl. However, it was named La Fayette, and went by the name of Fayette.

Orseumus Manchester, also a farmer, came from New York to Ohio in 1854 and settled in Madison township, Lake county, where he cultivated a farm of seventy-five acres. In 1857 he moved to Perry township, where he is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-one and still being quite active. He has been a man of strong constitution and a hard worker all his life. While in New York he improved two farms. Politically, he is a Republican. His wife, *nee* Sarah Wickam, also a native of Otsego county, New York, died at the age of thirty-eight years. She was a Methodist. They reared four children, namely: Heman J., a prominent citizen of this township; Elmer, the subject of this article; Lyman C.; and Estella A., now Mrs. Barber.

Elmer was twelve years old when he came to this county with his father, and here he was reared and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. The farm on which he now resides, and which comprises 110 acres of well-improved land, he purchased in

1881. He also owns 100 acres, located a mile east of his home. His neat frame residence, three commodious barns and other convenient farm buildings; his well-cultivated fields, his fine vineyard of nine acres in bearing grapes—all these are indicative of the thrift and prosperity which has attended him. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, keeping a large number of sheep.

Mr. Manchester was married in September, 1868, to Miss Hattie E. Stone, who is a native of New York, and who came to this county in 1864. They have two children: Frank E. and Charles O.

During the war Mr. Manchester served as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from May, 1864, until August of that year, when he was honorably discharged, having been on guard duty. He is a member of the O. H. Haskell Post, No. 462, G. A. R., at Perry, and his political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.



ALFRED F. GALPIN.—Among those who have contributed by their energetic efforts and honorable methods to the growth and prosperity of Jefferson, Ohio, the subject of this sketch is conspicuous, having unaided forced his way by dint of perseverance and natural ability to the foremost ranks of mercantile life.

Mr. Galpin was born in Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, December 16, 1837, his parents being John J. and Elizabeth (Lovell) Galpin, both of English birth and ancestry. In 1846, the family was deprived by death of the support and counsel of the father, and two years later the mother left three daughters

in England, and emigrated with two sons and three daughters to America, to which country one daughter had preceded her. They settled on a farm in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in the winter of 1848-'49, where the children passed their earlier years. The beloved mother, whose life had been one of pure, unselfish devotion to her children and their welfare, died at an advanced age in 1874, followed by the regrets of a sorrowing family and numerous friends.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm and received a common-school education. From the age of fifteen until he was twenty-four he drove a stage, after which he followed farming for a time. He settled in Jefferson in 1866 and there embarked in the dry-goods and millinery business. He had as partner for the first two years W. W. Watkins, after which he became associated with the prominent and worthy citizen, A. R. Beckwith, with whom he continued for five years. In the spring of 1874, Mr. Galpin sold his interest in the business to Mr. Beckwith and later formed a partnership in the dry-goods and shoe business with H. L. St. John. He bought out the interest of the latter gentleman in the fall of 1882, and has since successfully conducted the business alone.

Mr. Galpin has not confined his labors to his own personal business and affairs, but has given of his time and abilities to the aid and advancement of his city, to the welfare of which few of its worthy citizens have more materially contributed. As a natural consequence of his financial ability and honor he has held the responsible position of director in the First National Bank for the last four years. Besides this he has filled other positions of public trust and honor. He has served six years as a Councilman of the city;

has been a member of the Board of Health four years; for the last seven years has been an efficient member of the Board of Education; and for six years one of the Trustees of the Cemetery.

In 1872, Mr. Galpin was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of Harrison W. Staghter. She is a lady of many estimable qualities, a native of Orange county, New York, and they have had five children; four sons and one daughter: Bessie L., Harry W., John C., Alfred W. and Sidney L.

Fraternally, Mr. Galpin is a worthy member of the Knights of Pythias, Columbian Lodge, of Jefferson, No. 491.

Surrounded by an interesting family and in the enjoyment of all the comforts which liberal means can provide or refined taste suggest, Mr. Galpin may truly be said to have gained the highest success to be attained in life. His opinions in the political line coincide with the policies advocated by the Republican party.



WILLIAM S. MCKINNON.—Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, has no more worthy or enterprising citizen than the subject of this sketch, whose interests have been identified with those of that charming city for many years.

The parents of Mr. McKinnon of this notice were John and Isabella (Strauchon) McKinnon, the former a native of New York, of Scotch parentage, and the latter born in Scotland in 1830. The father was for many years an eminent Presbyterian divine of Ontario, Canada, to which country he removed when a lad in his 'teens, and which continued to be his home until his death at an early age of forty-nine years. He was a man of un-

usual ability and worth of character, and labored enthusiastically for the spiritual welfare of those under his charge. His widow now lives in Grimsby, Ontario. They had six children: D. T., manufacturer of carriage dashes and hardware at Buffalo, New York; Celia, unmarried, and still at home with her mother; William S., the subject of this notice; L. E., who is associated with his brother, D. J., as president of the McKinnon Dash & Hardware Company, of Buffalo, New York, St. Catherines, Ontario, and Columbus, Ohio; Archie, an engineer in Cleveland; and J. B., deceased in 1890, was a well known and esteemed business man of St. Catherines.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ontario, Canada, December 19, 1852, where he was reared and educated and learned the machinist's trade. At the age of nineteen years, he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and was there employed for nine years by the Globe Iron Works Company and the Britain Iron & Steel Company, as chief engineer, serving in both capacities with ability and efficiency. At the end of this time, in April, 1880, he removed to Ashtabula Harbor, which has ever since been his home. He at once embarked in his present business of machinist, manufacturer of marine and stationary engines and proprietor of an engine repairing and plumbing establishment. He started with limited means, but with a business capacity and energy which augured for success from the first. He has advanced with the requirements of the trade, until his establishment is now numbered among the most substantial in the city. His prosperity is due entirely to his own unaided efforts and ability, and he well deserves his present good fortune.

April 2, 1878, Mr. McKinnon was married to Miss Jane Porter, a lady of domestic tastes,

daughter of John and Agnes (McGill) Porter. Her father, a merchant tailor, died in 1877, at barely fifty years of age, while her mother survived until 1887, dying at the age of fifty-two. They reared four children: William J., deceased; Jane; Agnes, wife of William Jeffrey; and J. A., in business at the Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon have five children: Herbert Allen, born July 6, 1880; Harland Strong, born August, 1882; Mabel Agnes, born June 16, 1884; Willie, born December 13, 1885; and Leslie, born January 18, 1880.

Politically, Mr. McKinnon is a Republican, and the only distinction he has enjoyed is that as a member of the City Council of Ashtabula, and president of the Council, in which capacity he is now (1893) serving. He is also a counselor in the local organization of his party. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Masonic order, and he and his estimable wife are useful members of the Congregational Church. As a citizen and man he is highly respected for his uniform uprightness and general cordiality to all his fellow men.



HOMER H. HINE, of the firm of H. H. Hine & Son, proprietors of the Riverside Stock Farm, one mile north of Painesville, Ohio, is a notable lawyer and distinguished literary man; was born in Youngstown, Ohio, February 15, 1823. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, supposed to have removed from Scotland to Ireland about the time of Cromwell. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was the originator of the family in America, emigrated from Ireland to Connecticut in early Colonial times. His son, James Hine, great grandfather of the subject of this notice, was born in Milford, Connect-

icut, in 1696, whence he removed to New Milford, the same State, being among the earliest settlers of the latter place. He married Margaret Noble, who accompanied her parents to New Milford when a child, being the first white female child to set foot in the place. James Hine was a prosperous farmer and died in 1774, at the age of seventy-eight. They had two sons: Austin, and Noble (grandfather of Mr. Hine of this notice) and several daughters. Noble Hine was also a progressive farmer and during the Revolutionary war was Colonel of a Connecticut company of militia. He died in 1795, leaving three sons, one of whom Hon. Hemer Hine, was the father of the subject of this sketch, and was born in New Milford, Connecticut, July 25, 1776. After a preparatory course of study, he entered Yale College, at which he graduated in 1797, one of a class of thirty-seven. Among his class-mates were: Horatio Seymour, who subsequently served as United States Senator from Vermont for twelve years; Henry Baldwin, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher; and many other notable men. For a year after graduation, he was preceptor in an academy at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he read law at the same time under Judge Sedgwick, whose daughter, Catherine Sedgwick, the celebrated authoress, was Mr. Hine's pupil in the academy. During the year 1800 Mr. Hine attended the law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, the first notable law school in the United States. In 1801 he was admitted to the bar and in the same year started with Benjamin Tappan, afterward United States Senator from Ohio, for what was then called the Western Reserve, which was then comprised in one county, and had a population of less than 1,000. Mr. Hine rode overland on horseback, going across the mountains

and through Pittsburg, carrying his wardrobe in his saddle-bags. His law books were brought in a wagon, drawn by oxen, with the household goods of Mr. Tappan, previously mentioned. Mr. Tappan settled in Ravenna, Ohio, and Mr. Hine, in Canfield, where he at once commenced the practice of law, subsequently, in 1806, removing to Youngstown, which continued to be his home until his death. In the practice of law he was brilliant, forcible and logical. Being a man of energy and much ability, he soon became a leader, and was four times elected to the State Legislature, in 1804, 1805, 1816 and 1824. He held the office of non-resident tax collector for several years, or until it was abolished in 1812. He was an efficient soldier in the war of 1812 under Colonel William Royen. In 1805 he was appointed a commissioner by the Legislature, to lay out a road from Pittsburg to Lake Erie, and probably did more than any one man to advance the interests of his vicinity. He was an eminently just and upright man and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was for years a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, which he later joined, and often, in the absence of the clergyman, the duty of reading a printed sermon devolved upon him. He was an early and zealous temperance worker, and was president of the Youngstown Temperance Society several years. He was most generous, especially to ministers, his house being known as the ministers' tavern. He married, October 5, 1807, Miss Mary Skinner, born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, September 20, 1889. Her father, Abraham Skinner, emigrated from Connecticut to Painesville, Ohio, in 1801 or 1802. She was a relative of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, the noted authoress, and also of Emily Huntington Miller. The worthy couple had eight

children, six of whom attained maturity, and five still surviving. Mary S. married Henry Wick, a banker of Cleveland, and is now eighty-three years of age; Henrietta M., now eighty-one years old, is the wife of W. Baldwin, a retired merchant of Cleveland; Samuel, a retired merchant, resides in Poland, Ohio; Augustus is a capitalist of Painesville; and Homer H. is the subject of this sketch. In July, 1856, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the beloved and revered husband and father, who, at the age of eighty years, passed to his reward, his loss being generally lamented as a public calamity. In 1872 the mother removed to Painesville, Ohio, where she died in 1884, in her ninety-fourth year, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. Her sister, Mrs. Perry, of Cleveland, lived to be ninety-one years of age, and a cousin, Mrs. Goldsmith, survived to the advanced age of 101. Mrs. Hine was a lifelong and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Homer H. Hine, whose name heads this notice, attended the common schools of his native city and select schools in Vienna and Youngstown, after which he entered the Western Reserve College, at which he graduated, in the scientific course, at the age of seventeen. He then taught school in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where he formed the acquaintance of the lady, who afterward became his wife. Subsequently returning to Ohio, he read law under Messrs. Payne, Wilson & Wade, the firm later becoming Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, prominent lawyers of Cleveland. Mr. Hine was admitted to the bar in 1846 and began his practice in Youngstown in 1847 in partnership with Milton Sutliff, under the name of Sutliff & Hine, the former subsequently becoming Supreme Judge of Ohio. In 1849 Mr. Hine removed

to Painesville, Ohio, and settled on the farm formerly owned by his maternal grandfather, Abraham Skinner, taking up his abode in the house built by that gentleman in 1805, in which Mr. Hine's parents were married in 1807. This house is still standing, in a good state of preservation. The first court of what was then all Geauga county, was held under a tree near this residence, and the next session was held in Mr. Skinner's barn, which is also now standing. After settling on the farm, which is a mile north of Painesville, Mr. Hine gave his attention largely to farming and looking after the interests of two wealthy uncles, conducting cases in court only when he or they happened to be involved. He at first had 400 acres, but recently disposed of a portion. He still owns about 230 acres of the choicest land in the county. This is under a good state of cultivation, well improved with a handsome residence and with substantial barns for his grain and stock, being altogether one of the show places of this vicinity. He has for several years been a successful breeder of Aberdeen and Polled Angus cattle, which brings him good returns. He has also been interested for several years in vessels on the lake, which itself is a profitable business, the carrying trade during the busy seasons being large and constantly increasing.

April 3, 1845, Mr. Hine married Miss Juliet Rue, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, whose parents were from New Brunswick, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Hine have had eight children, seven of whom survive: Mary is the wife of Horace Bacon, a prosperous farmer of Lake county; Samuel N., deceased; Washington, married, conducts a large farm near Davilla, Milam county, Texas, and is County Commissioner; Cynthia is the wife of

William Doran, in the packing business in Dallas, Texas; Anna L. is married to Charles W. Field, a prominent merchant of Cleveland, Ohio; Agnes is the wife of Minor G. Norton, senior member of the law firm of Norton & Pinney, Cleveland; Clarence A. is married and manages the old homestead; and Henrietta M. is at home.

In politics Mr. Hine was originally an old Henry Clay Whig, casting his first presidential vote for that distinguished statesman. He subsequently joined the Free Soil party and since the inauguration of the Republican organization has been identified with that party. He has never aspired to political prominence, the only official position he has held being that of a delegate to the Farmers' Congress, to which he was appointed by Governor Foraker, and which met in Chicago in 1887. He has been actively identified with the Grange since its earliest inception, and has frequently been a delegate to the State Grange conventions.

He is not a member of any church, although a liberal contributor to religious and charitable purposes; Mrs. Hine belongs to the Congregational Church. Enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Hine has aided largely in the advancement of his vicinity, and is justly numbered among its representative citizens.



PATRICK H. TOWELL, proprietor of a fine farm on "Johnny-cake Ridge," Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, an old railroad contractor and highly esteemed citizen, was born in county Waterford, Ireland, March 16, 1826. His parents, Michael and Annastascia Towell, were both natives of the Emerald Isle. The for-

mer was a civil engineer and surveyor in the employ of the Government and a man of high ability. His brother, John, was master of one of Her Majesty's war ships and was killed at the storming of Sebastopol. Another brother, Bartlett, was customhouse officer in London. Both parents were devout Catholics and active in all good works. They had three children, one of whom died young; a brother of the subject of this sketch died in Illinois in 1863; and Patrick H., whose name heads this notice. The father died in 1856, in his native country, and the mother also died there, in 1875.

Mr. Towell of this sketch received a common-school education in his native country and enjoyed the refining influences of a cultured home. When quite a young boy, he was given charge of several employes on a farm in his native country, and continued in his own country until October, 1852, when he sailed for the United States, this Mecca of all ambitious spirits. He remained in New York city for some time with a brother who was inspector of masonry on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad. He learned masonry under his brother in the course of a few years, and followed this occupation for a number of years, some of the time in company with his brother. In 1855, he made his first visit to Painesville, Ohio, where he was married the following year. He afterward made his home for several years in Pennsylvania, principally in Warren. He followed contracting, mostly for railroad buildings and bridges, and superintended masonry generally. In 1879, he took the contract for double-tracking the Erie railroad from Hornellsville to Portage Bridge, New York, a distance of twenty-five miles. He has superintended hundreds of workmen for large contractors, and he was associated for some time

with the celebrated railroad contractor, Colonel J. Conditt Smith, whose confidence Mr. Towell enjoyed to an unusual degree. During the war, Mr. Towell was in the employ of the United States Government in superintending railroad bridges in the vicinity of Baltimore, and keeping them in repair. He has traveled and worked in twenty-eight different States of the Union and in Upper and Lower Canada. He is a man of wide and varied experience and unusual capacity for work, energetic, persevering and capable. He purchased his present farm in 1879, by way of making a valuable investment of his superfluous means, the land having formerly belonged to George H. Clark, whose grandfather settled on it in 1804, when it was covered with woods. In 1884, Mr. Towell took up his abode on it and has since made it his home. He has 128½ acres of land, well cultivated and improved with a good residence and barns and other valuable appliances for successfully conducting the farm, which, by the way, is one of the finest in the county.

Mr. Towell was married in 1856 to Miss Ruth E. Chaffee, a most worthy lady of Geauga county, Ohio. Her father, Reuben B. Chaffee, was a native of New York and served faithfully in the war of 1812, for which he drew a pension. In 1817, he emigrated to the Western Reserve, and in his earlier pioneer days was engaged in the manufacture of potash, for which he found a ready market in Pittsburg and other Eastern cities. He later became a farmer and followed that occupation until his death. He was twice married, his second wife being Hannah Kibbee, who still survives, at the age of eighty-one. He was the father of thirteen children, seven of whom are living. He died at the venerable age of eighty-two, universally lamented for his many estimable quali-

ties. Mr. and Mrs. Towell have had six children: Anna S., H. Elizabeth, deceased, Mary J., Kittie, John and Harry. A bright little grandson, Clyde Henry Towell, lives with them. Mr. Towell commenced at the bottom of the ladder and has worked his way by industry and perseverance to prosperity, not forgetting in the meantime those principles of integrity which so many lose sight of in the race for wealth, and he is now justly enjoying the fruitage of a busy life.



FRED H. DEVOE, son of Henry A. and Jane B. Devoe, was born in Orwell, Ohio, April 12, 1865. He was educated in Orwell, and afterward took a business course in the Cleveland College. Since completing his education he has been identified with the mercantile interests of Orwell, being now a member of the firm of Devoe Bros. & Co. of this place.

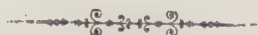
Politically, he is an ardent Republican; fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. U. A. M., and religiously he is a Presbyterian. In church work he takes a prominent and active part. Last year, 1892, he was delegate from the Christian Endeavor Society to the National Endeavor convention held in New York city.

Mr. Devoe was married July 21, 1892, to Rosemond Jarvis, daughter of James M. and Sarah Jarvis, of Branchville, New Jersey. Her father was born at Deckertown, that State, and is a wheelwright by occupation. His parents, George Jarvis and wife, were both natives of London, England. They had nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The names of those living are as follows: Jane; Sallie, wife of a Mr. Henry; Nancy, now Mrs. Kirby; James M.; Kate, now Mrs.



Wm. H. Sherwood

Pellet; Willis; Joseph, and Mrs. Hattie Watterman. Mrs. Devoe's mother was before her marriage Miss Sarah Crigar, she being a daughter of William Crigar and a descendant of German and English ancestry. James M. and Sarah Jarvis have two children, Susie and Rosemond. The latter was born November 21, 1868.



WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD, M. D., is acknowledged to be one of the most skillful surgeons in northeastern Ohio. He is President of the Painesville Hospital Association of Painesville, Lake county, whose province embraces general surgery and the Rapid Carbon Cure for alcoholism and the opium habit.

The Doctor was born in Unionville, Lake county, January 8, 1833, and is a son of Dr. M. P. Sherwood, who was born in Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, in 1800. The latter removed to this county when seventeen years of age and studied medicine with Dr. Johnson and at the Willoughby Medical College, from which institution he graduated. For thirty-seven years he practiced in Unionville, was a skillful surgeon and enjoyed a reputation as a successful practitioner. He was called to his final rest at the age of fifty-six years. He married Melvina Harper, who was born in Unionville. Her parents were among the first settlers of that village. She became the mother of four children, three of whom survive. Both herself and husband were members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the youngest of his father's family. He attended and graduated from the Madison Seminary and began reading medicine when only sixteen years old. In 1854 he graduated from the medical college at Cleve-

land, and for nine years thereafter engaged in practice with his father at Unionville. He was located in Unionville until 1884, when he came to Painesville. His speciality is surgery. In 1890 he grafted nine segments of bone from a rabbit's thigh into a man's arm that had been fractured. This operation was successful, the fracture healing in the proper manner. This had once before been done in Charing Cross Hospital, London.

May 10, 1866, Dr. Sherwood married Miss Martha J. Chadwick, a native of Lockport, New York. Two children graced this union: Clara R., who died at the age of ten years, and Melvina H. The parents are members of the Episcopal church. In 1883, Dr. Sherwood spent seven months in England and Scotland, visiting all the leading hospitals and studying the best methods of conducting the same. He organized the Painesville Hospital Association in November, 1892, and has already successfully treated about fifty cases where the patients were afflicted with either the alcohol or opium habit. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ashtabula Medical Societies. He holds membership with the Masonic order, and in politics is a Democrat.



WILLIAM G. STORRS, vice-president and general manager of the nursery firm of The Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, Ohio, was born in Courtland county, New York, January 19, 1840.

Jesse Storrs, his father, the founder of this large nursery, was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1808. When a boy he went with his father to Courtland county, New York, and there, after reaching his majority,

started a small nursery, working at it in summer and spending his winters in teaching school. Thus he continued for twenty years. In 1853 he sold his farm and nursery, and the following year came to Lake county, Ohio. Here he bought seventy-five acres of land, and on a portion of it started in a small way the nursery which is now the largest horticultural and floricultural nursery farm in the United States. He was a man of untiring energy, and to his early efforts in connection with this establishment is largely due its wonderful success. His active and useful career was terminated by his death at Painesville, in March, 1881. His worthy companion, whose maiden name was Harriet Gates, and who was a native of Connecticut, survived him several years, her death occurring at the age of eighty-five years. Both were prominent members of the Congregational Church, and were active workers also in the Sabbath-school. Mr. Storrs was a Deacon in the church for many years. Of their nine children two survive. One son, Horatio, died in the late war. Those living are Willis P. and William G., twins. These two brothers are both connected with the nursery.

William G. received his education in the high school at Painesville, Ohio. When he was fourteen he and his brother Horatio drove through from New York to Lake county, Ohio, coming three months in advance of the rest of the family, and bringing with them two bushels of apple-seeds with which to start the nursery. (Extended mention of this establishment is made in the sketch of J. J. Harrison.) Here William G. spent his youth, assisting his father and helping to develop their new enterprise, and was just merging into manhood when the great Civil war burst upon the country. He has been identified with the nursery from its be-

ginning up to the present time, now having the general management of all outside departments.

August 22, 1861, his youthful ambition glowing with a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, and served until September 17, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. The early part of his service was in the Western army at Fort Scott and through the Indian Territory. He returned to Ohio in December, 1862, and recruited through the winter at Columbus, Ohio. Leaving Camp Chase April 6, 1863, he went to Kentucky and joined the Army of the Cumberland, operating through that State until fall, when he went with Burnside to east Tennessee, being among those first to occupy Knoxville. Later, they were engaged with Longstreet's forces in Virginia, during which time, from lack of supplies, they suffered many hardships. These brave soldiers slept on the ground when the thermometer marked zero. In January, 1864, his regiment veteranized, and he came home on a thirty days' furlough. In April he joined the Army of the Potomac, and in May was with Grant's army in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, crossing the James river June 17. Until June 17 the brave men slept at night with their clothes on, and never unsaddled their horses. In August Mr. Storrs became blind from the effects of erysipelas and was taken from the field hospital to New York city, from whence he was transferred to Willit's Point, Long Island. He requested that he might be brought to Cleveland, but the local authorities refused to comply with his request, and it was not until after he had written a personal letter to Secretary Stanton that he was moved to Cleveland. After his recovery he joined his regiment in Decem-

ber, 1864, and continued in the service until the close of the war. He was present at Lee's surrender, after which he went to Washington, and from there to St. Louis, Missouri. He remained at St. Louis and at Springfield, Missouri, until the date of his discharge.

Mr. Storrs was married September 2, 1868, to Mary E. Post, of Painesville, and has four children: Mary, Henrietta, Sarah and Eugenia. Mrs. Storrs is a member of the Congregational Church.



DALLAS A. WARD, who is a representative farmer and stock-raiser well known and highly respected throughout Ashtabula county, Ohio, and who resides in Jefferson, was born in Mantua, this State, February 2, 1844. His parents, Ephriam and Hannah (Harder) Ward, were reared in New York State and were there married, immediately after which, about 1838, they removed to Ohio, then a new and slightly settled country. They settled first in Geauga county, whence they removed about 1845 to Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where they have since resided, the father having followed farming all his life. They had eight children, six sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education, and since attaining to manhood's estate has followed farming and stock-raising and dealing in live-stock. In 1870, after his marriage, he settled in Lenox township, this county, but a year later removed to Dorset, where he continued to reside until 1886, at which time he came to Jefferson, in which city he has since lived. Mr. Ward began farming twenty-three years ago, without any

capital except strong hands, a willing heart, natural intelligence and a desire to succeed. This combination has, however, proved most powerful, overcoming difficulties and gaining for himself and family a comfortable competence. He now owns two farms well stocked and with good improvements, and also a fine dwelling-house in Jefferson, where he resides.

March 16, 1870, Mr. Ward was married to Susan Goudy, an intelligent lady, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, May Belle, who is a very bright and accomplished young lady and highly respected throughout her circle of acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Ward has always advocated the principles of the Republican party, in which he takes an active interest.

Young men without means would do well to study Mr. Ward's life with a view to discovering the secret of his success, which they will find to consist in indomitable energy and untiring perseverance, honestly and intelligently applied.



DAVID M. SPRINGER, a farmer and glass-blower of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, was born in Greensborough, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1850, a son of Marshall and Susanna (Schroyer) Springer. The father was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and learned and followed the shoemaker's trade a number of years. He subsequently removed to Greensborough, Pennsylvania, was married there in 1840, and later went to Pittsburg, where he began work in a glass factory. He died in 1860, at the age of forty-eight years. The mother of our sub-

ject was born, reared and educated in Greensborough, and was married at the age of twenty years. After her husband's death she made her home with her children until her death, in 1891. She united with the Baptist Church early in life, and lived a consistent Christian until her death. Mr. and Mrs. Springer had twelve children, eight of whom still survive.

David M. Springer moved with his parents to Pittsburg at the age of four years. At the age of fourteen years he began work in a glass factory, and became proficient as a gatherer, a term designating one particular branch of the business. He worked in that department six years. He then learned the art of blowing, and has followed that occupation ever since. His business has called him to many of the important cities and towns. In 1889 Mr. Springer bought his present beautiful home, consisting of ninety-five acres of choice agricultural land, known as the old Bancroft place, and is located five miles southeast of Jefferson. The place is equipped with all modern improvements, contains a good residence, a large, commodious barn and an orchard. He works at his trade during the winter, and attends to his farm during the summer months. Mr. Springer is now introducing the underground drainage system, which will greatly enhance the value of his property.

January 14, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Ensell, a daughter of Edward and Mary J. (Draper) Ensell. Mrs. Springer was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1850, and was married at the age of nineteen years. They have ten children, namely: Marshall, born December 9, 1869, is a glass-blower in Gas City, Indiana; Mary J., born September 19, 1871, died the same year; Elizabeth S., deceased, was

born May 27, 1873; John C., born August 13, 1875, is employed as gatherer in a glass factory; William F., born February 29, 1878, is deceased; Lucinda, born May, 31, 1880; Sarah E., deceased, was born July 30, 1882; Grover Cleveland, born in August, 1884; David, July 24, 1887; and Martha, September 24, 1890. Mrs. Springer is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Springer is a stanch Democrat, and is a member of Zeno Lodge, No. 746, I. O. O. F., of Pittsburg. He is also a member of the Window Glass Workers' Union.



ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, a prominent farmer and fruit-grower of Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, is one of the most intelligent and enterprising men of the township and is actively identified with the Grange. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

Alexander Williams was born in Deerfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts, March 11, 1814. The Williams family are of Welsh descent, but emigrated from England to this country about 1634. Thomas Williams, the father of Alexander, was born in Deerfield in the only house that was left standing after the French and Indian raid, in 1703 or 1704. Grandfather Dr. William S. Williams was also a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and our subject's great-grandfather was Dr. Thomas Williams. Colonel Ephraim Williams, a brother of Dr. Thomas Williams, was the founder of Williams College. He was killed in the French and Indian war, September 8, 1775. Dr. William S. Williams practiced medicine in Deerfield all his life, and was prominently known there. He died at the age of sixty-six. Thomas Williams

was one of a family of six children, and was a farmer by occupation. He emigrated to Lake county, Ohio, in 1838, and died here in 1869, in the eighty-second year of his age. He held various local offices in this county. Of his wife we record that her maiden name was Nancy Hawks, that she was a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts, of English and Irish descent, and that she died in 1869, in her eighty-first year. She was a member of the first Unitarian Church established in western Massachusetts.

Alexander Williams was the second born and only son in a family of three children, and is the only one of the three now living. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, completing his education with an academy course of three terms and a half. He remained at home a few years after reaching his majority. In 1838 he came to Lake county, Ohio, and purchased his present farm in Kirtland township, and here he has lived for fifty-five years. He has $177\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, forty acres of which were improved at the time of purchase. In the improvement and development of this property he has spared neither labor nor means, and now has it under a high state of cultivation. Twenty-two acres are in vineyard. For twelve years he has given considerable attention to fruit culture, having fifty acres in various kinds of fruit—peaches, pears, strawberries, raspberries, etc. Formerly he was extensively engaged in cattle raising. In the carrying on of his farm and fruit business Mr. Williams has taken as associate his youngest son, Alexander E. Williams, the design being that he shall ultimately succeed his father in the enterprise.

Mr. Williams was married, in 1841, to Martha G. Cummings, a native of New Hampshire, who died December 21, 1857,

leaving six children, Thomas H., William S., Marian, Edward H., Mary E., and Alexander E. In 1878 he married Mrs. Mary (Goodwin) Williams, widow of Charles S. Williams who died in December, 1871. She had one daughter, Ellen Goodwin, who died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Williams affiliates with the Republican party, and has served the public several years as Trustee and Assessor. He has been prominently identified with the Grange of Lake county. He was instrumental in establishing the Grange in Kirtland township, and was the first Master of the organization. Indeed he has taken an active part in all the farmers' societies in this locality.

Mrs. Williams is a Unitarian.

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**R**OBERT LYON, deceased, was at one time the leading merchant of Conneaut, Ohio, and was identified with the early history of this town.

Mr. Lyon was born in New Jersey, September 27, 1796, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Arnett) Lyon, both natives of New Jersey. Moses Lyon was born at Lyon's Farms, December 21, 1763, and died May 2, 1823; and his wife, born at Elizabethtown, April 24, 1769, died September 7, 1822. Of this worthy couple we have but little knowledge, more than that they had a large family, none of whom are now living. Robert was the only one who ever settled in Ohio. Two daughters married and went with their husbands to Michigan, and the others settled in New York.

Robert Lyon came to Ohio some time before 1832, and engaged in the merchandise business in Conneaut, which he followed until shortly before his death, when he sold out



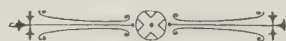
to Thompson & Rice. He was an enterprising and public-spirited man and during his life was one of the leading citizens of the town. He was a man of intense energy, of quick wit, of positive opinions and decisive action. He died October 5, 1854, at the age of fifty-eight years, his death resulting from accident. While he was standing in an express wagon the horse made a quick start, from fright, caused by the whistle of a locomotive, and he was thrown out. In the fall which he received, his back was injured, causing partial paralysis, and he died in less than a week.

His whole time being devoted to his business affairs, he gave little attention to political matters, never seeking or holding office. He was a man much devoted to his family; was an affectionate husband and father, a kind neighbor and a most worthy citizen. He attended the Congregational Church and was a supporter of the same, responding liberally to its calls for benevolence and the support of the ministry.

Mr. Lyon was twice married. He first wedded Catherine Bacon in Ogdensburgh, New York. She died October 11, 1840, leaving issue as follows: William B., deceased; Lydia Jane Cleveland, widow of George Cleveland, resides in Minneapolis; John B., married and living in Chicago, is a commission merchant and member of the Board of Trade; Helen, wife of C. F. Blakeslee, resides in Chicago; and Robert, a soldier in the late war, died in Texas, September 16, 1861. June 16, 1841, Mr. Lyon married Clarissa Kellogg, daughter of Amos and Paulina A. (Dean) Kellogg, natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. Lyon was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 12, 1819. They had four children, Catherine, Clara, Paulina and Thomas R. Catherine,

the oldest, has been twice married. By her first husband, Eber B. Ward, she has two children, Eber B. and Clara L., both married and living in Paris, France. She is now the wife of Alexander Cameron and resides in Toronto, Canada. Clara, the second of Mrs. Lyon's children, is the wife of Colonel J. F. Wade, son of Hon. B. F. Wade, her husband being Colonel of the Fifth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Reno, Oklahoma. Colonel Wade and his wife have three children: Benjamin F.; John Parsons, a student at West Point Military Academy; and Clara L., wife of Lieutenant J. M. Jenkins, of the Fifth United States Cavalry. Paulina, wife of J. S. Stearns, has one son, Robert L., who is engaged with his father in the lumber business in Michigan. Thomas R., the youngest of the Lyon family, is a banker in Chicago. He married Harriet Rice, of Ludington, Michigan, and has four children, Emily C., John B., Paulina and Harriet.

Mrs. Lyon is still an honored resident of Conneaut. She is a lady of the highest culture and refinement and is a devoted member of the Congregational Church.



**D**R. J. C. WINANS, the leading physician of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, has been identified with the medical profession at this place for the past twenty-five years, and is well known and highly respected here. A brief sketch of his life reads as follows:

Dr. J. C. Winans was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1833, son of Isaac D. Winans, a native of New Jersey, and grandson of Isaac Winans, also of that State. The Winans family is of English descent. Grandfather Winans fol-

lowed the trade of blacksmith all his life. He was one of the first settlers of Milton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and died there at the age of over eighty years. The Doctor's father was a farmer by occupation. He was sixteen when he landed in Trumbull county, and in the dense forest of Newton township he developed a farm of 110 acres, his nearest neighbor at the time he settled there being a mile and a half away. It took pluck and energy to come out here and clear up land and live as the early pioneers of Ohio had to, but Mr. Winans was one of the plucky kind. Frequently he walked two miles and worked all day for 50 cents, taking meat, meal or flour in payment, and returning home in the evening, not to rest but to chop and work in his clearing until way into the night. Subsequently, however, he moved to Pennsylvania, and on a farm in Crawford county he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Elizabeth Winans, *nee* De Long, a native of Pennsylvania and of French descent, died at the age of eighty-six. Her father, John DeLong, was one of the pioneer farmers of Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Winans had fifteen children, the Doctor being the twelfth born and one of the eleven who reached adult years.

Dr. Winans received his education in the district schools of Ohio and Pennsylvania, he being twelve years old at the time they moved to Crawford county. It was not until he was thirty that he began the study of medicine. After studying some time he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, but before completing his course he left college and engaged in practice, which he continued five years. Returning to college, he completed his studies and graduated in 1868. Since July of that year he has

been engaged in the practice of his profession at Madison and vicinity, where he has a large and lucrative practice, and is well known both as a successful physician and skillful surgeon. He began life without means, and that he has succeeded financially is due to his own honest and earnest efforts. His elegant residence is one of the most attractive homes in this city, and his library is one of the best to be found here.

Dr. Winans married, in 1856, Miss Julia A. Bortner, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and they have had three children, namely: Evata C., now the wife of Dr. Phillips, of Wilton, Monroe county, Wisconsin; J. Verne Winans, a practicing physician of Fairport, Ohio; and Elba D., who died at the age of eighteen months.

Politically, Dr. Winans is a Republican.



**F**RANCIS M. BUGBEE, Justice of the Peace and a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio, resides on a farm at North Kingsville. He is a native of Kingsville, this county, and a son of Horatio R. and Almira (Hicks) Bugbee, natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire respectively, the former coming to this country in 1816, and the latter in 1831, and their marriage occurring at Kingsville. Horatio R. Bugbee was an enterprising and successful farmer and was well and favorably known among the pioneers of this vicinity, where he took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from his boyhood days, and held various official positions in the same. In politics he was a Republican, becoming identified with the ranks of that party when it was first organized. His

death occurred in June, 1860, soon after the nomination of Mr. Lincoln. His wife, also a faithful member of the Methodist Church from her youth up, was a woman whose many amiable qualities endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She died May 18, 1892, at the age of seventy-three years.

F. M. Bugbee is one of a family of three children. Henry W., the oldest, a farmer, mechanic and inventor, was born in 1841 and died in 1887. He married Miss Laura Whitney, who survives him and who now resides with her daughter, Stella N., wife of Fred Bliss, at Saginaw, Michigan. Professor Fred Bliss is proprietor of the Saginaw International Business College, and his wife is also a teacher in the same institution. Oliver S., the youngest of the Bugbee family, resides at the old homestead at Kingsville.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools and the Kingsville Academy, and spent two years at Alleghany College in Meadville. After leaving college he went to Cleveland and entered the office of an architect to study drafting, and about a month later the proprietor of the office gave him "the slip." Returning home, he settled down on a farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. He owns eighty-seven acres of land, all under cultivation, on which he raises a variety of cereals, and in fact almost everything that can be grown in this latitude. In public affairs he has taken a commendable interest, holding various positions of local prominence and trust, and ever discharging with the strictest fidelity the duties devolving upon him. In 1886 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the school board, and later was elected a member of the board for a term of three years. He was elected a Justice of the

Peace in 1891 for a term of three years, and as the incumbent of that office is rendering a high degree of satisfaction.

Mr. Bugbee was married September 28, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth J. Wheaton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Wheaton, residents of Ashtabula county. She was born in Mill Creek, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1840, and and came with her parents to northeastern Ohio in 1852. She died February 16, 1893, at the age of fifty-three years. She was one of a family of thirteen children, three of whom are still living: Hannah, wife of George Lyon, North Kingsville; John, also of North Kingsville; and Wilson, of Girard, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bugbee left a family of four children, as follows: Bertel W., an ornamental painter, occupying a responsible and lucrative position with the firm of Miller & Knoblock at South Bend; Harry, who is rendering good service as his father's assistant on the farm; and Walter and Wendel, twins, at this writing nine years of age and attending school.

Mrs. Bugbee was a woman in praise of whom too much could not be said. No eulogy could do her justice. Her pure, unselfish, Christian life was an inspiration to all about her. By education, natural ability and taste she was especially fitted for a teacher, and had she adopted the profession would have made her mark in that direction. Home duties and the objection of her parents kept her from the school room, but as a Sabbath-school teacher and as an organizer of, and active worker in, literary circles in her community she found a field of labor in which she was the means of accomplishing great good. In her last talk before the literary society of the high school she gave most excellent advice, and since her death it seems as if she had that in view, realizing



its near approach and the importance of the necessary preparation for the great change. For a quarter of a century she was an active and efficient worker in both church and Sabbath-school, having united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1867. Mr. Bugbee has also been a member of this church for many years, and they had the pleasure of seeing their children unite with the church and become Christians. Mrs. Bugbee was also a member of the Eastern Star, and exemplified in her life the many beautiful teachings of the order. Over the closing hours of her life and the scene at her death-bed we draw a curtain. Her last words are too sacred for others than those dear ones who took note of the flitting breath and fluttering pulse until her spirit took its flight. She is at rest with her God. Long will her memory be cherished, not only by the home circle, but also by the entire community.



**C**APTAIN SAMUEL HAYWARD, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the banking and other interests of Conneaut, and at the time of his death Mayor of the city, was a native of New York, and came to this place with his parents when he was six years old.

He was the second born in the family of twelve children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Campbell) Harvard, natives of Vermont. Samuel Hayward, Sr., came with his family to Ohio in 1833 and settled on a farm in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, where he passed the rest of his life, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was not only one of the leading farmers of his day, but also served the public as a Justice of the

Peace, and filled other minor offices. Politically he was a Whig. He died in 1851, aged fifty-four years. His wife survived him until August 25, 1891, when she passed away at the advanced age of eighty-eight. She was a Universalist. Grandfather Campbell, a venerable citizen of Conneaut, was accidentally drowned at Conneaut Harbor when he was over seventy years old. Samuel and Elizabeth Hayward reared a large family of children, three of whom, Samuel, George and Charles, served in the late war. George was a First Lieutenant, and was acting as commander of his company—Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry—in the battle of Gettysburg when he was instantly killed, July 3, 1863, aged twenty years. His remains rest in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Samuel learned the tanner's trade when a boy and worked at it until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the army, and was made Captain of a company. Through the influence of Ben. Wade, who was a warm friend of his father, he received the appointment of Captain in the regular army. He served as recruiting officer three years, being stationed at Toledo, where he rendered most efficient service. At the close of the war he resigned his position.

After the war Captain Hayward began speculating in wool and provisions, and subsequently turned his attention to the oil business in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged several years. In 1872 he moved to Conneaut and engaged in banking, which business he followed the rest of his life. He was president and one of the charter members of the Mutual Loan Association of Conneaut, being president of that institution at the time of his death. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Conneaut to fill the unexpired term of Mr.

Burgiss, but met the council only a few times, his death occurring six weeks after his election. He died December 30, 1886, aged fifty-eight years. Few men were better or more favorably known in Conneaut than he. Indeed, he was one of the leading citizens of the town. Generous to a fault, public-spirited and enterprising, he could always be depended upon to support any movement which had for its object the best interests of the city. Personally he was a man of fine appearance and his conduct was such that he commanded respect in whatever position he was placed. Few men here had more friends than he.

Captain Hayward was married, April 1, 1848, to Miss Edna Dean, and had four children, as follows: Kate, wife of James T. Farmer; Mrs. Minnie H. Burington, who has two children: Edna and Ruth; Abner K., who married Mrs. Kate Demon, resides in Findlay, Ohio; and Collin D., engaged in the lumber business with his brother, Abner, at Findlay.

Mrs. Edna Hayward is a native of Ohio, and the youngest of the eleven children of Harvey and Phoebe (Kellogg) Dean, natives of Massachusetts. She has two brothers and two sisters living. Harvey Dean was one of the seven children of Captain Walter and Abigail Dean. The former was born in New Lisbon, Connecticut, September 5, 1751, and died January 19, 1814, aged sixty-two years, and the latter died April 11, 1811, at the age of fifty-seven. Captain Walter Dean enlisted at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry, and served seven years in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battles of Monmouth, White Plains, Brandywine, Valley Forge, Trenton, Saratoga, and others. At the close of the war he received a certificate, commending him highly as an officer, and signed by

General George Washington. This document is now in the possession of Mrs. Hayward's family, and is highly treasured. Mrs. Hayward is a woman of wide general information, skilled in the duties of home and possessing unusual business tact. She and Mrs. Lyon, another of Conneaut's estimable ladies, are double cousins, Mrs. Lyon's father being a brother of Mrs. Dean and Mr. Dean and Mrs. Lyon's mother being brother and sister.



**F**RANKLIN H. CHAPIN, a farmer and stock-raiser of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 7, 1820, a son of Amos and Rebecca A. (Sheldor.) Chapin. The father was born in Marlborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1777, in early life learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, later the brick and stone mason's trade, and was also proficient at farm work. In the spring of 1835 he started for the West, going first to Albany, thence by canal to Buffalo, and by lake to Ashtabula, landing at his destination June 1, 1835. He purchased sixty acres of timber land near where he now lives, and began the sturdy life of a pioneer farmer. Mr. Chapin was accompanied to this State by his wife and ten children. This section of the State was then a wilderness, the only evidence of improvement being a roadway cut through the forest. The country abounded in bear, deer and wild turkey, and the frontiersman had little trouble in obtaining meat. Mr. Chapin departed this life April 18, 1867, at the advanced age of ninety years. The mother of our subject was born in 1799, at Marlborough, Massachusetts, where she was subsequently married. She united with the Presbyterian Church

in early life, and lived a consistent Christian until her death, which occurred in 1875. She had attained the venerable age of ninety-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin lived to see the wilderness disappear, and improved farms and commodious residences take the place of forests and log cabins. They were the parents of fifteen children.

Franklin H. Chapin, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on his father's pioneer farm. In company with his three brothers he assisted in clearing the place, and at the age of twenty years purchased a farm of sixty acres near his father's farm. He was to pay for the same by working by the month. Mr. Chapin was next employed as a farm hand by Ludman Groves, with whom he remained two years, receiving \$10 per month. By good management, well directed efforts and persistent industry, he succeeded in clearing the debt from the farm. He then turned his attention to the dairy business and to the manufacture of a superior kind of cheese. Leaving his farm in good hands, and accompanied by his wife, Mr. Chapin worked in various factories for four years, after which he returned to his farm. He now owns 210 acres of valuable land, all under a good state of cultivation, and is living a comparatively retired life. He has contributed liberally of his means to the support of schools and churches.

In 1844 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Polly J. Isherwood, a daughter of Pilgrim Francis and Rebecca Isherwood. The father was born in Pennsylvania, November 6, 1781, and was a son of an English sea captain. The former was reared on a farm in the Susquehanna valley; was married there in 1815, and shortly afterward located on 300 acres of Government land in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. That tract

was then a veritable wilderness. He felled a sufficient number of trees to build a cabin, and the mother made the first bedstead they ever owned, constructing the same of round poles cut from the woods. The father with his ax and the mother with her spinning-wheel and loom soon overcame every obstacle to home and fortune. A well improved farm was made and a commodious house erected, the latter afterward becoming a popular hotel, known as the Travelers' Home, a stopping place on the stage line between Pittsburg and Erie, Pennsylvania. In his political relations, Mr. Isherwood was an old-time Democrat. He died January 4, 1871, at the age of eighty-four years. The mother of Mrs. Chapin was born in Vermont, November 10, 1798; removed with her parents to Pennsylvania, and was married at the age of seventeen years. She was a woman of great force of character and consequent usefulness; lived a consistent Christian life, and through her untiring efforts and good judgement much of her husband's success was attained. She united with the Free-will Baptist Church in early life, and her death at the age of ninety years, occurred July 30, 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Isherwood had nine children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, and of whom six still survive.

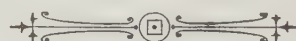
Mrs. Chapin, wife of our subject, was born in Rockdale township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1825. She grew to womanhood under careful home training, became proficient in all the useful household duties, and took her place at the wheel and loom when yet in her 'teens. In 1843 she came to Ohio with her uncle, Melancthon Alfred. The latter was a minister and physician by profession, and also taught vocal and instrumental music. He reorganized the church of this place, filled the pulpit and ad-



ministered to the wants of the sick, taught a singing school, and built up the society in general in Lenox township. Mrs. Chapin taught the district school one year in this township, and was married in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin have had two children. The eldest, Ladema Rosella, was born January 13, 1849, and was married April 17, 1867, to Hezeron Harmon, a farmer by occupation. During the late war he was a soldier in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, and at the expiration of his two years of service re-enlisted, and served until the surrender. He took part in all the campaigns with John Brown. After returning from the army Mr. Harmon resumed agricultural pursuits, which he was soon afterward obliged to abandon on account of ill health, and he then spent six months in the city of Denver. He died August 1, 1874, at the age of thirty-two years. Ladema was again married, November 15, 1882, to Ralph G. Owen, of West Andover. She died February 7, 1888. The youngest child of our subject, Francis P., was born January 23, 1854, was reared to manhood on a farm, where work was never scarce, and at the age of five years he milked two cows night and morning. At the age of nineteen years he attended a three months' course at the Jordan Business College, after which he was employed as clerk in the dry-goods house of Schule & Berkenhewer. He worked the first six months without compensation, and his first wages was \$20 per month. Mr. Chapin afterward entered the tobacco manufactory of W. S. Sherwood & Co., having charge of their packing department, and in 1875 was employed as their traveling salesman through the New England States. In 1877 the firm was succeeded by Powers & Stewart, with whom he remained as traveling salesman until 1878, and in that year became a member

of the firm. The partnership was known as Stewart, Chapin & Co. December 8, 1878, Mr. Chapin married Miss Zetta St. John, a native of Rock Creek, Ohio. Their only child, Ralph, died in 1883. In 1881 Mr. Chapin sold his interest in the tobacco business, and became part owner of the Toledo Bee, of which he is now manager. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Presque Isle Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapin gave a parental care to the orphaned ward committed to their keeping. She was Hattie Durham, who was married December 1, 1886, to Ralph G. Owen. They have two children: Franklin C. and Harry. Mrs. Chapin is a woman of great force of character and energy, and to her substantial help, wise counsel and untiring energy her husband owes much of his success in life. After marriage she spun and wove all the cloth needed for the household linen. During one year she made seventy yards of cloth, and made cheese every day. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chapin attend the Congregational Church. The former affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as School Director for many years.



**F**RANK FORTUNE.—Jefferson, Ohio, has no more enterprising, public-spirited citizen than the subject of this sketch, who is bound to this city by all the ties of birth and a long residence.

Frank Fortune, one of the most prominent grocers and able business men of Jefferson, was born in this city September 19, 1856, son of Walter and Eleanor Fortune, well known and highly respected residents of this community. Mr. Fortune was reared in the city of his birth and received a fair education

in the common and high schools. At the age of fourteen he became a clerk in a grocery in Jefferson, and afterward clerked in various lines of trade in that city, also spending one year as a clerk in Ashtabula, in the same county. In 1880 he entered into a co-partnership with Arthur F. Sikes in the grocery business, which they continued a year, when Mr. Fortune sold his interest and engaged in the same business alone. With the exception of two years, he has since continued by himself. His energy, careful management and correct business methods, together with his thorough knowledge of every detail of his business, has brought him deserved success. He began with very limited means, but now controls the largest grocery in Jefferson, which fact stands as sufficient endorsement of his ability and worth.

In 1880 Mr. Fortune was married to Miss Lizzie A. Guy, an estimable lady of Jefferson. They have four interesting children: Lucy Bell, Grace Adell, Elizabeth Eleanor and Frank.

Fraternally Mr. Fortune is an active member of the Royal Arch Masons, I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias. In the various walks of life, Mr. Fortune has been characterized by honor, capability and cordiality, and justly holds a high position in the regard of his community.

In politics Mr. Fortune is a Republican.



**S**AMUEL STRATTON, one of the venerable pioneers of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, has been identified with this place since he was a young man. For many years he was known as the "village blacksmith," and as a hunter he had a reputation second to none in all the country round.

Mr. Stratton was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, June 19, 1807, son of Caleb S. Stratton, a native of Leyden, that State, and a farmer by occupation. He was left an orphan at an early age, his father dying when Samuel was four years old, and his mother two years later. Thus a family of five children, of whom he was next to the youngest, was cast upon the care of friends. Samuel lived at various times in three or four different families. When he was fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade and served until he was twenty-one.

In 1829, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Stratton came out to Ohio, making the journey hither via the Erie canal from Troy to Buffalo, thence across the lake to Fairport, and then to Unionville by stage. The lake voyage was made on the steamer Peacock, and on that trip, while in mid water and at midnight, the boat had a collision with another steamer. At Unionville he worked in the blacksmith shop of his brother one year. Then he came to Madison, opened a shop, took in a number of apprentices and did a large amount of work. Six months in the year they worked all day and three hours each evening. For nearly forty years Mr. Stratton ran his shop here. In 1851 when the Lake Shore Railroad was built he took \$500 worth of stock in the company, and made considerable money out of it.

In early life Mr. Stratton took great delight in hunting, that being his chief recreation. He was the best fox hunter in all this country. He could kill a fox when it was on the run. Indeed, his rifle seldom failed of any mark at which he aimed. He has killed many a deer.

Mr. Stratton was married, in 1842, to Roxana Miller, a native of Madison. Her father, Nahum Miller, who was born in Ver-

mont, was one of the first settlers in this part of Lake county. He located on the Middle Ridge before there was a road there, made a clearing in the woods and built his cabin, and there developed a farm and passed his life. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Ester McDonald, lived to be eighty-one. They reared five children. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Stratton's children: Mrs. Ella Morse, Mrs. Louie Stray, Mrs. Edna Cutler, Mrs. Theo. Olmsted and Mrs. Esther Bollard, the three oldest being deceased. Mrs. Stratton is a member of the Congregational Church.

In early life Mr. Stratton was a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has affiliated with it. He started out in life dependent entirely upon his own exertions and as the result of his years of toil he is comfortably situated in his old age. His fine large residence is one of the attractive homes of Madison.



**W**ALTER C. TISDEL is the Auditor of Lake county, Ohio, his home being in Painesville, the county seat. He is one of the most popular gentlemen in this locality, and comes from one of the early pioneer families. He was born in 1838, in Perry, Lake county, Ohio, and is the son of Silas A. and Elizabeth (Ely) Tisdell. The former was born in Madison, Lake county, June 1, 1817, his father being Curtis A., a native of Connecticut, who removed to the Western Reserve in 1811 by teams, coming part of the way on the ice along the lake shore. He located in Madison township, then a wilderness, where he built a log cabin, and had only blankets for doors and windows.

The country abounded in Indians and wolves, and the latter were very troublesome. During the war of 1812, life for the settlers was full of hardship and excitement, of which their descendants of the present day have little realization. Mr. Tisdell spent his life on his farm, clearing and improving it, and died November 20, 1837, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife became the mother of four sons and three daughters. She was called to her final rest in Perry, March 20, 1865, aged eighty-two years.

Silas A. Tisdell passed his boyhood in this county, and after leaving school found occupation in a general store in Perry. After his marriage he engaged in the mercantile business for himself. For some time he resided in Painesville, and from there removed to Madison, remaining in the same business and in addition to that raising silk-worms. In 1846 he settled in Painesville permanently. In 1849 he was elected County Treasurer, and served for two terms in that position. For many years thereafter he was engaged in the grocery and provision business. He served for six years as County Recorder, being elected in 1873 on the Republican ticket. He was formerly a Whig, and voted first for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church, and was thoroughly interested in the religious and moral welfare of the community. He died August 1, 1881.

The marriage of Silas A. Tisdell and Elizabeth Ely was celebrated August 23, 1837, in Madison. Mrs. Tisdell is still living in Painesville. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom are living; their names are as follows: Walter Curtis; Evelyn Elizabeth, now Mrs. L. B. Ricker; Willard Parker; Marian Wyman, now Mrs. W. B. Straight; Lizzie B., now Mrs. F. A. Searl; Carter Silas;



Sarah D.; Henry Carter and Sarah Elizabeth. The four last named are not living. The parents of Mrs. Tisdel were Asaph and Deborah (Nye) Ely, natives of Springfield and Boston respectively. They were married in Boston and came to Ohio in 1819 by way of the canal and lakes.

Our subject, Walter C. Tisdel, came to Painesville in his boyhood and attended the public schools, later entering Gundry's Commercial College. At fifteen years of age he commenced clerking for John S. Mathews, a dry-goods merchant. He was in the store in the summer and attended school in the winter. After this he was in the employ of John House & Son, dry-goods merchants. He then went into his father's grocery store, and in time became his partner, the firm name being W. C. Tisdel & Company. After his marriage he was for a few years in the grocery and provision business in Toledo, Ohio. Returning to Painesville, he entered into partnership with W. W. Curdy, and bought out the Aaron Wilcox dry-goods house. A year later Mr. Curdy withdrew and Mr. Tisdel continued the business for fifteen years. In 1878 Mr. Tisdel was with his brother, Colonel W. P. Tisdel, who was then Superintendent of the New York & Rio de Janeiro Steamship Company, and in the interest of the same our subject made a trip to Rio Janeiro and other South American cities. When he returned he was elected State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and took up the work in January, 1879, holding the position for two years. While serving as State Secretary he was elected Auditor of Lake county, and has since discharged the duties pertaining to that office most faithfully. He is greatly interested in the work of the Congregational Church of this city, in which he is an official member. For fifteen years he

was Superintendent of its Sunday-school, resigning in 1891. He devoted much time to blackboard exercises and object lessons and used the latest methods of conducting them.

In 1862 Mr. Tisdel was married to Sarah M. Clayton, of Painesville, whose father, David B. Clayton, was one of the most honored early residents of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Tisdel are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, Fred Walter, and Ely Clayton.

In his political faith Mr. Tisdel is a staunch Republican, and has considerable influence in local political circles. He is a man of upright life, and one who commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.



**JAMES OSCAR HUMPHREY.**—Among the few early pioneers of Lake county, Ohio, is this gentleman, who is a retired capitalist of Willoughby. In the early days he experienced many hardships in the West and has traveled on foot for miles through dense forests in Ohio and Michigan where now are fine farms and enterprising towns and cities. He was active in Chicago when it was only a prairie village. He lived there from 1834 until 1871, and is remembered as one of the founders of the greatness of that wonderful city. For several years he has been privileged in attending the re-unions of the pioneers of the Calumet Club. In a business way, success crowned his efforts and it is now long since he became well-to-do.

Mr. Humphrey's birth occurred in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 18, 1810. With his father, Roswell Humphrey, also a native of Connecticut, he emigrated to Willoughby, Ohio, in 1815. The father was

a carpenter by trade and participated in the war of 1812. He died about 1845, aged seventy-five years. His wife, whose death occurred in her seventy-first year, was before her marriage Elizabeth Norton, a native of Connecticut.

In a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter, our subject is the only one living. He was only five years old when his parents removed to Ohio and his early education was such as was afforded by the district schools. When about sixteen years old he began learning the carriage business, at first working with his brother, and later, for two and one-half years, being employed in Cleveland. In 1834, he purchased lumber and started for Chicago by way of the lakes. At that time there were not to exceed 500 people in the place. Mr. Humphrey made the first wagons ever manufactured in Chicago. He hired an old log house which he used for a shop. He had been told that Chicago would probably develop into a good town in the course of time. He continued in the manufacture of wagons and carriages until 1852, the vehicles manufactured by him up to that time having commanded extremely high prices, as there was little competition. For a number of years subsequently he engaged in renting several buildings and dealt in real estate. In 1871, five months before the big fire in Chicago, he came to Willoughby to live, and after the fire fiend had laid the fair city low he disposed of his remaining interests there.

In the year 1840, Mr. Humphrey wedded Miss Adelia Ann Barnum, who was born in Watertown, New York. Four children came to grace this union, but one by one they were stricken by the hand of death. The wife and mother was called from this life in 1888, and lies buried side by side with her children

in Rose Hill cemetery, near Chicago. She was an amiable and cultured lady, one who numbered many friends among those who had the good fortune to make her acquaintance.

Our subject was in former years a supporter of the Whig party, was later a Free Soiler and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. Prior to the war he was a strong Abolitionist. In business and social circles alike he is greatly respected as a man of honorable principle, sterling worth and upright walk in life. The poor and needy find in him a friend, and he supports with his influence and money all charitable enterprises. It is now over twenty years since he came to this peaceful little village to make his home, and he has always been found active in everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of his fellow citizens.

It was little thought, at the time the foregoing sketch was prepared, that it would be the mournful duty of the biographer to record the sad fatality which has brought to a close the life of one who has ever been a man who stood four-square to every wind that blew. On the 12th of June, 1893, Mr. Humphrey, in company with his niece, Miss Mary Humphrey, went to Chicago for the purpose of visiting the great Columbian Exposition. Two days later, on Wednesday, June 14, Mr. Humphrey was thrown from an over-crowded cable street-car and received injuries which resulted in his death about fifteen minutes after the accident! He lived long enough to tell his name, age, place of residence of stopping-place in the city. He was on his way to the home of his niece, Mrs. Sturges, of 755 Sixty-third Court, in the suburban town of Lake, by whom a search was instituted. Not until two o'clock at night did the anxious

friends succeed in finding the object of their quest, and then only to look with heavy grief upon his mortal remains which had been held for identification at the morgue. After the inquest the remains of Mr. Humphrey were laid to rest beside those of his wife and children in Rose Hill cemetery. Thus suddenly has terminated the life of one who was a true nobleman,—one who leaves an heritage of kindly deeds and honest worth.



CHESTER PALMER, for many years one of the much revered pioneers of Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio, but now of Willoughby, this State, is a native of the township of Danby, Tompkins county, New York, born December 13, 1812. He belongs to the ninth generation of the descendants of Walter Palmer, who emigrated from England to this country and settled at Stonington, Connecticut, in Colonial times.

The grandfather of our subject was Ezekiel Palmer, a native of Connecticut and a Revolutionary soldier. He died at a ripe old age. Rev. Erban Palmer, son of Ezekiel and father of Chester, was born July 1, 1787, at Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut. At the age of thirteen he was bound out by his father to Chester Bennett of Warren, Connecticut, to serve an apprenticeship at blacksmithing. He was to work eight years, but at the expiration of seven years he purchased his release for \$150. Going to Salem, Massachusetts, he was employed in a foundry until his health failed from overwork, after which he spent three years at sea, visiting South American ports. During this time he became master of a vessel. Returning to Warren, his old home, he was married, December 22, 1811, to Lucy Ranney, and moved to Danby,

Tompkins county, New York, where he resumed work at his trade. He had always been skeptical in his religious views and finally became an infidel; but at Danby he was converted and at once began to prepare for the ministry, and was in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church the remainder of his life. While pastor at East Genoa, New York, his health failed and he was advised by a physician to come West to Ohio. Following this advice in 1822, he traveled to Chester, Geauga county, Ohio, on horseback. Soon after his arrival here he conducted a revival meeting at Kingsville, which resulted in about 300 conversions. He preached at Kingsville, five years. Then he removed with his family to Chester, Geauga county, where he preached several years. One year he had charge of a church at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. His health again failing, he retired and moved to Orwell, Ashtabula county, where he died of consumption, at the age of sixty. He was one of the most remarkable pioneer ministers in the Western Reserve. He organized many churches and did a great amount of good at the various places where he lived. His wife died while they were residents of Chester. They had seven children, Chester, and a brother who is now a resident of California, being the only ones of the number that survive.

Chester Palmer lived in Tompkins county, New York, until he was eleven years. When he was thirteen his father found a place for him to work in Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, where he was employed by one man about three years, chopping wood and clearing land. As he had to work out in his youth, his educational advantages were of course limited, but he made the best of his opportunities, studying at night by the light of a pine knot. Thus, in the school of experi-



ence, he gained a store of valuable information. In 1827, when his father moved to Chester township, Geauga county, he accompanied him and found employment at farm work there. In 1835 he married and settled on a farm. This farm he cleared and improved, and as the years rolled by prosperity smiled upon him. To his original purchase he added other land until he became the owner of 300 acres. For thirty-five years he followed farming in Chester township. During this time he became noted as a breeder of fine stock, especially sheep and Durham cattle. He at one time had a fine herd of sixty Durhams, which he sold for breeding purposes and sent to all parts of the United States. He was one of the pioneer stock men of Geauga county. In 1838 he arranged with E. P. Morgan & Co., of Massachusetts, to buy wool in exchange for cloth, and in 1842 he was engaged by another firm to buy wool, the firm furnishing him money so that he could pay cash for the wool he purchased. The latter arrangement was a great accommodation to the people of this section at that time, as money was what they needed. He bought wool for this firm for twenty-nine years, during which time he disbursed in four counties over \$800,000.

Mr. Palmer has been a man of the strictest integrity all his life. During the many years he had dealings with men all over this part of the State he made hosts of warm friends, and few men of Geauga county were better known than he. He relates many interesting reminiscences connected with his early life here, recalling the time when there was no money in the country and no market for farm products; when postage on a single letter was 25 cents; and when the latchstring hung out at the pioneer's cabin and genial hospitality and good cheer prevailed around

the open fireplace. During the past few years Mr. Palmer has lived retired at Willoughby, enjoying the rest that comes after years of honest toil.

He has been twice married and his sons and daughters have grown up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life. His first wife, Achsah S. Melvin, died March 11, 1848, leaving six children: Harriet, Charles, Melvin, Lucy, Lowell M., and Henry, all still living. In 1851 he married Ann Wise, and they have one daughter, Lura E. The sons are all prominent business men, two of them being residents of New York city.

In early life Mr. Palmer was a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He was commissioned Paymaster of a regiment by Governor Sherman, under the old military law of Ohio, and served as such, but other than this has always refused public office. At the outbreak of the Civil war Governor Todd appointed a county committee to secure volunteers in Geauga county, the subject of this sketch being one of the committee and his associates being Hon. Peter Hitchcock, of Burton; Josiah Tilden, of Parkman, and Colonel Erastus Spencer, of Claridon. Under the direction of this committee the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment was organized. The incidental expenses of preparing the regiment to go to the front were borne by the committee, who never asked for Government reimbursement. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an Elder for many years.

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CHARLES J. FENTON, a venerable pioneer of Conneaut, Ohio, and next to the oldest citizen in the town, was for many years engaged in business here, first

as a tailor and afterward as a merchant tailor, and is now living retired. The following sketch of his life will be found of interest to many.

C. J. Fenton was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1816. His parents were Dr. Samuel L. and Charlotte (Jennings) Fenton; the father a native of Ipswich, Northwold, England, and the mother of Norwalk, Connecticut. They were married and settled in New York when both were quite young. Dr. Fenton was educated in Ipswich and New York, having come to America about 1785. He was the first president of the Tailors' Association of New York. Coming West, he settled in Erie first, and in 1826 came to Conneaut. The town was called Salem at that time. Here he took rank with the foremost men of his day. He was an eminent physician, a fine musician and a good conversationalist, and for his true worth he was highly appreciated by his fellow citizens. He died in 1834, in the fifty fourth year of his age. His wife died in 1860, aged seventy-eight. They were the parents of eleven children, only three of whom are now living, viz.: Carnot, a resident of Cleveland; Atkins, residing in Niles, Michigan; and Charles J., whose name heads this article.

C. J. Fenton came to Conneaut in 1832, from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. At that time there was considerable business in East Conneaut. After being in business some years, he bought a farm, moved to East Conneaut, and has resided here ever since. Financially, he has been successful, and now, in his declining years, is surrounded with all the comforts of life, his one affliction being that of deafness.

In 1831, the year before he came to Conneaut, he was married in Pennsylvania to

Miss Sarah Montgomery, daughter of John and Jennie (Fulton) Montgomery, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Montgomery owned a large and valuable farm. Her mother died when she was quite young, and she was reared by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton. Following is a record concerning Mr. and Mrs. Fenton's children: William married Evelyn Putney, daughter of Henry Putney, and is a resident of San Francisco, California; Laura, wife of Orson Hewitt, resides at Alton, Illinois; Samuel, who married Louise Van Gorder, lives in East Conneaut; Charlotte, wife of A. E. Keyes, died in October, 1877; Isabella, wife of J. B. Lathy, resides in Alton, Illinois; Lizzie and Nellie are twins; the former married S. D. Barrett and resides in Chicago; and the latter is the wife of A. O. Payne, of Conneaut; Mr. and Mrs. Payne have two children, Charles and Boyd; Clara is the wife of B. F. Kennedy; Grace died in 1876, at the age of twenty-three years; Jennie is the wife of William P. De Wolfe, East Conneaut; Mr. and Mrs. De Wolfe have two children, Robert F. and George L., Jr.

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**B** F. KENNEDY, dealer in real estate and publisher of marriage certificates and family records, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, December 24, 1849. He is a son of Sidney and Mary J. (Lewis) Kennedy, both natives of Conneaut township, this county. His father is a prominent and highly respected farmer of this county, and is a veteran of the late war, having lost an eye while in the service. His mother, daughter of John and Rhoda Lewis, died in 1884, aged about forty-nine years. They had a family of seven children,

B. F. being the second born and one of the five who are still living. Two are in this county. Mr. Kennedy was educated in the Conneant schools and the Kingsville Academy, and before he was sixteen years old began teaching school, teaching six terms in Conneant township. He then began selling family records, was successful in the business, and subsequently bought several designs from Prof. Cooper, of Kingsville, and in this line is still doing a successful business. In 1888, without his consent and even without his knowledge, he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and served a term of three years. He began dealing in real estate several years ago, and since 1891 has been in partnership with Mr. Miles Dorman.

Mr. Kennedy was married November 25, 1872, to Clara J. Fenton, daughter of C. J. and Sarah Ann Fenton, old residents of Conneant. They have five children: Sherman M., B. F., Jr., Belle, Lottie and Lois. Politically, Mr. Kennedy is a Republican, though he takes little interest in politics.



**W**ILLIAM SHEPARD, one of the prominent old settlers residing on a farm near Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Huntington county, Connecticut, October 28, 1825.

His parents were Rev. William M. and Anna (Griffin) Shepard, both natives of Connecticut, where they were reared and married. William M. Shepard was by trade a tanner and currier, which occupation he followed in Connecticut and Ohio, having come to Ohio in 1835 and settled at Sheffield. There he bought a small farm, and carried on both tanning and shoemaking. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace. As a local

preacher he was the means of accomplishing much good for the Master. His pure and upright life was in every way above reproach; to know him was to honor and esteem him. He baptized, married and buried hosts of people. He died at about the age of seventy-two years. William Shepard, his father, a sea captain, died many years ago, and the whole family of three children, of whom William M. was the second born, are deceased. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Anna Griffin, was the only daughter of Andrew Griffin, and her only brother's name was Andrew. She died in 1833, at the age of twenty-two, leaving four children, namely: William; Andrew, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Mary, wife of Lyman Boynton, is deceased; and Susan, wife of T. Cunningham, is a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

William Shepard has been a farmer nearly all his life, although at times he has been employed in sawmills and at other occupations. He has been a resident of Ashtabula county ever since he was a boy, with the exception of six years spent in California, where he was engaged in mining and milling, in the latter case as an employee. He made the journey to the Golden State via Nicaragua and returned by the Isthmus route. When about ninety miles below Acapulco, on board the Winfield Scott, the vessel was wrecked, but the passengers and crew were saved. It was in January, 1852, that he went to California.

Mr. Shepard returned from California in 1858 and located in Denmark township, where he engaged in the lumber business and farming until 1875, when he removed to Kingsville, where he has since resided.

Mr. Shepard has a beautiful farm of eighty acres, located southwest of Kingsville, where



he is engaged in general farming, raising corn, wheat and potatoes, and giving special attention to small fruits.

He was married to Sophronia E. Jarvis, now deceased. She was a daughter of Sidney and Clarissa Jarvis, of McKean, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer there, and subsequently in Ohio, having moved to this State from Pennsylvania about 1873, and located on a small farm which he bought, near Mr. Shepard's place. His widow is now an honored resident of Kingsville, aged about seventy-eight years. His death occurred soon after he came to Ohio. Mrs. Jarvis has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and of this church her worthy husband was also an honored member. Mrs. Shepard was the oldest of three children, the others being as follows: Sidney W., a resident of Fairview, Pennsylvania; and John Wesley, whose home is in McKean township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shepard was born in Onondaga county, New York, March 18, 1836, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Church from her girlhood days. Hers was a beautiful character, her many amiable qualities drawing around her a large circle of warm and appreciative friends, to whom her death was a source of great sorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard had five children: Frankie L., who married G. G. Kingsbury, June 18, 1880, resides in Kingsville, has two children, Paul and Guilford; Emma, born March 9, 1863, was married to Horace Hunter September 29, 1887, and died in 1892, leaving an only child, William Shepard Hunter; Lida V., a graduate of the Kingsville school, and a teacher for several terms, was taken sick while attending normal school at Ada, Ohio, and there she died June 6, 1888; Nellie G., also a teacher, is at this

writing a student at Wesleyan University, Ohio; and Mary, a member of the home circle. Both Emma and Lida V. had given their hearts to Christ, and were earnest and active workers in the Methodist Church.

Mr. Shepard is an active member of the Masonic lodge, being Treasurer of the order. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a man of sterling qualities, and is ranked with the best citizens of the community.



HON. THADDEUS E. HOYT, a prominent citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, is found in the subject of this sketch, who, by ancestry and birth, has been connected with the county for many years.

Hon. Thaddeus E. Hoyt, one of the active and successful practitioners of the Ashtabula county bar, and a worthy citizen, was born in Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 17, 1844, and is a son of Benjamin and Emily (Foote) Hoyt. His grandfather, Thaddeus Hoyt, was a native of Connecticut, descended from English ancestors who settled in America in Colonial times. He married a sister of Colonel G. W. St. John, widely and favorably known throughout Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer and for many years a prominent character. In 1838 the grandfather joined the westward movement of emigration, setting in toward Ohio and settled in Morgan township, Ashtabula county. He here followed farming all the rest of his life, dying on his homestead at the venerable age of about eighty-five years. He was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters. One of these, Benjamin Hoyt, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Con-

necticut where he resided until a youth of fifteen years, at which time he accompanied his parents to Ohio. He was a farmer and contractor by occupation, and was actively identified with the development of Ashtabula county. He was first married to Emily Foote, who later died, leaving two sons and three daughters to his care. He afterward married Miss Brockway. They had three sons and three daughters. After a long and useful life, this worthy pioneer died at his home in Morgan township, this county, in 1891, aged about sixty-eight years. He was a man of great benevolence of character, charitable and generous, and honorable in all his dealings; he enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him, and the love and devotion of his family.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead, and spent his youth in the duties incidental to farm life. He first attended school at Rock Creek, and afterward went to Grand River Institute in Austinburg. While pursuing these peaceful and congenial occupations, the Civil war broke out in all its fury, and moved by youthful patriotism he hastened to take part in the conflict for the preservation of the Union, and enlisted August 9, 1861, as a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which company he continued until the close of the war, being mustered out as First Lieutenant, July 5, 1865. He served three years as a private and carried a musket, in all, about four years.

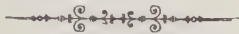
On his return from the war, he resumed his studies in Grand River Institute, whence he went to Western Reserve College, then situated in Hudson, but since removed to Cleveland, this State, leaving the latter school when in the sophomore class. He

then went at once into the law office of Messrs. Woodbury and Ruggles, of Jefferson, Ohio, where he pursued his legal studies until his admission to the bar in the spring of 1870. He celebrated this happy event in July, of that year, by his marriage to Miss Belle M. Shaffer, an estimable lady of Morgan township, Ashtabula county. The issue of this union was two children, Ella M. and Francis A. In the fall of 1870 he went to Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and there entered actively into the practice of law, which he followed until the spring of 1875, when he was elected Mayor of Kewaunee, which he had aided in getting incorporated. Later, he was elected District Attorney for Kewaunee county, in which position he efficiently served two years. All these honors, however, could not estrange him from his first love, and accordingly we find him, on September 16, 1875, taking up his abode in Ashtabula, where he has since continuously resided. He served three successive terms as City Solicitor, and in September, 1884, was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Woodbury, who had been elected to the Circuit Court bench. These various duties have not prevented him from taking an active part in the development of the city. He with others bought and improved several important plats of property, and in many of the public improvements he has taken an active part. He is a stockholder and director in the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad, which terminates at the harbor, and in which he has taken a lively interest.

In politics, Mr. Hoyt was a Republican until 1872, since which time he has advocated the principles of the Democratic party.

He is naturally deeply interested in educa-

tional affairs, especially those pertaining to his *alma mater*, and keenly alive to the welfare of his former comrades in arms. Hence we find him a trustee in the Grand River Institute and an active member of the Board of Soldiers' Relief Commission for Ashtabula county. He was Junior Vice Commander of the G. A. R., Department of Ohio, in 1886. Judge Hoyt, unaided by wealth or family influences, has carved out his own success, which is due to his indomitable energy, perseverance, strict adherence to business and professional methods and integrity of purpose. He stands high with the bar, with the court and the people.



**A**RTHUR E. FENTON, for many years a representative citizen of Painesville, Ohio, and a member of an old and respected family of the State, was born in Bristol, Ohio, August 21, 1843. Aaron Fenton, his grandfather, was a native of New Jersey and emigrated with his family to Bristol, Ohio, in 1803, near which place he took a tract of wild land, which he cleared and industriously improved. He was among the very first white settlers, his home being amongst the primeval woods, which were undisturbed save by the call and cry of wild animals and birds or that of the equally wild Indians. The farm which he thus reclaimed from the wilderness is still in possession of his descendants, and is numbered among the most valuable places in the county. This brave and good pioneer died in 1820, aged thirty-nine, sincerely mourned by all who knew him. His son, Aaron Fenton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm near Bristol, Ohio, June 26, 1812, and grew up, lived and died on the same place. He was never off the homestead but

five years in his life and always followed farming. He was a man of ability and deserved prominence in his vicinity, and at one time held a local office, always lending his influence to advance the interests of his community. He married Lydia Lambert, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and they had four children, all of whom are living. Both parents were devout members of the Disciple Church. The first to pass away was the father, who died in 1882, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. The devoted mother survived him a year, expiring in 1883.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, on which his father and grandfather had lived and died. He attended the district schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, laying the foundation in open-air exercise of that rugged health which was to distinguish him in after life, and learning those lessons of industry and perseverance which were to contribute to his future success. In these peaceful and congenial pursuits his earlier years were passed, until the outbreak of the Civil war. October 14, 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, under command of Colonel William Lloyd, in which he served three years and a half. He was with General Fremont in the Shenandoah valley from May, 1862, and later with Sigel, Kilpatrick and Sherman, participating in the battles of Cross Keys, Cedar Mountain and the Maryland campaign. In 1863 Mr. Fenton took part in the Gettysburg campaign under General Meade, after which he was confined in the hospital at Washington for a year. He then re-enlisted on the expiration of his three years' service, and was stationed in the quartermaster's department at Cedar Point, Ohio, until the close of the war.



On the close of hostilities, he was for several years engaged in traveling for a mercantile house, after which he married and settled on a farm in Bristol, his birth-place. In 1877 he removed to Painesville, Ohio, where he pursued farming until 1881, when he visited the northwest, which was then being opened up and toward which many were attracted by the abundance and cheapness of excellent farming land. Mr. Fenton purchased a large tract in the Red River valley in North Dakota, and has since given his attention to farming in that vicinity, passing his summers there and his winters in Painesville. He raises large quantities of wheat in Dakota, and has greatly improved his farm there, being one of the most successful and extensive agriculturists in that country, his farm aggregating about 1,400 acres. In 1878 Mr. Fenton erected his present handsome residence on Mentor avenue, in Painesville, where himself and family are surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In 1868 Mr. Fenton was married to Miss Justina C. Chaffee, a cultured lady, a native of Bristol, Ohio. Her father, Henry Chaffee, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, and belonged to an old and respected New England family. He emigrated with his family to Trumbull county, Ohio, in an early day, where he farmed quite extensively, his death occurring in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton have one child, E. La Verne.

In politics Mr. Fenton was originally a Republican, but now advocates the principles of the Populists as best calculated to advance the interests of the country. He is quite active in political affairs in North Dakota, and has been Chairman of the County Central Committee and delegate to the State Convention, besides holding other positions of public trust and responsibility. He is fraternally a

member of the G. A. R. Both himself and wife are useful members of the Christian Church, and are liberal contributors to all worthy objects, tending to advance the material and moral welfare of humanity.



CHRISTOPHER G. CRARY, one of the oldest settlers of northeastern Ohio, and an honored resident of Kirtland township, Lake county, has resided here for eighty-two years, being now eighty-seven, and still very active for one of his age. He is familiar with every phase of pioneer life and has kept pace with the progress of later years. Recently he published a pamphlet, containing over a hundred pages, on reminiscences of his life, covering a period of four-score years. In it he has clearly pictured pioneer life in northern Ohio, and his little book will be read with interest long after he has passed away. More than a passing notice is due him on the pages of the work now under consideration. Therefore it is with pleasure we present the following sketch of his life:

Christopher G. Crary was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 22, 1806, son of Christopher Crary, who was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1759, and grandson of Oliver Crary, also a native of Connecticut. Great-grandfather Robert Crary was a son of Peter Crary, who emigrated from England to America when Charles II. was restored to the throne.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was twice taken prisoner. The first time he made his escape from the prison at Halifax, and after his second imprisonment he was liberated from a British ship at New York. He was in the marine service. After the war he was a mer-

chant at Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, for some time but later became a farmer. He exchanged his farm with Joshua Stow, of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1811, for 680 acres of land in Lake county, Ohio, and that same year moved with his family to this State, coming with ox teams, and at once taking up his abode on his land in Kirtland township. He was the first actual settler in the township; was then seven miles away from his nearest neighbor, and it was not until after the war of 1812 that emigrants began to locate here. Only two miles from where he built his cabin there was a camp of Indians, and for many years the forest abounded in game of all kinds. He, however, cared little for hunting. In 1837 he moved to Union county, this State, where he passed the rest of his life and where he died at the age of eighty-nine years, in 1858. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Winter, was born in Connecticut in 1765, and died in 1869, aged ninety-three. Both were members of the Congregational Church, and for many years he was a magistrate in Lake county. They had a family of nine children, the subject of our sketch being the eighth born, and he and his sister, Mrs. Nancy Whelpley, being the only ones now living.

Being five years old when the family moved to Ohio, Christopher Crary has a vivid recollection of the journey to their frontier home and of the many hardships and privations they endured for several years after settling here. He had learned to read before they left Massachusetts, but it was some time after they came West before he had the opportunity to attend school here. The first school he did attend was one taught by Miss Metcalf,—a subscription school in her own home. Teachers' wages here were then less than a dollar per week. All the

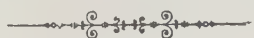
the schooling he ever received was a few winter terms of three months each, but he applied himself closely to his studies, always making the best of his opportunities. He taught school a part of one winter. In 1825 Mr. Crary went to Kentucky, remaining there several years. For six years he traveled nearly all over the State, selling clocks, and two years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Richmond. The first political speech he ever heard was made in Kentucky by Henry Clay. Coming back to Ohio, he began clearing land in Kirtland township, and here he has since lived. After his marriage, which occurred in 1834, he settled on land which he cleared and on which he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was well acquainted with the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, frequently having dealings with him. He furnished nearly \$200 worth of lumber for the Mormon Temple, which was erected at Kirtland in 1834, and which is still standing.

Mr. Crary was married in 1834 to Aurelia Morse, a native of Massachusetts and a member of one of the pioneer families of Ohio. Mrs. Crary died in 1838, leaving three daughters, Marian, Virginia and Octavia, all still living. In 1839 he wedded Nancy Davis, whose death, in 1842, again left him bereft of a loving companion. She left two children, Charles and George, the former a business man in Custer county, South Dakota, and the latter a farmer in Marshall county, Iowa. In 1854 Mr. Crary married Charlotte Ronney, his present companion. They have one son, William, a farmer at the old homestead in Kirtland.

In politics, Mr. Crary was for many years a Whig, and since 1856 has affiliated with the Republican party. He cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams. He served as County

Commissioner two terms of three years each. During the late war he was enrolling officer, and he has also served the public in various other minor capacities. For many years he has been a member of the Congregational Church.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of one of the venerable citizens of northeastern Ohio.



**J**D. THOMPSON, who is ranked with the successful and prominent farmers of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of this place and is deserving of more than a passing notice in the history of his county. Following is a sketch of his life and ancestry: John Thompson, the progenitor of this family of Thompsons, came from England to Amercia at an early day and settled in Massachusetts. Thomas Thompson, grandfather of J. D., was a native of Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war when he was a boy in his 'teens. He was a farmer by occupation. After his marriage, which occurred in Massachusetts, he went to Cornish, New Hampshire, and lived there until 1816, when he with his family removed to Stowe, Vermont, where he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of sixty years. His widow, whose maiden name was Rheuhanna Barrows, survived him many years. She came out to Ohio with her youngest son, Moses, the father of our subject, and died here at the ripe old age of ninety-five years. She reared two sons and three daughters.

Moses Thompson was born in New Hampshire, March 15, 1800, and lived in Cornish, that State, until he was sixteen years old, when he went with his father to Stowe, Vermont. At the latter place, December 5,

1822, he married Miss Rachel Dutton, and in June, 1831, he emigrated to Ohio with his family, making the journey by wagon and being several weeks on the way. In a few months after his arrival here he bought 160 acres, now owned and occupied by his son, J. D., and moved on it in December, 1831. At that time the cabins of the pioneers and here and there a few acres of cleared land, were the chief improvements to be found in this part of the country. The Thompson farm was uninclosed, but a hewed-log house and frame barn had been built and a little of the land cleared. Mr. Thompson was five feet and ten inches tall, was broad-shouldered and strong, and was full of energy. As the years rolled by prosperity attended his earnest efforts. Trees and stumps gave way to well cultivated fields, and the log cabin was replaced by a modern home. At the time of his death, he and his son, J. D., had 180 acres, nearly all of which he had cleared. He and his first wife had nine children, J. D. being the eighth born and one of the seven—four sons and three daughters—who reached adult years. Of this number only two are living—J. D., and Thomas, both of Perry township. The mother of this family was a member of the Congregational Church and was a most amiable woman. She passed from earth to her reward July 21, 1861. In 1863 Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Arilla Johnson, whose death in 1870 again left him bereaved of a loved companion. Subsequently he married Parmelia C. Crandall, who survives him, his death having occurred November 2, 1891. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Painesville from 1836 to 1863, when he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Perry, of which he remained a consistent member until death called him home. In early life he



was Whig and Free Soiler. He was a strong Abolitionist, and after the organization of the Republican party identified himself with it.

J. D. Thompson was born on his father's farm, December 27, 1834, and was reared amid the frontier scenes above described. In the fall of 1856 he made a trip to Wright county, Iowa, taking with him a drove of horses. After remaining in Iowa a year, he came back to Ohio, and has since been engaged in farming here with the exception of the time he spent in the army.

When the war came on he was among those who responded to the call for troops. He enlisted August 7, 1862, in Battery C, First Ohio Light Artillery, and served until June 15, 1865, when he was mustered out at Cleveland. He joined the army at Louisville, Kentucky, and served under Generals Buell, Rosecrans and Sherman, participating in many of the prominent engagements of the war, among which were those of Perryville, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and others. He was on the famous "March to the Sea" and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, after which he returned home, a veteran and a victor.

Soon after the war, September 26, 1865, Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary J. Tyler, a native of Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Their only child died in infancy. Mrs. Thompson's father, Ralph Tyler, settled in Lake county in 1850, first at Willoughby, and the following year in the Perry township.

Mr. Thompson's farm comprises 180 acres, all well improved and devoted to general farming. He runs a dairy, taking his milk through the summer to the cheese factory, in which he is a stockholder, and in winter shipping to Cleveland. He has a commodious brick residence, built in 1852, a comfortable tenant house, and several large frame

barns. In 1874 one of his barns was struck by lightning and two were burned down.

Mr. Thompson is a Republican and a member of the O. H. Haskell Post, No. 462, G. A. R., of Perry. He is now serving as one of the Township Trustees of Perry township. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Steward and Trustee.



**D**AVID L. BAILEY is one of the most successful farmers in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, and, as one of the representative citizens of his county, it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in its history.

Mr. Bailey is a native of the township in which he lives, born April 3, 1828. His father, David Bailey, a native of Connecticut, came to Ohio with his family in 1818, making the journey with a team of horses and wagon, and upon his arrival here buying land south of the village of Madison, and in a log cabin establishing his home. Very little of the land had been cleared at that time and the woods abounded in game of all kinds. Mr. Bailey owned 360 acres of land, the most of which he cleared. He was an industrious man and a good manager; politically, first a Whig and later a Republican. During the days of slavery he was a strong Abolitionist. He died at the age of seventy-four, having more than lived out the allotted three-score years and ten. Of his life companion we record that her maiden name was Maria Latham and that she was a native of Connecticut. Her father, George Latham, was born in New London county, Connecticut, and was engaged in farming in that State, where he died at an advanced age. Mr. and

Mrs. Bailey reared five children: Maria, Francis R., David L., Hannah E., and Julia C., the subject of this sketch being the only one now living. Mrs. Bailey died September 23, 1891, aged ninety-two.

David L. Bailey received his education in the early schools of this township, when the children sat on slab benches before an open fireplace, each pupil furnishing his share of the wood, and the teacher "boarded around." His father being in poor health, David took charge of the home farm when he was eighteen, and upon reaching his majority he launched out for himself. All his life he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. At this writing he owns 216 acres of land, having recently sold 115 acres. He has a commodious frame residence and two large barns, one of which is a bank barn, and he has everything conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He keeps a large number of sheep and cattle. Nearly all the substantial improvements on his farm have been made by himself.

Mr. Bailey's wife is also a native of Madison township. Her maiden name was Phrocine R. Benjamin. Her parents, Levi and Rebecca (Emmerson) Benjamin, came from their native State, Massachusetts, to Lake county, Ohio, in 1821, making the journey with ox teams and being forty-one days en route. They settled on a farm in Madison township, and here passed the rest of their lives, the father dying at the age of fifty-six, and the mother at sixty-eight. Both were members of the Congregational Church. Their four children are Foster E., Newton J., Phrocine R. and Mark P. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were married October 9, 1861, and have two children: Newton D. and Russell L.

Mr. Bailey is a Republican. He has wit-

nessed most of the changes which have brought about the development of this part of the county, and has kept pace with the general progress. Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Congregational Church, as are also her sons.



**T**HADDEUS WRIGHT, deceased, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1809, son of Emins and Speedy (Rice) Wright. His parents had a family of thirteen children, only one of whom is now living, Jane, wife of Emerson Baker, a farmer of Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Thaddeus Wright was a farmer and was well known and highly respected in this county. He served for some time as Justice of the Peace and as Tax Collector. He was twice married. By his first wife, *nee* Mary Ann Fairbrothers, he had two children, Celestia and Jaue, both of whom are deceased. His second marriage was consummated January 18, 1854, with Mrs. Lydia (Holcomb) Colson. She is still living, and to her we are indebted for the information given in this sketch. Their only child, H. J. Wright, is a prominent business man of Conneaut, and of him more extended mention will be found in the article following this. Thaddeus Wright departed this life July 10, 1873, aged sixty-four years. While he was not a member of any church or a professor of religion, his life was in many ways worthy of emulation. He was strictly temperate in his habits and lived up to his high ideas of morality. He was the personification of unselfishness and was never happier than when doing a kindness for some needy friend or neighbor.

Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Jabez and Nancy (Fish) Holcomb. Her parents were

born, reared and married in Hartford, Connecticut, each being twenty years old at the time of marriage, and in July, 1820, they moved to Penn Line, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Jabez Holcomb was the first Postmaster of Penn Line, and served as such for thirty years. He was a Methodist and his wife belonged to the Christian Church. Both lived to a good old age. He died February 28, 1882, at the age of eighty-two years, and his widow entered into rest September 6, 1888, aged ninety. They had nine children, five of whom died in infancy. The others are: Augustus, the oldest of the family, who married Elvira Hatch, who is still living in Conneautville, Pennsylvania; Augustus, died July 6, 1882, aged sixty-one years; Frank B., a farmer in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, has been twice married, first to Harriet Lord, and after her death to Arvilla Allen; Mrs. Wright; and Mary Edna, living at the old home in Penn Line, Pennsylvania.

By her marriage to Melvin Colson, Mrs. Wright had three children, namely: Carlia L., wife of Nathan Guman; W. B. Colson, who married Sarepta Williams; and Frank M. Colson, who married Louisa Young—all of Conneaut.

Herbert J. Wright, a member of the firm of Wright & Havens, contractors and builders, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, shingles, mouldings, brackets, sash, doors, blinds, etc., with office and mill located on Nickel Plate avenue, east of Harbor street, Conneaut, Ohio, is ranked with the enterprising business men of this county.

Mr. Wright was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 18, 1857, son of Thaddeus Wright, whose sketch precedes this. He is a natural mechanic, from early boyhood having shown a liking for tools. He received his education in the public schools of Garretts-

ville, Ohio, and after finishing his studies went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he learned his trade. His first step in the business world was made practically without any capital, and what he has accomplished in the great field of commerce is due to the brains and sterling character that make up his nature. He has been engaged in contracting in Conneaut for nine years. The mill was established by the firm of Wright & Havens about five years ago. Since that time it has grown from almost nothing to be one of the best concerns of its kind in northeastern Ohio. The building, which consists of two stories, is 50 x 70 feet in dimensions, besides which there is an abundant ground space and store-room. The mill is equipped with the most modern mechanical devices and turns out the most approved class of work. The firm do not depend entirely upon Conneaut for the maintenance of their work, but in a prompt, liberal and efficient manner they cater to the requirements of a territory extending many miles around, and give employment to a large force of men.

Besides their extensive mill operations they rank with the leading contractors and builders in northeastern Ohio, and during their residence here have done their full share in erecting beautiful cottages, fine residences and business blocks.

Mr. Wright was married January 2, 1876, to Dalia Baker. Their marriage was to have occurred on the very day of the great Ashtabula wreck, and Mr. Wright was supposed by his friends to have been on that fatal train; and, indeed, it was by mere accident that he was not, having reached Conneaut from Pierpont in time to take the preceding train. Thus he reached his destination in safety. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Newell and Harriet Baker, of Jefferson, Ohio. Her



father died in the army, and her mother is now living with them. Mrs. Wright and her brother, Everett Baker, of Michigan, are the only children of the Baker family. Mr. Wright and his wife have four children: Karl E., Bessie A., Fred W. and Grace Ester.

Politically, Mr. Wright is a Republican. He has taken the higher degrees in Masonry and is an officer in Cache Commandery. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mrs. Wright is a Baptist.



**H**ENRY SHAFFER, Train Master of the Eastern Division of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and a highly esteemed citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, April 4, 1851.

His parents were S. W. and Elizabeth (Sellers) Shaffer, both natives of Michigan. Absalom Shaffer, his grandfather, established a foundry at Ypsilanti when Michigan was a Territory, and his son Aaron W., succeeded him in the business, continuing the same as long as he lived. S. W. Shaffer was well and favorably known as a useful and honorable citizen. He died in 1882, aged fifty-five years, his death resulting from accident. His widow is still living, an honored resident of Conneaut, making her home with her son Henry.

Mr. Shaffer is the older of two children; his brother George is a locomotive engineer, and both are in the employ of the same company. George married Miss Kittie Axe of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Henry received his education in the public schools of Battle Creek and Ypsilanti, and at an early age entered upon a railroad career. He began as fireman, afterward serving as brakeman and

conductor, and for the past nine years has been train master. His present position is one of great responsibility, and his long continuance in the same office is ample proof of his efficiency. He served one term as Councilman of Conneaut, in 1887-'88.

Mr. Shaffer was married December 23, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Detroit, Michigan. Her father, J. B. Brown, a member of the Board of Public Works in Detroit, has held that position for the past eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have two children, Walter P. and Grace, and their pleasant home gives every indication of culture and refinement. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. He is also a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine A. F. & A. M. He takes little interest in politics. As a citizen he is held in high esteem for his many estimable qualities, both in business and social life.



**S**AMUEL SHERMAN, a miller of Kingsville, and one of the prominent business men of the place, was born in Oneida county, New York, March 1, 1827. He comes from an ancestry in which he may justly take pride, and concerning whom the following facts have been gleaned:

Harley Sherman, his father, was born in the German Flats of Herkimer county, New York, June 6, 1803, and died in July, 1879. He was a son of Samuel Sherman, Jr., born at Williamstown, Massachusetts, January 2, 1775, and grandson of Samuel Sherman, Sr., born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1730. Samuel Sherman, Sr., removed from Connecticut to Massachusetts about 1770, and in 1790 emigrated with all his family to Herki-

mer county, New York. He had four sons and three daughters, the former being as follows: Amos Plumb, born in 1758; Lemuel, in 1759; Stiles, in 1762; Samuel, Jr., in 1775. The daughters were Sarah, Parthena and Mabel. Samuel, Jr., was married in 1799, to Miss Mercy Hopkins, daughter of William Hopkins, a native of Exeter, Rhode Island, who went to Herkimer county in 1788, and who died there in 1812. This William Hopkins was a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Samuel and Mercy Sherman had twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Following are the names of the sons: Harley, the father of our subject, was the oldest; William, born in 1804; James, in 1808; Charles, in 1810; Samuel, born in 1815, died in 1817; and Alonzo, in 1825. Of the daughters we record that Rebecca was born in 1800, and died in 1857; Mary Ann, born in 1812, died in 1844; Eliza, born in 1813, died in 1817; Louisa, born in 1818, died in 1859; Sarah, born in 1820, died in 1849; and Harriet, born in 1822, died in 1850. Harley Sherman was married April 18, 1826, to Miss Achsa Wilson, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of James Wilson, late of Tyringham, that State. Their family embraced seven children, viz.: Samuel, born in 1827; Wallace, born in 1829; Mercy, born in 1832, died in 1864; Harley, Jr., born in 1834; Arbella, born in 1837, died in 1861; Julia, born in 1840; and Achsa, born in 1844. The father of this family went to Elk Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and his brothers and sisters, some of whom were married, also went to that place about the same time. There the survivors and most of their descendants are now living. We are indebted to the Rev. David Sherman, of Boston, for some particulars in

relation to the history of the Sherman family. Writing to the subject of this sketch in regard to the matter, he says:

"You descend from Hon. Samuel Sherman, who was born in Dedham, England, in 1618; emigrated to America in 1634, and settled at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He had a brother, Captain John Sherman, born in 1604, who came to America and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. From him descended Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The youngest son of Hon. Samuel Sherman was Benjamin, born in 1692, who had a son Enos, your great-great-great-grandfather. John, one of Benjamin's sons, settled in Woodbury, Connecticut. From him descended Senator John and General W. T. Sherman, of Ohio."

Harley Sherman had a deed, given him by his grandfather, Enos Sherman, to a piece of land in Stratford, Fairfield county, "in ye colony of Connecticut," and dated "October 29th, in ye sixth year of ye reign of our sovereign Lord, George the Third of Great Britain, A. D. 1765." This same document was shown the writer of this article, it being now in the hands of Samuel Sherman, of Kingsville.

Samuel Sherman began life on his own responsibility at the age of sixteen, his capital at that time being a five-franc piece. Going to Canada, he was employed as collector for Alfred Wilbar, starting with a salary of \$8 per month, which amount was soon raised to \$75 per month, and one year his monthly earnings were \$100. Subsequently he was for several years in the employ of Branner, of Pittsburgh, a wholesale jobber of fancy goods. He went to New York in 1859 and engaged with a wholesale jobbing house, at a salary of \$12,000 a year, selling goods from a wagon during the dull seasons. He re-

mained in New York until 1869, all this time in the employ of Lathrop, Luddington & Co.

In 1869 Mr. Sherman came to Ohio and bought the mill he now operates at Kingsville. This mill was built in 1812, and is one of the oldest landmarks in the county. In 1870 he sold out to a Mr. Rhen, but in 1882 again became its owner, and from that date has continued to operate it. In the meantime he was engaged in farming in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he still owns land. As a farmer, however, he does not claim to have been a success. In 1883 he put a roller process in the mill, and from time to time made other improvements until it is now well equipped throughout. He has an eighty-three-horse-power water wheel and a seventy-five-horse-power engine. The building has three stories and a basement, its dimensions being 50 x 60 feet. Mr. Sherman, being a practical miller, does his own grinding. He buys grain every day, sometimes by the carload, and always pays cash upon delivery. His product finds a ready home market and is also sold extensively in New York city and along the Hudson river. His two leading brands of flour are known as "Sherman's Extra American Crown" and "Willow Mills."

Mr. Sherman was married in 1871, to Miss Adelaide L. Green, daughter of James A. Green, of Nyack, on the west shore of the Hudson river. Their only child, Miss Esther, a native of Elk Creek township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, is now rendering efficient service as her father's bookkeeper.

Mrs. Sherman's parents, James A. and Ruth T. (Smith) Green, were natives of the Empire State. Her father was born in Greene county in 1814. In early life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and later was a farmer; died March 7, 1889. Her mother, Ruth T., daughter of Jacob and Mary Smith, was born

February 22, 1813, and died October 13, 1884. She was of Quaker parentage and was reared in that faith. Mrs. Sherman was the third born in a family of five children, the names of her brothers and sisters being Arietta, Albert S., Charles D. and Helen M.

In politics, Mr. Sherman is a Democrat. The first presidential candidate he remembers hurrahing for was Andrew Jackson, and he has ever since followed the lines of political policy advocated by this leader, only once failing to vote for the Democratic nominee, and that was when Horace Greeley was a candidate.

He has absolute faith in a supreme, overruling power, and that he will have an existence hereafter; that power is capable of perpetuating life. He respects all religious beliefs, and does not care to antagonize any.



**P**URDY E. BISSELL, publisher and proprietor of the Conneant Evening Post, Conneant, Ohio, was born at Dorset, Ashtabula county, this State, April 29, 1864. He is the youngest of a family of eight children, four of whom are living in diverse sections of the Union. His eldest brother, Collins J., a soldier in the late war, was sent home on a sick furlough, and died soon afterward of hasty consumption, in 1865, aged nineteen years. The other children were: Lucy J., died in 1886; Fred G.; Wilburt P., died in 1875; Anna K.; Albert H., died in 1884; and Frank L.

Mr. Bissell's parents, Pizarro and Ann E. (Collins) Bissell, were born in Ohio. Both the Collins and Bissell families have been in America for six generations. The postoffice in Bambridge, a town in Geauga county, Ohio, was named Bissell's, in honor of Justin



Bissell, grandfather of our subject, who kept Bissell's Tavern, on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland stage line. This tavern was the first building in the town, and is still standing. Justin Bissell was the first postmaster there, and his son Pizarro was assistant postmaster for many years. Grandfather Bissell was one of the most enterprising pioneers of northeastern Ohio, and as the genial proprietor of the above mentioned tavern he made many friends among the traveling public of that day. He died in 1873, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, his wife having passed away many years before.

Pizarro Bissell was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1816, and his early life was spent in Geauga county. In the early '50s he located in Dorset, this county, was for many years engaged in farming, and is now living retired. During the days of slavery he served as conductor on the "Underground Railroad," and assisted many a slave on his way from the South to Canada and freedom. Mrs. Bissell died in 1874, at the age of thirty-eight years. She was a member of the Disciple Church, as were many of the Collins family. Justin Bissell was one of the original members of that church.

At the time of his mother's death P. E. Bissell was only ten years old, and was then practically thrown upon his own resources. He inherits his literary talents from his maternal ancestry, many of the Collins family being literary characters,—ministers, poets, authors, teachers, etc. His mother's sister, Marion, was well known throughout northeastern Ohio as a writer of poetry. Young Bissell early developed a taste for writing. He was a newspaper correspondent during his school days. After leaving school he worked into the newspaper business, and has since been engaged in almost every depart-

ment of this field of labor. He has served on the staff of the leading newspapers of Chicago and Cleveland. In 1892 he came to Conneaut and established the Conneaut Evening Post, the first daily ever published in this city. Within eight months from its inception he had it on a money-paying basis; and, with his experience in journalism and his enterprise and energy at its head, this publication has bright prospects for continued success. Politically, Mr. Bissell has always been an ardent Republican.

He was married September 2, 1890, to Miss Clara, eldest daughter of J. H. Scrivens, publisher of the Ashtabula Beacon. They have one child, Howard, born November 23, 1892.



**M**AHLON E. SWEET, a progressive farmer and fruit-grower of Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, takes a deep interest in agricultural and horticultural matters and keeps well abreast with the times.

He was born in Kirtland, Ohio, November 16, 1836, son of John H. Sweet, who was born in Wayne county, New York, October 17, 1805. Grandfather Benjamin Sweet is supposed to have been a native of New York. He emigrated to Michigan and lived near Blissfield, where he died at a ripe old age. John H. Sweet was one of a large family. He came to Ohio in 1830 or '32 and settled in Kirtland township, Lake county, where he cleared and improved a farm and where he lived in a log house for some years. From here he moved to Mentor, making his home in Mentor six years. He died March 11, 1863. For many years he was identified with the Baptist Church. The mother of our

subject was before her marriage Miss Harriet Harris. She was a native of New York, the date of her birth being 1811. Her parents, Preserved and Nancy Harris, both natives of the Empire State, emigrated to Ohio about 1830 and settled in Mentor, where they died at advanced ages. Mrs. Sweet died in 1863, eight weeks after the death of her husband. They had eleven children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Nancy, the oldest, is the wife of Nelson Wilkins and resides in Oakland county, Michigan; Preserved H., is married and a resident of Chicago; Mahlon E. is the next in order of birth; Amos is married and lives in Kirtland, Ohio; Benjamin F. is married and settled at Western Springs, a suburb of Chicago; Job E. is married and a resident of Mentor, this State; Matilda, wife of J. W. Lang, Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio; and Richard W., also married and a resident of Western Springs, Illinois. Two of the sons served in the late war. Benjamin F., a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. Job E., enlisted in a company of heavy artillery in 1863 and served until the close of the war.

Mahlon E. was reared on his father's farm, and engaged in farming on his own account when he reached his majority. For six years he cultivated the home farm, and in June, 1863, he moved to his present property. Here he has 106 acres of fine land, well improved with good frame house and barn, etc., all the substantial improvements on the place having been put there by him. He has thirty acres devoted to a variety of fruits, including four acres in vineyard and fifteen acres in pears and various other fruits.

Mr. Sweet was married September 1, 1857, to Miss Ellen S. Campbell, a native of Ohio.

She was a teacher previous to their marriage. They have no children.

As has already been stated, Mr. Sweet has for many years taken an active interest in agricultural and horticultural matters. For seventeen years he has been a member of the Grange, and has been Master of both the local and county Grange. At this writing he is serving his second term as Township Trustee. He affiliates with the Republican party.



**B**ENJAMIN M. BLOOD, who is engaged in farming at Kingsville, Ohio, was born in Cornplanter township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1848.

His parents, John and Caroline (August) Blood, were both natives of Venango county, Pennsylvania, the former born January 4, 1807, and the latter September 23, 1812. They were reared and married in their native county and resided there until the spring of 1861, when they removed to Richmond township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. In the spring of 1863 they took up their abode in Kingsville, where they continued to reside. Here John Blood died December 31, 1892. His widow is still living at the old homestead, an honored resident of Kingsville, being now in feeble health and well advanced in years. Of the sterling qualities and Christian character of these good people too much cannot be said. For more than half a century John Blood was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he acceptably filled all the offices of the layman; and for over fifty years he took the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. He was in sympathy with the Abolition movement of the Giddings type. While a resident of Pennsylvania he served in various

local offices, but after coming to Ohio would never accept official position. He served seven years as Captain of militia in his State. Among his papers after his death was found the enrollment, rules and regulations governing the militiamen. Among his equipments were a gun, powder horn, a bullet pouch, scalping knife and tomahawk. His discharge was made out in proper form and signed by the lieutenant who was the acting captain, the captain being dead. Mr. Blood was a man of brilliant parts, of literary culture, and of genial and generous disposition. He was eminently qualified for intelligent citizenship. Financially, he was successful. At one time he owned 400 acres of land in the oil belt of Pennsylvania, where he operated successfully for a number of years. Selling out in 1864, he centered his interests in Ohio. Little is known of Mr. Blood's ancestors, as he was left an orphan in infancy. He was adopted and reared by Francis Buchanan. Andrew Curtin, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, was the only relative outside the immediate family that Mr. Blood knew at the time of his death. Mrs. Caroline Blood is one of a family of eleven children. Her father, Benjamin August, met his death by an accident, in 1848, at the age of seventy-six years. Her mother died in 1875, at the age of eighty-seven. The August family were noted for patriotism. Benjamin August was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his son Benjamin and a number of his grandsons were among the Union ranks during the Civil war. For over sixty years Mrs. Blood has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her whole life has been adorned by Christian graces. She and her worthy husband had a family of thirteen children, as follows: Mary, wife of William Pierson, North Richmond, Ohio; Francis B., who resides near

Conneaut; Nancy A., wife of James Pearson, Bradford, Pennsylvania; Margaret S., wife of Lewis T. Brooks, Elizabeth, Colorado; Hiram A., who married Isabel Reed, resides in Jamestown, North Dakota; Caroline, wife of Addison Bugbee, died in 1887, at the age of forty-two years; John C., who was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the late war, married Sarah Baker and is now a resident of Denver, Colorado; William, who married Lucy Root, resides in Kingsville, Ashtabula county; Benjamin M.; Julia A., who died at the age of seven years; Almira, widow of William Lilley, of Ashtabula; Jennie F., wife of Jerry Donovan, Montana; and Hattie, wife of Charles Shirey, South Haven, Michigan.

Benjamin M. Blood has been a student all his life and keeps well posted on the general topics of the day. In his youth, however, he had only ordinary educational advantages, but he has always made the best of his opportunities. He clerked at Conneaut, Ohio, for his two brothers, Hiram, a hardware merchant, and John, who kept a clothing store, remaining there three years. Upon reaching his majority, in 1869, his ambitious and adventurous nature led him to make a tour of the West. He spent about four years in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, and during that time had many thrilling experiences and met with many narrow escapes, a detailed account of which would be most interesting here had we space to publish it. Suffice it to say that while he and his party, about a dozen men, were prospecting, they fell in with a company of Northern Pacific engineers who were escorted by United States soldiers, under command of General Baker. Being in the Sioux Reservation, they remained with this company for protection.



They were at one time attacked by the Indians, and an engagement ensued in which five whites were killed and wounded, among the number being his partner, Dave Roberts, who died of his wounds. The Indian loss was 100. This was in 1872, and in the winter of 1873 Mr. Blood returned to Ohio, covering 600 miles of the journey by stage.

Upon his return home he assisted his father on the farm until the following year. Then he went back to Colorado and engaged in the real-estate business, in which he continued a short time. After his marriage he bought property at Kingsville, where he has since resided, and where, in addition to his farming operations, he also does a real-estate business. Every fall he spends some time hunting in Michigan and Canada, in which sport he takes great delight. He has shot as high as seven deer in a single day, and one day he killed eleven elk.

December 31, 1874, Mr. Blood married Miss Alice J. Ashley, a lady of many excellent qualities of both mind and heart. She is a daughter of S. D. and Eliza F. (Stanford) Ashley, highly respected citizens of North Richmond, Ohio, where her father is engaged in the practice of law. He was born March 28, 1831, and his wife September 24, 1835. Following are the names of the Ashley children: Eugene, Alice J., William S., Albert C., George, Fred J. and Frank B., all living except George, who died in infancy. Mrs. Blood's grandfather, Salmon Ashley, was the third settler in Richmond township. Grandmother Ashley lived to be ninety-two years old and died in 1891. They had eight children, of whom Salmon D., the father of Mrs. Blood, is now the only one living, and he is sixty-two years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Blood have two children, viz.: Montana B. and Arlie May, the former

a graduate of the Kingsville High School.

He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Trustee. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias; politically, an ardent Republican. Mr. Blood is also Township Trustee, and was elected in 1892 to fill an unexpired term, and in the spring of 1893 was re-elected for a term of three years.



JUDGE ARLINGTON G. REYNOLDS, the youngest elected and ablest Judge of the Probate Court of Lake county, Ohio, belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of the State. His great-grandfather, Judge John Reynolds, came from Schoharie county, New York, to Ohio about 1818 and settled on a farm near Mentor, where he died some years later. His son, Gurdon Reynolds, a native of Schoharie county, New York, and a merchant in early life, settled near Little Mountain, his brother, Simeon Reynolds, being the first to purchase the now famous summer resort and erect a hotel there. At this point (Little Mountain), near Mentor, Ohio, he erected a building in what was then practically a wilderness, and here he developed a farm, on which he died, at the age of seventy years. His son, George W. Reynolds, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Schoharie county, New York, whither he came to Ohio in an early day. He was in the war of the rebellion for three years. He followed farming in Ohio until 1877, when he removed to St. Johns, Michigan, where he now resides. He married Honor S. Nowlen, a native of Mentor, Ohio, where her father, Dudley Nowlen, settled in 1816, when there was but

one store on the present site of Painesville, the county seat. He followed farming in that vicinity, where he died, at the age of eighty-four years. The parents of the subject of this sketch reared two children: Arlington G., of this notice; and Elsie J. Rapp, now a matron in the Institute for Feeble-Minded Children, at Columbus, Ohio. Both parents are active members of the Methodist Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mentor, Ohio, November 24, 1849, and passed his earlier years on the home farm. He attended, for several years each, the colleges at Willoughby and Oberlin, Ohio, pursuing the classical course. He began the study of law in 1880, under the instruction of Judge G. N. Tuttle, of Painesville, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1882. He then spent a year in traveling throughout the western part of the United States, going first to Des Moines, Iowa. In 1884 he returned to Painesville and settled down to the practice of his profession, for the successful prosecution of which he was amply qualified, both by natural inclination and thorough course of training. His election, in the fall of 1890, to the office of Probate Judge was purely a case of the office seeking the man, as he had never aspired to public trust, although possessing all the qualifications of good citizenship and the necessary ability to fill such a position with credit to himself and to the benefit of the people. He took charge of his office February 9, 1891, and is the present incumbent (1893), discharging his duties with that thoroughness and impartiality which is so striking a feature of his character.

October 19, 1883, he was married to Miss Nellie E. Whitney, a lady of social accomplishments, and they have one child, Luella V.

In politics Judge Reynolds upholds the principles of the Republican party, in the furthering of whose policy he has taken an active part. He was at one time secretary of the county central committee of this organization, in the interest of which he has delivered numerous addresses during campaigns and on other occasions of national importance. He is gifted with natural oratorical powers, which he has been enabled to use to the unmistakable advantage of his party.

Both himself and wife are useful members of the Methodist Church, and are prominent in the assistance of all charitable and worthy objects, particularly those calculated to advance the welfare of Painesville and contribute to the happiness of the people.



CHESTER OATMAN, a farmer of Ash-tabula county, was born in this county April 12, 1819, a son of Andrew and Phoebe Oatman, natives of Vermont. The parents came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1815, where they were among the pioneer settlers, and remained here until their death, the father dying at the age of fifty years and the mother at eighty-five years of age. They had eleven children, viz.: Spencer, Safford, Dianna, Jane, Maryette, Arnold, Chester, Electa, Lorenzo, Lucinda and Phoebe. The father was a farmer by occupation, was identified with the Democratic party, and a member of the Methodist Church.

Chester Oatman, our subject, now owns 233 acres of well-improved land in Wayne township, and has all the necessary farm conveniences. He was married, at the age of twenty-four years, to Miss M. E. Platt, a native of this township, and a daughter of Hezekiah and Permelia J. (Segar) Platt.

They have three living children. The eldest, Spencer H., was born August 24, 1848, was educated at Austinburgh, and has lived for the past eight years in Ottawa county, Michigan, engaged in the manufacture of cheese. He was married, at the age of twenty-four years, to R. A. Slabough, now deceased. In January, 1893, he was united in marriage with Amelia J. Chambers, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Chambers. The second child, Julia C., is the wife of S. J. Gillette, of this township. Etta E. married R. P. Miner, also of Wayne township, and they have two children: Fanny and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Oatman lost two children: Sheldon C., deceased at the age of five years; and Edgar, who died at the same age. Mr. Oatman affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, Assessor, and as a member of the School Board for twenty years.



**J**OHAN A. HERVEY, dealer in musical instruments at Jefferson, was born in Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, August 22, 1828. When young he moved with his parents to Rexford Flats, New York, and at the age of fourteen years located in Orwell Township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. While there he worked at farm labor during the summer months, and attended school in the winter. In 1847 he was apprenticed at the harness-maker's trade in Jefferson; next worked as a journeyman two years, and in the fall of 1850 engaged in the harness business in Jefferson on his own account. In 1853 Mr. Hervey erected a substantial business block, which still stands. During the late war he served as Deputy Provost-Marshal and in other capacities. After the close of

the struggle Mr. Hervey resumed the manufacture of harness, and gradually merged his business into the handling of buggies and carriages. Since 1873 he has been engaged in the sale of musical instruments.

In December, 1856, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Strong, a daughter of Walter and Sarah (Devoe) Strong. The father was born in Cayuga county, New York, January 12, 1797, and was a son of a prominent hotel man in that State. Walter Strong received a good education, and in early life worked at farm labor and assisted his father in the hotel. He was married in 1820, to Miss Sarah Devoe, an accomplished young lady of that time. Mr. Strong then turned his attention to the management of the large tracts of land owned by his father, and was also elected Colonel of the State Cavalry, serving in that capacity for a number of years. In 1835 he traded his property in New York for large tracts of land in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, but in 1844 traded a part of his land in the latter State for the hotel in Jefferson now known as the American House. Mr. Strong continued the popular landlord of that hotel, then known as the Strong House, ten years. In 1848 he traded the remainder of his land in Pennsylvania for a part of the farm which his son, Edwin T. Strong, still owns. He then abandoned the hotel business, and turned his attention to the improving of his farm, where he died January 8, 1861. He held the office of Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania many years, was an old-time Whig, and served as Grand Marshal at the celebrated Joint Convention held at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1840. Mr. Strong was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. The mother of Mrs. Hervey was born in Dutchess county, New York, December 23, 1796, and was married in 1820,



at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Strong had eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity, and six are now living. One son is a physician at Fishkill, on the Hudson River, another is Justice of the Peace at Plymouth Township, Richland county, Ohio, and the third, a banker by occupation, died in Michigan. A daughter, now Mrs. C. Adelia Fassett, wife of S. M. Fassett, of Washington, D. C., is an artist of note. She painted the famous picture entitled "The Electoral Commission," which sold at Washington for \$7,500. She has just completed a life-size portrait of General Grant for the Woman's Columbian Club of Galena, Illinois, for the World's Fair. Mrs. Strong united with the Congregational Church in early life, and lived a consistent Christian until death, which occurred in 1875.

Mrs. Hervey, wife of our subject, and the youngest in a family of eight children, came to Jefferson, Ohio, at the age of eight years, and was married at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Hervey have three children; Charles S., at home; S. Adele, wife of W. B. Mennieley and a resident of Rochester, New York; and Florence S., now Mrs. Charles A. Wessell, of New York city. Adele is a graduate of the J. E. Institute; afterward took a special course in instrumental music, and has become a noted pianist. Mrs. Wessell also graduated at the J. E. Institute, developed a special vocal talent early in life, spent one year in training under the best vocal artists of Washington, and three years studying in New York city, and was a member of the St. Mark's Episcopal Church choir in New York. She also sang in the Bloomingdale Dutch Reform Church, for two years. Mrs. Hervey is also a graduate in music, having begun teaching music at the age of fifteen years, and has devoted most of her life

to that occupation. She is a member of the W. C. T. U., of the Woman's Relief Corps, and has taken the Rebekah degree, I. O. O. F. Mr. Hervey is also a musician, having begun the cultivation of his voice early in life, and became a proficient tenor of local reputation. He has been a member of church choirs until recently. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 401.



**S**AMUEL W. SMART, a banker of Willoughby, Ohio, was born in London, England, January 26, 1830; and although an Englishman by birth has been a resident of this country from his infancy up, and is a thorough American.

Samuel Smart, his father, was born in Devizes, England, in 1800, and was engaged in mercantile business there. In 1830 he emigrated to America with his family, being thirteen weeks in making the voyage to New York city, and upon his arrival in New York secured a position as bookkeeper in a crockery store, remaining there one year. In 1831 he came to Ohio and located in Cleveland, where for several years he was engaged in the grocery business. Then he purchased land at Orange, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits and also ran a country store for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Cleveland, moving the store with him. In the spring of 1836 he moved to Willoughby. Here he was engaged in mercantile business until 1854, when he retired from active business cares, and from that date until the time of his death, in 1882, he lived in quiet retirement in this beautiful little town. Upon his arrival in this country he started at the bottom of the ladder, financially, and by honest toil worked his way up

to success. He was a man of prominence in his day. For one term he was Mayor of Willoughby. He was well informed on all general topics and was a fluent and entertaining converser, having had excellent educational advantages in his youth, as his father kept a boarding school. While he was reared a close-communion Baptist, he was a firm believer in Spiritualism. His wife, Mary (Welch) Smart, was born at Bath, England, in 1798. She died in 1872. They had nine children, Samuel W. being the fourth born and only son, and one of the five who are now living.

Samuel W. Smart attended the common schools and spent one year as a student in the Kirtland Academy. When a boy he assisted his father in the store, and thus early in life secured that valuable information in regard to business which proved of practical benefit to him in later years. In 1850 he went to Ottawa, Illinois, where he clerked a short time, the following year coming back to Ohio and clerking at Norwalk, and subsequently at Cleveland. In March, 1854, he came to Willoughby and purchased his father's stock of goods and began business for himself. In 1860 his brother-in-law, S. V. Wilson, became a partner in the business and remained a member of the firm until 1870. From 1870 until 1873 Mr. Smart was engaged in the insurance business, not, however, very extensively; and ever since that time he has had more or less to do with insurance. In 1873 he resumed mercantile pursuits, continuing the same until he turned the business over to his son Carlos in 1887. In 1880 he purchased the banking interests of E. W. Bond, who had established a bank here a few months before, and after securing possession he conducted the institution under his own name. In 1885 the row of frame

buildings on the east side of Erie street was destroyed by fire. Mr. Smart owned the lot at the corner of Erie and Spaulding streets, and here he at once erected a substantial two-story brick building, the corner room of which he fitted up specially for his banking office and counting room. The institution is now known as the Bank of Willoughby: S. W. Smart, banker. He is the owner of valuable real estate at Willoughby, having within the corporate limits a farm upon which is a fine vineyard of ten acres.

Mr. Smart has been twice married—first, in 1856, to Harriet S. Holmes, a native of New York, who died in June, 1870, leaving four children, namely: Samuel H., cashier of his father's bank; Carlos S., engaged in the dry-goods business at Willoughby; Mary, and Frank H., who is interested in mining in Colorado. In September, 1871, Mr. Smart married Apphia G. Harrow, a resident of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and a native of Winchester, Kentucky. Their children are John H. and James H., the former a college student at Trinity, Connecticut.

Politically, Mr. Smart is identified with the Democratic party. During the war he served as First Lieutenant in a company of Home Guards. For several years he has been a member of the Willoughby Council and has also served as a member of the School Board for a number of years. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Mrs. Smart is a member of the Episcopal Church.



**I**RA V. NEARPASS.—The subject of this sketch was born in Concord, Jackson county, Michigan, April 28, 1848, his parents being among the early pioneers of that State. Peter Nearpass, the grand-

father of the aforesaid, with the father of the last named, Benjamin Nearpass, then a man past middle age, with five girls and one boy, the latter the father of our subject, came from York State by the overland route, purchasing Government land on which to settle. The great-grandfather of our subject lived to the ripe old age of 104 years, his occupation in his younger days being that of a physican, he having been for some time connected with George Washington's army as Surgeon. He cast his last vote for John C. Fremont, dying soon after. The forefathers of the subject of this sketch were ever noted for their patriotism, being "dyed-in-the-wool" Republicans from the time the party was organized.

In 1862, the young blood began to burn in the bosom of Ira V., and while attending school in the western part of Michigan, he engaged to go to the front as an Orderly on the staff of Colonel E. G. Dunbar, of the Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and in the spring of 1863 he was wearing the blue. After remaining at the front about six months, he returned to Michigan to employ a company of men to unload cars and steamboats for the Government at Chattanooga, Tennessee, returning with them and remaining eight months, when he came home and enlisted in the First Michigan Cavalry, joining the regiment at Chappel Point, Maryland. After the grand review at Washington, May 24, 1865, the brigade to which his regiment was attached, left for the territories, fitting out for the march to the Great Salt Lake at Leavenworth, Kansas. The brigade left Fort Leavenworth in July, 1865, and took up the line of march, following the Platte river trail to Denver, Colorado, after which they took the old trail over the summit of the Rockies. The subject's messmate, Franklin Kirkwood, was killed by the Indians at La Benty Sta-

tion, Dakota, and his captain was massacred near Fort Laramie. The regiment was mustered out at Salt Lake City in the spring of 1866, when our subject "whacked" mules back as far as Leavenworth, continuing the journey to Michigan by rail and boat.

In 1867 he entered the Statesman office at Marshall, Michigan, as an apprentice, finishing the trade in the same office in 1870, since which time he has been engaged in the printing business most of the time. In 1883 he came to Kingsville, Ohio, and resurrected the Kingsville Tribune, which was then about six months old and which has since then grown to be a prosperous and paying plant.

Our subject was first married August 8, 1869, to Amelia Green, daughter of Asa and Sarah Green, natives of York State, then residents of Charlotte, Michigan. Amelia was a native of York State. There were three children born to them, viz.: Clyde A., died at the age of two years, in 1872; Purl A. and Winifred, both of whom are composers, and doing good service in the printing office of their father. Fern J. born April 1, 1888, is the only child by our subject's second marriage. Both our subject and wife, also the daughters, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Asa Green was born July 19, 1816, and died in 1885. Mrs. Amelia Nearpass was the elder of a family of two children, Clara, wife of Harry Rogers, now of Charlotte, Michigan, being the younger sister. Amelia was born May 28, 1850, and died August 6, 1880. She was an attendant and ever took an active interest in the Baptist Church.

Our subject's second marriage occurred July 19, 1884, when he espoused Miss Winona Morris, daughter of Dr. J. L. and E. A. Morris, the wife a native of this county,



and the parents natives respectively of New York State and Ohio. The father, Dr. J. L. Morris, was Surgeon in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being known as the "Pennsylvania Buck-Tails." He served somewhat over three years in the army of the Potomac, rendered good service, and is drawing a pension. He retired with the rank of Lieutenant, and is still living. Was born August 20, 1830. His wife is still living, she being born October 10, 1835.

Mrs. Nearpass is second in a family of three children, the other two being Minda and Pleton, the latter still living with his parents.

Our subject is one of seven children, four of whom are now living. His father was born in Rose, New York, November 11, 1824, his mother in Akron, Ohio, November 8, 1825, and died August 1, 1858.

Our subject, as an Orderly, never carried a gun until he enlisted in the cavalry. During his service in the West, his command engaged in several noted battles with the Indians, especially the Pole Creek fight, Wyoming, where the command sustained a loss of four killed and eleven wounded, killing forty-five warrior "bucks," and capturing many ponies, camp equipage, squaws and papooses. In the winter of 1865, a detail was made to guard the stage coach containing the United States mail, our subject being one of the detail. Their duty was to guard the mail and passengers from one relay or station to another. On one occasion, about 2 A. M., the Indians, with a force of about 400, attacked the detail of eight men. The horses of the advance guard, of which our subject was one, took fright, and his horse leaped over a precipice of eighteen feet. The horse and rider were both seriously in-

jured by contact with the rough boulders, but with the assistance of his comrade he regained the road, by which time the coach and balance of the detail came up. A portion of the detail held the Indians in check, while the others turned the coach the way in which it had come. They then fought the Indians a running fight for nine miles, where they received reinforcements. Four of the detail were wounded with arrows, but none received more than flesh wounds. The coach was well decorated with arrows, and most of the horses bore arrow points in their flesh to the camp. The effects of that eighteen-foot fall our subject carries to this day, and will while he lives.

Mr. Nearpass is a member of Webster Post, No. 8, G. A. R.



**W**ILLIAM WHITON, Superintendent of the Ashtabula County Infirmary, Kingsville, Ohio, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1842.

His parents, Madison and Permelia (Clark) Whiton, natives of Massachusetts and Vermont respectively, were married in Springfield township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Madison Whiton was a sailor, and was captain of a scow on the lakes for a number of years. He moved with his family to Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1853, and settled on a farm one mile south of Kingsville. This farm is now owned by Royal Smith. Here Mr. Whiton lived until the time of his death, June 22, 1874, having attained the age of sixty-three years. He was a well-to-do farmer, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His wife, born November 18, 1824; died June 21, 1880, aged sixty-six. They were the parents

of seven children, viz.: Madison M., a carpenter, residing in Kansas; Sarah Jane, wife of Joseph Colby, McPherson county, Kansas, has five children; William, whose name heads this article; Rachel, wife of Rev. H. J. Gillett, of the Congregational Church, Hartford, Connecticut, has five children; Antoinette, wife of Leander White, McPherson county, Kansas; Emily, widow of N. S. Whitney, lives at Delaware, Ohio, where she is educating her son and daughter; and Abijah, who died at about the age of six years.

William Whiton had the benefit of good educational advantages in his youth, having attended the Kingsville Academy a number of years. September 6, 1865, he married Miss Kate Van Wagenen, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, born December 7, 1844, daughter of James and Alice (Gilson) Van Wagenen. Her father was born in New York State, April 30, 1823; was engaged in farming for many years, but is now retired from active life. Her mother, a native of Pennsylvania, died April 19, 1846, aged twenty-one years, leaving two children, of whom Mrs. Whiton is the older. Her brother, Henry, is now a merchant of Ellenville, New York. He married Mary Hautling. Mr. Van Wagenen subsequently married Eliza Felton, by whom he had three daughters, Elizabeth, Alice and Dora, all of whom married. Alice died April 19, 1891, aged thirty-three years. Dora, wife of Vanesse Wright, resides in New Jersey. Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Gilson, lives at Watson, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Whiton have had two daughters, Alice Permelia and Mary Louella, both of whom are deceased. Alice P., born in Kingsville, December 13, 1866, was married January 20, 1886, to Oliver E. Brydle, and her untimely death

occurred July 22, 1892. She was a most amiable and accomplished young lady, and her early death was a source of great sorrow to her husband and parents and also to a large circle of friends. The younger daughter, Mary L., born October 3, 1873, died August 13, 1877.

Mr. Whiton's chief business has been farming. He still owns a farm of 113 acres in the southeastern part of Kingsville township—all improved land. He was Assessor two years, has been Trustee of the township three years, School Director six years, and has also held other minor offices. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as delegate to county conventions a number of times. Public-spirited and enterprising, he is ever active in advancing the best interests of the community.

He was appointed to his present position as Superintendent of the Infirmary, September 1, 1892, since which time he has faithfully discharged the duties of the same. He is ably assisted by his accomplished wife who seems to be especially adapted for the work. The institution has eleven buildings, four brick and seven frame. The average number of inmates is about 112. Four men and four women are employed as assistants in the buildings. The farm, comprising 210 acres, is beautifully located, one mile west of Kingsville, on the South Ridge road. Grain, vegetables and fruits are raised in abundance, and about five horses, twenty-five cattle and from ten to thirty hogs are kept on the farm. The present location has been occupied by the infirmary for nearly thirty-five years, the various buildings having been erected from time to time as necessity demanded. The old county poorhouse was about twenty rods from the location of the present buildings. It was a frame structure, and was

burned down shortly before the erection of the new buildings. The officers of the institution are as follows: T. D. Faulkner, president; William Whiton, Superintendent; G. W. Thompson, clerk; and T. D. Faulkner, G. W. Thompson and W. A. Fuller, directors. They meet in the office of the infirmary the third Tuesday in every month.

Mr. Whiton is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the State Police. In politics, he is a Republican. Mrs. Whiton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



**REV. JOSEPH N. MCGIFFERT, D.D.**  
The able pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Ashtabula, Ohio, is another of those men whose energies are devoted to the progress of humanity and the good of the church. Born of intelligent, cultured and humane parents, he inherited as a birthright those qualities which have been strengthened and wisely directed by excellent training under the most favorable circumstances. The subject of this sketch was born in New York city, December 8, 1829, son of James and Martha (Nelson) McGiffert, natives of Belfast, Ireland, and New York city, respectively, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father came to New York city in early manhood, and there met and married the mother of the subject of this sketch. The father was a classical teacher of ability, in which occupation he was engaged in New York city, numbering among his students Hamilton Fish, William Astor and members of the Schermerhorn and other prominent families. In 1837 he moved to Hudson, in the same State, after which he passed a retired life, being engaged only in looking after property interests in New York city. Both parents

resided there until death, the father dying in 1886, and the mother in 1874. They had six children, four sons and two daughters: John N.; James N.; Joseph N.; Martha; William H. and Mary L.

Joseph N. passed his youth in Hudson, New York, and received under the careful instruction of his father an excellent education. Subsequently he attended the Auburn Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian institution, in which he graduated in 1853. In September of the same year he was appointed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hillsdale, New York, where he remained until April, 1857, at which time he was transferred to Sauquoit, in the same state, remaining there until July, 1866. He was then appointed pastor of the church in Ashtabula, Ohio, in which capacity he has faithfully served for twenty-seven years. This church was established in 1810, yet had progressed so slowly that at the time Dr. McGiffert took charge its membership numbered less than 100 individuals. Its present prosperity is a favorable comment on the energy and ability of the Doctor, as the church has now 400 members, and is one of the most prosperous religious institutions in northern Ohio. In 1892 the congregation built a large and handsome edifice, which is a worthy monument of their zeal. Dr. McGiffert has also been active in the cause of education, having served for eight years as County Examiner of Schools, and for the last twenty years he has been a Trustee of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, this State. In recognition of his services in the cause of education and religion Marietta College conferred on him, in 1890, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. For the past seven or eight years Dr. McGiffert has been Chairman of the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society of Ohio, and



has otherwise been active in philanthropic movements, doing untold and far-reaching good.

In 1853 Dr. McGiffert was married to Miss Harriet W. Cushman, a highly cultivated lady of Manlius, New York. She was the daughter of Rev. Ralph and Sophia (Moseley) Cushman, the former having been a prominent Presbyterian divine. Both parents were natives of Massachusetts, to which State their ancestors came at an early day. Mr. Cushman's ancestor embarked from England in the ship that followed in the wake of the famed Mayflower. Of the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. McGiffert, Prof. Arthur Cushman McGiffert occupies the chair of Church History in Union Theological Seminary at New York city. Sophia M., the wife of M. E. Scofield of Lincoln, Nebraska, died in June, 1893; the remaining three are James H., Joseph C. and Agnes R.,—the last named being the widow of Rev. E. H. Pound of California. Under the broad and efficient tutelage and direction of their honored parents, the children have grown to be educated and valued members of society, qualified to fill any position in life to which they may be called.

With an inherited character of symmetrical proportions, Dr. McGiffert has grown by work to approximate the spirit of the great Teacher, who labored and endured all things for the good of the world.



**M**ARSHALL WILLIAMS WRIGHT, a resident of Kingsville, Ohio, has for years been prominently identified with the affairs of Ashtabula county, having served at various times as Sheriff, County Commissioner, Infirmary Director

and Justice of the Peace, and always exerting his influence to promote the best interests of the people. Without extended mention of him a history of Ashtabula county would be incomplete.

Marshall Williams Wright was born in Conneaut township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 27, 1818, son of Sherman and Fanny (Howes) Wright, the former born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, January 19, 1784, and the latter in Windham county, Connecticut, March 16, 1790. They were married in Connecticut, September 1, 1811, and a few days later, in company with several families, came to Ohio, making the journey with ox-teams, and landing at Conneaut (then called Salem) after being six weeks en route. Sherman Wright and three brothers, Diocletian, Ralph and George, had exchanged property in Massachusetts for land in the Western Reserve, between Cleveland and the Pennsylvania line, and all came out here together. Their two sisters were also members of the party; Betsey, wife of Lemuel Jones, and Marcia, who subsequently became the wife of Obed Edwards. All of them settled on farms in Conneaut township, except Mr. Jones, who gave his attention to milling and the hotel business. Sherman Wright and his wife spent the rest of their lives in Conneaut, and died there, his death occurring January 3, 1847, and hers January 15, 1872. They had eleven children, of whom we make the following record:

Zenis H., born June 24, 1812, died August 18, 1815. Elizabeth H., born June 18, 1814, is now the widow of Albert Clark; has been almost a helpless invalid for over twelve years; in her active life was an earnest church worker, and now, having the use of only one hand, passes her time in reading; Eunice, born June 18, 1816, died April 20,

1844; M. W., whose name heads this article, was the fourth born; Fanny, born September 14, 1820, is the widow of Hiram Lake, and resides in Conneaut; Zenis (2d), born March 25, 1823, died August 20, 1877; Edward Lee, born June 6, 1825, resides in California; Alfred H., born June 30, 1827, died March 6, 1878; Junius F. is a resident of Dodge county, Minnesota; Emily C., born October 9, 1832, is the wife of John B. Lyon; Marther G., born April 2, 1834, died May 28, 1874.

The father of our subject was by occupation a farmer, tanner and shoemaker, and was ably assisted by his son M. W., who remained a member of the home circle until after the father's death, and who still continued to care for his mother and the rest of the family. M. W. Wright was married March 27, 1844, to Sarah Ann Jacobs, daughter of Rev. Asa and Sarah (Saxton) Jacobs, her father being a Baptist minister of Conneaut for many years. Some years later he bought a farm in Dorset township, and was living on it at the time he was elected Sheriff in 1853. He then disposed of his farm and moved to Jefferson, where he lived during his two terms of office, having been re-elected by a large majority of votes. At the expiration of his term, he moved to Kingsville.

Previous to his election to the Sheriff's office he served one term as Justice of the Peace, and since that date has been an incumbent of that office for a number of years, altogether about fourteen. At the time the war broke out he was Postmaster of Kingsville, having been appointed to that position by President Lincoln. He was an active Abolitionist and kept an underground railway station. When the Republican party was organized he joined its ranks, and has ever since been a stalwart Republican.

August 1, 1862, Mr. Wright entered the volunteer service of the United States in the capacity of Quartermaster of the One Hundredth and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his regiment being a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps, under General Thomas; he served until April, 1864, at which time he was compelled by failing health to resign. Among the prominent engagements in which he took part were those of Perryville, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. He left his command at Ringgold, just as the army started to Atlanta, and three months before this time he was unable to discharge the duties of his office. He consequently resigned on account of his disability, and was very much broken down in health. In his army service, however, he was never wounded.

In 1869, Mr. Wright was elected County Commissioner, and served three years. He has also served three years as Infirmary Director. He has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs, and until recently has in various ways been more or less closely connected with the schools. He is a member of the G. A. R., Webster Post, No. 8, and has filled nearly all of its official positions.

Mr. Wright's marriage has already been referred to. Following are the names of his children: (1) Elizabeth, wife of Levi T. Scofield, of Cleveland, Ohio, has five children, William M., Donald Cleveland, Sherman, Harriet Elizabeth and Douglas Franklin. Mr. Scofield is an architect and sculptor. He made and designed the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' monument and has been the architect of many of the State buildings of Ohio. (2) Lydia, wife of Conrad J. Brown, Erie, Pennsylvania, has four children: Marshall W., a graduate of the Polytechnical School, of Troy, New York, and Kate D., Jessie and Conrad. (3) Alta, wife of Rev.

J. Phillips, of the Free-will Baptist Church; the names of their children are Sarah, Alta Elizabeth, John Howard, Alice and Thomas Guthrie. (4) Sherman, unmarried, resides with his father. (5) Nellie, wife of William McCallep, Columbus, Ohio, has four children: Emily L., Wright, Mabel and Carrington Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright and all their children, with one exception, are church members, Mrs. Wright being a regular and her husband a Free-will Baptist.

Of Mrs. Wright's family we further record that her father and mother have both passed away, and that of her four brothers and six sisters only two are now living: Cynthia, wife of Harry Hubbard, of Conneaut township, and Esther, widow of La Fayette Sawtell, Conneaut.



**REV. HENRY H. EMMETT**, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Maine, January 31, 1853.

His parents were Peter J. and Catherine J. (Lombard) Emmett, both natives of Maine. His father was born in 1808, was for many years in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, and is still hale and hearty. His mother was born in 1819, daughter of Rev. Richard and Eunice (Sawyer) Lombard, her father being the youngest son of the youngest son of the Earl of Lombard. Richard Lombard was for fifty years in the itinerancy of the East Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference, being for several years the pastor of Pine street and Cedar street churches in Portland, Maine. He died at the age of seventy-six years on the Great Chebeague island in Casco bay. His wife died on the same is-

land, aged seventy years. She was a member of the Methodist Church from her girlhood. Mrs. Peter J. Emmett was a popular and successful teacher for many years, and is a woman of rare intelligence and culture. The three children composing their family are Gordon, a contractor and builder in New York; Arietta, wife of Henry Williams, of New York; and Henry H.

Mr. Emmett had excellent educational advantages in his youth. His early training was received chiefly in private schools. After leaving school he was employed as clerk in Scranton, Pennsylvania, for more than a year. Then he entered the ministry. This was in 1877, and he has devoted his time to the spread of the gospel ever since. He was licensed to preach at La Fargeville, New York, in 1878, and was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church at Sandy creek, New York, January 12, 1881. Since that time he has been pastor of several churches in New York, namely, Gaines, Murray, Carlton and Warsaw, then coming to Conneaut and taking charge of the Baptist Church. Conneaut is his first Ohio charge. During his pastorate here his work has been of the most substantial character, both the church and Sunday-school having increased very materially.

In the temperance cause Mr. Emmett is an earnest worker, occupying positions of honor and responsibility. He is Past Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of Western New York, and is Post Grand Chaplain of the I. O. G. T. He is also a member of the K. of P. and Jr. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Emmett devotes considerable time to literary work, his magazine and newspaper articles being in great demand. His article in the *Homiletic Review* of December, 1892, on "The Indian Problem from an Indian



Standpoint," has received the highest commendation from the press and from the best scholars of the country.

It is, however, as a lecturer that Mr. Emmett has gained the greatest distinction. Recently he has lectured in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, West Virginia, New York and Pennsylvania. Among the subjects on which he speaks we name the following: "The North American Indian," "Somebody's Business," "The Boy of To-day," "Looking Backward," "Hours with Men and Books," "Three Little Indians," "An Appeal to Caesar," "Thou Shalt Not," "Who? Which? When?" "Why Dishonored?" "The Devil's Auction," and "A Nation's Crime." Through his father he inherits Indian blood, and his lecture on the North American Indian is one in which he has taken particular interest. He spared neither time nor means in its preparation and wherever he has delivered it he has been highly complimented. The editor of the Daily Review, of Alliance, Ohio, says of this lecture, "It was a scholarly address, very instructive and spiced with just enough of humor to be quite entertaining." And from the Gleaner Review, of Shiloh, Ohio, we quote: "Rev. Emmett has a very pleasing address and handles his subject in a masterly manner."

Personally, he is a man of fine physique, has jet black hair and eyes, and is a brilliant conversationalist.

His pleasant home is made bright and happy by the presence of his wife and three children: Frank L., Henry H., Jr., and Sheldon S. Mrs. Emmett was, before her marriage, Miss Emily Augusta Waugh. Her father, Rev. Lyman G. Waugh, was for fifty years in the itinerancy of the Northern New York Methodist Episcopal Conference. Both he and his wife are deceased. Mrs. Emmett

is a member of the Baptist Church and is in full sympathy with her husband's noble work.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most popular ministers and eloquent lecturers of his day.



C. N. ROYCE.—The lumber industry is well represented in Jefferson, Ohio, by the subject of this sketch, who is largely engaged in the manufacture of all building material, and who by his energetic efforts has done much to advance the interests of the city and county.

Mr. Royce, was born in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 2, 1848, son of Jasper and Malinda (Chapin) Royce, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. His father removed with his first wife from New Jersey to Ohio about 1835, when that State was wild and unsettled, Indians being plentiful and much game abounding. He settled in the woodland of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where he was deprived by death of his first wife. Some time afterward he married the mother of the subject of this sketch, who came with her parents to Ashtabula county in the '30s.

C. N. Royce was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. When sixteen years of age he had the misfortune to lose his mother, and at the age of nineteen was doubly bereft of his father. Thus early deprived of parental care and guidance he soon learned to shift for himself, learning those lessons of self-reliance and perseverance which have since been of such incalculable benefit and have aided in placing him in his present prosperous and honorable position. He was married January 12, 1869, to Miss Rildie E. Dodge, daughter of Edward R. and

Harriet A. (Groves) Dodge. The father died in 1885; the mother lives with her daughter. They were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, and they have two daughters, Amy A. and Nellie. After marriage, Mr. Royce and his wife settled in Lenox township on a farm, which he industriously improved until 1882, making it one of the best farms in the county and greatly enhancing its value. In 1885, he removed to Jefferson, where for the last few years he has been extensively engaged in the lumber business, operating both a saw and planing mill, the former with a daily output of 8,000 feet and the latter 3,000. He handles all kinds of building material and for the last few years has dealt largely in carriages, from which varied enterprises he derives a profitable income, and is the means of furnishing employment to a large number of people, and has done much toward advancing the interests of the community.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ensign Lodge, No. 400. As a business man he is upright and energetic, and as a citizen is progressive and public-spirited, enjoying to a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.



**R**EV. BRAINERD MARC BURRIDGE, M. D.—The church militant is ably represented in the subject of this sketch, whose warfare in her cause is incessant and effective.

His father, W. H. Burrige, a well-known attorney of Cleveland, Ohio, and for many years secretary of the Homeopathic College of that city, was born in England, and be-

longs to the Burrige branch of the family of Tiverton in Devonshire. He emigrated to the United States in 1820, settling in Cleveland. He there married Lucy B. Brainerd, daughter of Jehu Brainerd, M. D., Ph. D., who was one of the founders of the Homeopathic College in Cleveland, and who was a professor in the Homeopathic College at Washington City for many years, besides having been Chief Examiner of the United States Patent Office. He married Edith West, who was a lineal descendant of Benjamin West, the celebrated artist, and they had but one child, the mother of the subject of this sketch. The Brainerd family date their advent to the United States in 1640, when they settled in East Haddam, Connecticut.

Rev. Dr. Burrige, of this biography, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in Ashabula, Ohio, occupies a leading position among the clergy of the State as a thinker, orator, author and energetic man in the direction of his calling. He was an only child, his birth occurring January 23, 1867, in Cleveland, this State, where his early education was received in a private institution of much merit. When sixteen years of age he sailed for Europe, studying in the University of Stuttgart and in Florence, Italy, in the latter country perfecting himself in the ancient languages and familiarizing himself with the manners and customs of a race of people who once ruled the world, and who still live in their literature. Two years sufficed to accomplish this task, which few even of stronger physique would have attempted. He then returned home, prosecuting his professional studies in this country, graduating at the Western Theological Seminary in Chicago. He received the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. from Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania; the degree of M. A. from

Trinity College, Connecticut; and that of honorary M. D. from the Homeopathic College, of Cleveland. When fully equipped for his professional duties he was ordained to the diaconate by the Right Rev. William A. Leonard in Grace Church, Cleveland, March 19, 1890. He was installed a Canon of Trinity Cathedral in the same month and was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Leonard April 7, 1891, and the same year took charge of St. Peter's Church in Ashtabula, his present field of labor. In the midst of his other duties, the Doctor finds time to contribute to current literature, and is now having published his work on Robert Brown, as an exponent of the Philosophy of Life.

October 28, 1891, Dr. Burridge was married to Miss Fannie Burridge, a lady of many social accomplishments and charming personality, who was educated in St. Louis, Missouri. He who officiated at their wedding was Rev. W. A. A. Hastings, who is a descendant of the historic Warren Hastings and assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, Michigan.

Few ministers are as thoroughly imbued with the Apostolic spirit and love for their calling and zeal in its prosecution as Dr. Burridge, and, unfortunately, few possess the gift of attracting and at the same time forcibly instructing others in matters of moment to their future welfare.



**L**EWIS HARPER, a real-estate dealer in Conneaut, Ohio, is a veteran of the late war and a prominent and highly respected citizen of this place. Following is a résumé of his life:

Lewis Harper was born in Perry, Lake county, Ohio, November 30, 1841, son of

Aaron and Sarah (Richardson) Harper, both natives of Ohio. He is the only son and oldest child in a family of three children, his two sisters being Mrs. Laura Ford, of Conneaut, and Mary, wife of Henry Strong, a wholesale merchant of Newark, Ohio. The mother died in 1847, at the age of twenty-four years. The venerable father, now eighty-three years of age, is in the enjoyment of health and strength. His life has been one of honest industry, and by his sterling qualities he has gained the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Harper was engaged in farming in Ashtabula county until the breaking out of the Civil war. In September, 1861, he tendered his services to the Union cause, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, in the Army of the Potomac. After the battle of Winchester, in the spring of 1862, he was taken sick and was sent to the hospital at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he remained a month and then rejoined his regiment. Among the important engagements in which he took part were those of Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After the battle of Gettysburg the Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps were transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, where they were consolidated, forming the Twentieth Army Corps and rendering valiant service. To give an account of all the engagements in which they participated would be to write a history of the war. Suffice it to say that Mr. Harper was among the victorious soldiers who saw the stars and stripes floating on Lookout Mountain after the battle; took part in nearly all the battles in the Atlanta campaign; that he was with Sherman's forces on that memorable "march to



the sea;" that he was in the march northward through the Carolinas, and that he witnessed the Grand Review at Washington. He had a furlough of thirty days, beginning December 2, 1863, and with this exception and the one above referred to, he was in the service until the war closed, being mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, July 13, 1865. And during all this time, although he was often in the thickest of the fight and in close quarters, he never received a wound nor was he ever taken prisoner. At one time he had a lock of hair shot off just above his ear, and in two different battles had bullet holes cut through his coat. Mr. Harper has a valuable relic of the late war, an English-make Enfield rifle, which he captured on Culp's Hill at Gettysburg, and which he carried from that time until the close of his service. Both his paternal and maternal grandfather were in the army of 1812. All honor to these brave, loyal soldiers who without flinching went into the heat of battle, faced the cannon's mouth, endured privation and exposure, and often subsisted on short rations—all for the love of country and the protection of the Old Flag.

The war over, Mr. Harper turned his attention to the business of ship carpentry, which he followed for sixteen years, and afterward for three years was foreman mechanic in the shop of G. J. Record's butter-tub factory. Since then he has been engaged in the real-estate business at Conneaut. He platted the Marshall Capron place, and has been successful in his business operations. Mr. Harper was a member of the City Council for two years, from 1890 to 1892.

He was married December 26, 1865, to Miss Augusta Dodge, daughter of James and Susan (Culver) Dodge, of Conneaut. They have four children, namely: Carrie, wife of

James C. Tyler, Conneaut; Ann M., Wallace M. and Sadie O., these three being of the home circle.

Mr. Harper and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees in the blue lodge, chapter, council and Cache Commandery. He is also an active member of Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., and has filled nearly all its offices. Politically, he is a Republican.



**D**R. CLEVELAND, a prominent and wealthy farmer and a highly respected citizen of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Washington county, New York, October 17, 1829, a son of Daniel R. Cleveland, a native of Rhode Island.

The Clevelands are of English descent and can trace their ancestry back a number of generations. Benjamin Cleveland, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, in 1744, son of Deliverance Cleveland, who was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1720. Deliverance Cleveland was a son of Palmer Cleveland, who was a son of Edward Cleveland, who was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 20, 1663, son of Moses Cleveland, the first of the family who came to America, the date of his arrival here from England being 1635. Moses Cleveland was married in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 26, 1648, to Ann Weim, who came to America from England with her father, Edward Weim, in 1634.

While some of the Clevelands have been professional men and others engaged in business lines, most of them have been farmers.

Daniel R. Cleveland went from Rhode Island to New York State at an early day, and

was there engaged in farming, being the owner of 300 acres of land. In later life he disposed of his farming interests and turned his attention to the railroad business. While helping to construct a line of railroad at Macon, Georgia, he died at that place, in 1836, at the age of fifty-two years. He was twice married, and had three children by his first wife, two sons and a daughter; and two by the second, E. R. being the only one now living. The second wife, *nee* Ester Monroe, was the mother of E. R. She died at the age of forty-seven years. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was in politics a Whig.

E. R. Cleveland went with his parents from Washington county to Chautauqua county, New York, when he was eight years old, and when he was twelve came with his mother to Ohio and settled in Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county. He received his education in the district schools. After the death of his mother he lived with an elder brother until he was twenty-two years old. After his marriage, in 1851, he settled in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, and a year and a half later moved to Unionville, where he clerked in a store for several years. In 1857 he went to Steamboat Rock, Hardin county, Iowa, and for three years conducted a grocery business at that place. Returning to Ohio, he engaged in the produce business, buying potatoes, fruits, etc., and shipping to the large cities. He retired from that occupation in 1870. Then he operated a cider mill and manufactured jelly, syrups, etc., until 1890, when he turned the business over to his son. In 1882 he settled on his present farm of 120 acres, all improved and devoted to general farming and stock-raising. He has given considerable attention to the raising of fine shorthorn

cattle, and also raises a large number of hogs. His bank barn, the largest one in the township, he built in 1891, after his own plan. This barn is 44 x 88 feet, with three additions, one 40 x 60 feet, another 30 x 40 feet, and the third 24 x 70 feet.

Mr. Cleveland was married, October 16, 1851, to Miss A. M. Archer, of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, where she lived until her marriage. They have two children, Arthur B. and Leila E.

He and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Mr. Cleveland started out in life dependent upon his own resources, and the success he has attained he attributes to hard work and good management.



**R**USSELL M. SKEELS, one of the most prominent citizens of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, an ex-soldier and a man who has served his county in many official capacities, was born in Rutland, Vermont, December 4, 1830. He descends from a prominent New England family, his grandfather, Russell Skeels, having been born in that section, while Lyman Skeels, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of the same county as his son. Lyman married Sally Mason, who was born at Fort Ann, near Whitehall, New York, and they later removed to Franklin county, the Empire State, and subsequently to New Richmond, Pennsylvania. Here the father died in December, 1837, leaving a widow and two children: Harriet Burlingham; and Russell M., whose name heads this sketch. The mother subsequently married Charles Spellman, and they emigrated

to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county. They had two children: Elsie Beals and Leland. The mother died in Williamsfield, aged eighty years, sincerely regretted by many friends.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received his education in the district schools. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years. He was thus engaged at the time of the war, when, in August, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of hostilities, receiving his discharge at Greensborough, North Carolina. He then returned to Ashtabula county, settling in Cherry Valley, where he worked at his trade until 1884, at which time he bought of Dr. Lawryer his present farm of 121 acres, situated in Andover. This Mr. Skeels has carefully cultivated and greatly improved, having a comfortable residence, two good barns for his grain and stock, besides other conveniences. This prosperity is due entirely to his continued industry and intelligence, economical management of his means, and he justly deserves his good fortune.

At the age of twenty-two, Mr. Skeels was married at Espyville, Pennsylvania, to Eliza Houlton, an intelligent and worthy lady, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, who has assisted her husband in attaining his present success. They have one son, Lyman W., who married Mary Stillman, a deserving lady, daughter of Olson Stillman, an old settler of Ashtabula county, and they have one daughter, Katy. Although having but one child of their own, the kind heart of Mr. and Mrs. Skeels have led them to befriend many children, whom they have reared with the greatest care. One of these, Ella Bell, married C. D. Mason, a well-to-do resident of this

county, but she has since died. Katy Hart, another charge of theirs, died of scarlet fever at the age of three years. Gussie Fesler married O. H. Wibert, a prosperous farmer of Ashtabula county.

In politics, Mr. Skeels is a Republican and a prominent representative of his party. He has served his township in many capacities of honor and trust, having been Postmaster of Cherry Valley twelve years, Justice of the Peace nine years and Associate Justice for one year. He is a member of the School Board and has done much to advance the educational interests of his township. He belongs to the Hiram Kile Post of the G. A. R. Although not a member of any church, he contributes to that and all worthy objects. His wife belongs to the Free-will Baptist Church. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 506, also of the Golden Rule Society of Cherry Valley, of which lodge he has been Master for some time. He is a man of intelligence and integrity, frank and jovial, free-hearted and kind, and is a favorite with all who know him.



**P**ERRY A. TOWNSEND, a prominent merchant and progressive, public-spirited citizen of Windsor, Ohio, was born in the same place, April 10, 1848. He comes of good old patriotic New England and New York stock, his paternal grandparents, Henry K. and Laura (Graves) Townsend, having been born in Fairfield, New York, and Rupert, Vermont, respectively, the former April 13, 1798, and the latter October 17, 1799, their marriage taking place in Champion, New York, July 21, 1817. They had six children: Allen G.; Baxter; Henry, father of the subject of this



sketch; Eliza G.; Zilphia A.; and Simeon, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Of these Henry was born in Grovener, St. Lawrence county, New York, March 16, 1824, and came in an early day to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he met and married Ursula Higley, also born in 1824, and a native of the Buckeye State. This worthy couple began life in a modest way and have been so greatly prospered that the father is now numbered among the representative farmers of the county. Henry Townsend responded to the call of his country in its hour of need, enlisting in August, 1864, in Company C, of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and serving until his honorable discharge in June, 1865, with the exception of four months spent in a Southern hospital. He and his wife were the parents of three sons: Perry A., whose name heads this sketch; Freeland H., born September 22, 1850, now residing in Orwell; and Henry B., born March 11, 1867, a musician of talent and celebrity and a manufacturer of violins. The father still survives, in the enjoyment of universal respect and esteem.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and attended the district school of his vicinity. He worked on the farm as much as his not very rugged constitution would permit, when, fearing that his health would not admit of his following agricultural pursuits, he early began to turn his mechanical ability to practical account by learning the jeweler's business, soon becoming an expert in repairing watches, clocks and jewelry. In 1877 Mr. Townsend, assisted by his father, who placed \$1,100 capital against his son's knowledge, opened up a stock of goods consisting of drugs, groceries, watches, jewelry, stationery, etc., under the

firm name of H. Townsend & Son, the establishment being managed by the subject of this sketch. By close attention to business, uprightness in dealing and uniform courtesy, Mr. Townsend acquired a profitable trade. April 6, 1882, the firm dissolved, the senior member retiring and the son assuming full ownership and management. He has yearly been increasing his stock, both in variety and quantity, until his commodious and well appointed store-room contains a well selected supply of drugs, groceries, jewelry, musical instruments, stationery, tinware, farming implements, heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, etc., all of which are offered to the trade at prices to compete with any similar stock in the county. Mr. Townsend's mechanical skill is a source of much convenience to himself and patrons. He holds a license to practice dentistry and has a set of dental tools made by himself, which same cannot be excelled by those of any dentist in the country. He also exhibits much ingenuity in making violins and other musical instruments. He is a registered pharmacist and an excellent photographer, and is altogether a most clever gentleman and fully deserving of his present prosperity.

October 26, 1891, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Ida Bell, a cultured and refined lady of Middlefield, Ohio, who was for some time previous to her marriage a successful teacher in Windsor, this State. Mrs. Townsend is a woman of business ability and thorough devotion to her home and husband, as is shown by her investing all her means acquired in teaching in Mr. Townsend's business, realizing that their interests were identical. Her parents, Reuben and Flavilla (Roberts) Bell, were early settlers of Middlefield, Ohio, and both descended from old New England families. Reuben Bell, born March

6, 1822, accompanied his parents to Windsor, Ohio, in 1831, and November 19, 1849, was married to Sarah Ellis, whose parents also came to the State in an early day. They had two children: Olney, born September 10, 1850; and Ossa J., born July 29, 1852. Mrs. Bell died April, 1855, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. May 7, 1856, Mr. Bell married Flavilla Roberts, who was born May 27, 1834, and they had six children: Sarah E., now Mrs. E. L. F. Phelps; Ida H., wife of the subject of this sketch; Henry R. Creighton C.; Albert J., who married Emma Goldner; and Jessie M. Mr. Bell died January 20, 1892, greatly lamented by all who knew him and appreciated his many worthy qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have one child, a daughter, born September 22, 1892.

In politics Mr. Townsend is a Republican, deeply interested in the public welfare, but taking no active part in political matters. Domestic in his tastes and thoroughly devoted to his business, he finds his mind and heart fully occupied. Upright in his dealings and uniformly courteous, he enjoys the high regard of all, and has the best wishes of his fellow-citizens for his success.



CHARLES J. OLDS is Postmaster at Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, as well as editor of the Orwell News-Letter, a weekly paper which has a large circulation. It is ably edited and contains interesting county and State news. Our subject does all kinds of general job printing, etc., and makes low rates and estimates on all varieties of work in his lines. In every possible manner he endeavors to improve his paper and has made of it a very interesting and newsy sheet, one of the best in the county. He has had con-

siderable experience along literary lines and as an editor is able and well posted. The post office comes under the head of fourth class, and Mr. Olds has been the genial Postmaster since 1889.

The birth of our subject occurred in Richmond, Ashtabula county, May 11, 1865. His parents, Frank E. and Matilda C. (Nims) Olds, now make their home in the village of Orwell. Charles J. is one of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and one, Sarah, died at the age of thirteen years. The others who survive are Agnes, now Mrs. Porter Hodge, of Orwell, who was born August 2, 1861; Heman C., born October 12, 1863, and who now lives in Orwell, and Henry W., whose birth occurred June 24, 1877. Until ten years of age our subject was reared on a farm, after which his parents removed to Orwell, where he received his entire education at the Orwell Normal Institute. For some time he engaged in teaching, but finding that occupation not as remunerative as he wished he embarked in 1886 in the printing business, purchasing a half interest in the Andover Citizen, published in Andover, Ohio. After remaining there for one year he sold out and entered the employ of the Gazette, of Jefferson, Ohio, Senator Lampson's paper.

In July, 1889, Mr. Olds was appointed Postmaster at Orwell by President Harrison, who gave him the preference over two other candidates. In 1891, he erected a fine brick business house, where he conducts his editorial work. The large front apartment is devoted to the post office. In 1890, he established the Orwell News-Letter and has continued as its editor and sole proprietor. Though the paper has been so recently established, the circulation has steadily grown and the paper maintains its place among the best of the county.

On the 11th of December, 1888, Mr. Olds married Miss Josephine Tuttle, daughter of A. T. and Abigail Tuttle, of West Andover, their family being one of the representative ones of the township. Mrs. Olds is a graduate of the New Lyme Institute. She was, before her marriage, one of the successful teachers of the county. She is very fond of painting and has given instruction in the art. Our worthy subject and wife are the parents of two children: Harimon T., born March 15, 1890, and Marjorie, born July 25, 1892. Mrs. Olds is a member of the Congregational Church of West Andover.

Politically, Mr. Olds is a stanch Republican, and it is needless to say that his paper is a purely Republican sheet, devoted to the interests of the party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. As a man he merits the high esteem in which he is held by one and all, for he is a man of integrity and sterling worth.



**P**HILO B. WATERS, one of the energetic business men of Geneva, was born February 3, 1844, a son of Lorenzo S. and Betsey P. (Broder) Waters; the father, a native of New Hampshire, was born September 9, 1809; the mother was born at Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1812. Lorenzo S. Waters emigrated to Ohio with his parents in 1813; they located in Trumbull county, where he engaged in farming, following agriculture through life. He was married in 1835, and reared a family of six children: Lorinda was born in 1837 and married Horace King: she died in 1892; Elmer H. was born in 1842; in 1863 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-

fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was wounded in the thigh at Knoxville, Tennessee. He started home, but continued his journey only to Louisville, Kentucky, where he died from the effects of the wound; Philo B. is the subject of this biographical sketch; Homer T. was born in 1846: he married Orelia Pelton and resides in South Bend, Indiana; Clinton D. was born in 1847, and married Lydia Fabes; C. G. was born in 1849 and died in 1889. The father of the family died September 9, 1886, and the mother passed away in April, 1890, aged seventy-seven years.

The boyhood of our subject was spent after the fashion of a farmer's son; he attended the common school during the winter season and in the summer assisted in the lighter work of the farm. At the age of twelve years, he left his home and went to live with an uncle, where he passed an uneventful youth. Embracing the limited opportunities offered him he gained a good education, and at the age of twenty-one began teaching in the district school. For two years he devoted himself to this profession, and then apprenticed himself to a carpenter for a term of three years; after he had served his time he was engaged in various lines of business until 1881, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Portage county, Ohio, serving with efficiency for a period of two years. In the year 1882 he began to establish a business which has since grown into a most important industry; in Portage county, Ohio, he put down the first artificial-stone pavements, and in 1883 he came to Geneva, where he continued this business; he has laid miles of this pavement in different sections of the State and in northwestern Pennsylvania, winning an enviable reputation as a solid and successful business man.



Mr. Waters was married April 16, 1885, to the daughter of Elihu B. and Laura (Frisbie) Gill; Mr. Gill was for thirty years an engineer on the Lake Shore & Southern Michigan Railroad and was a most trusted employée. Mr. Waters is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter; he is a charter member of the Agathon Lodge, K. P., Geneva. Politically he is a stanch Republican, voicing his sentiments with no uncertain sound and giving his best efforts to insure the success of his party.

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WK. GATES.—He whose name initiates this brief biography is an enterprising and, as a natural sequence, prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, whose well improved farmstead is located in Dorset township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Mr. Gates was born in beautiful old Chautauqua county, New York, March 12, 1836, being the son of George D. Gates, a native of Rensselaer county, New York, whose father, Luther Gates, was one of those stalwart patriots who aided in securing our national freedom by their noble and efficient service in the war of the Revolution. The father of our subject evidently inherited a patriotic spirit, for chronology reveals the fact that he was an interpid soldier in the war of 1812. While in his adolescent prime he was united in marriage to Miss Elmira Ward, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, being the daughter of Caleb Ward, who also was a Revolutionary soldier and who married a Miss Rice, a cousin of Dan Rice, whose fame as a showman was as wide as the national domain.

While our subject was yet but a babe in arms, his parents removed from the State of

New York and took up their residence in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where the father died, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother at fifty eight. Their children were: Alma, deceased; Rhoda, who married Mr. Taylor; Henry; Harriet; Larkin; W. K. and Robert.

Our subject, the next youngest of the children, was raised on the farm and received his early educational training in the district school. At the age of twenty years he began work in a sawmill, with which undertaking he was concerned for some little time. In 1878, he came to Dorset, where he purchased of W. J. Ford a general merchandising business, which he continued very successfully for more than a decade, securing, by reason of his correct business methods, a large and representative patronage. In 1890, he sold the stock and business to James Brown and since that time he has devoted his attention almost entirely to the operation of his fine farm, having given particular attention to the raising of good road horses and Angus cattle. The farmstead is one that shows, in every portion, the well directed care and the constant attention that have been given, the result being a place that might well be taken as a model in many ways.

When he had attained the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Gates became thoroughly convinced of the truth of the old precept, "It is not well for man to live alone," and accordingly, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, he was wedded to a young lady of high culture and refinement, Miss Jane Loucks, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, being the third of the nine children of John R. and Eunice (Malette) Loucks. It is but consistent that, in this connection, be given the names of the children—six sons and three daughters—of Mr. and Mrs.

Loucks. They are: Helen, W. P., Jane, George, Miles, May, Jay, Lee and Dayton. Of these W. P. was one of the first to take up arms in his country's behalf at the time of the late civil conflict, serving as a member of General McClellan's staff until that general was removed from the command, when he joined a cavalry corps and served in that connection until the cessation of hostilities.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates have two children: Ruric R., a popular and successful farmer at Dorset, Ohio, who married Miss Jessie Ritter, by whom he had one son, Lloyd; the second son is W. W., who married Miss Minnie Leonard, by whom he has one child, Leonard, the family being residents of Dorset township.

Mr. Gates was Postmaster at Dorset for a period of twelve years, proving a capable and popular official. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Gates is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and a most zealous worker in that noble cause.

A man who has proved his worth in the community in which he lives, and to the advancement of which he has largely contributed, Mr. Gates has not been denied that measure of esteem which is his unmistakable due.



BENJAMIN S. SNYDER, foreman in the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad shop at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Wyandot county, this State, son of Simon and Caroline (Edwards) Snyder, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Connecticut.

Simon Snyder came from Virginia to Ohio at an early day and settled in Wyandot county, being one of the prominent pioneers of that county and one of its well-to-do farmers. He died at the age of forty years. His wife survived him a number of years, her demise occurring March 3, 1886, at which time she had reached the age of seventy-two years. For more than twenty years she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Benjamin S. is the youngest of their six children, the others being as follows: W. W., a ranchman, is married and living at Eden, Texas; A. W., a miller by trade, married Miss Myram Peters, and resides in Licking county, Ohio; Lucy died at the age of forty-three years; Laura, wife of Joseph Baird, died at the age of thirty-nine; and Carey M., who married Miss Anna Robertson, is a resident of Tuscola, Illinois.

B. S. Snyder has been engaged in railroad-ing ever since he was sixteen years of age, beginning as brakeman, afterward being employed as conductor, fireman and engineer, and at present is foreman in the shops. With the completion of the road to Conneaut in 1882, he came from Columbus to this place. He is engine dispatcher, and has charge of both the road men and shop men. His long connection with the business and the many places he has filled eminently fit him for his present position which he has held the past four years.

Mr. Snyder was married, November 17, 1872, to Miss Lizzie Hogan, who was left an orphan at an early age. She is a member of the First Baptist Church of Conneaut. Mr. Snyder is an enthusiastic Mason, having the reputation of being better posted on Masonry than any other man in the town. He has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and is Emin-

ent Commander of Cache Commandery of Conneaut, No. 27. He takes little interest in political matters, but votes the Republican ticket.

Personally, Mr. Snyder is a most genial and courteous man, popular with his railroad employers and associates, and, indeed, with all who know him. His home surroundings indicate culture and refinement as well as contentment and happiness.



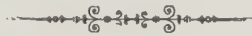
H C. TOMBES. — The death of few persons has caused more universal regret throughout Ashtabula, Ohio, than did that of the subject of this sketch, who was distinguished, during his long residence in the city and State, as a man of persistent industry, the highest integrity, superior business ability and uniform cordiality.

Mr. Tombes was born in Somerville, New Jersey, February 16, 1824. His father was a shoemaker by trade, a whole-souled, jolly man, naturally of a roving disposition, who never seemed able to content himself in one place. He removed his family to New York State, where the subject of this sketch lived until he attained the age of nineteen, obtaining a fair education in the common schools of his vicinity. At the end of this time he joined the westward movement to Ohio and settled in Lake county, where he secured a position at the bench as harnessmaker. This continued to be his occupation as long as he remained in Lake county, and he followed it for some time after removing to Ashtabula county. His last years, however, were spent in Ashtabula, where he was the proprietor of a grocery store doing a thriving trade, gained by his uniform uprightness of dealing and

the reasonableness of his charges. His constitution was originally like iron, but during the last thirty years of his life was much broken, and he was a constant sufferer. For many years he was unable to be about, except as he could use his horse and buggy, and had it not been for his invincible energy he would have succumbed entirely and been a confirmed invalid. His indomitable will, however, kept him up until but one week before his death, a rare instance of the power of mind over matter. His loss was a great shock to the community, by whom he was regarded as a good business man and worthy citizen. His advice was often sought, and was greatly valued, on account of his rare judgment and extensive experience, and many attribute their prosperity to a timely hint from him. He was essentially a self-made man, possessed a good mind and natural conversational powers, which, with his love for study made him thoroughly familiar with all current events and questions of Government and society. He was public-spirited in the fullest sense of the word and never lost an opportunity of speaking and working for the best interests of his city and county. In religion he was an investigator of Spiritualism, but had not become convinced of its genuineness. His family are Congregationalists.

January 1, 1847, Mr. Tombes was married at Painesville, Ohio, by Rev. Carlos Smith, to Miss Lucy Huntington, born in 1828. Her father, Julian C. Huntington, was born in Connecticut, in 1796, whence he came to Ohio in 1801. His father later became the second governor of the Buckeye State. Julian C. Huntington married Adaline Parkman, also a member of an intelligent and prominent family, and they had five children: Samuel, who died in 1892; Robert, also deceased; Mrs. Tombes; Edwin and Henry.

Mrs. Tombes was educated at Painesville and Callomer, now East Cleveland, and was married at the age of nineteen. She has had four children: Adaline P., wife of William Sanderson, in Bronson, Michigan; Henrietta L., married to L. E. Rockwell; Andrew C., who married Maria Cox; and John H., who died February 19, 1890, aged eight months. The legacy of honor received from the father has fallen into good hands, which will transmit untarnished the illustrious name they are permitted to bear.



NORRIS T. PHELPS, a well-known business man, blacksmith and apiarist, of Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Portage county, this State, May 15, 1838, son of Truman and Caroline (Gardner) Phelps. His grandfather, Lyman Phelps, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and two of Lyman Phelps' brothers also took part in that war, one being killed in Perry's engagement on Lake Erie, and the other drowned in a military operation at Braddock's Field, Pennsylvania.

Truman Phelps was born in Connecticut, August 14, 1812, and in 1828 came to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of a little over a year spent in Nelson township, Portage county, this State. He is a blacksmith and mason by trade, but is now living retired. During his active career he filled various minor offices, and gained a wide acquaintance all over the county, being highly respected by all who know him. He was married in Kingsville, May 1, 1836, to Caroline Gardner, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts, May 15, 1814, and who still shares with him the joys and sorrows of life. She

has been a member of the Christian Church for many years. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of their family of seven children, the others being as follows: Obed K., a mechanic, residing at West Farmington, Ohio; Dr. Byron H., physician and surgeon for the Erie & Philadelphia Railroad, resides at Corry, Pennsylvania; Addison B., a mechanic of some note, and a resident of Andover in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company; Charles H., also a mechanic of superior ability, resides at Terre Haute, Indiana; Lyman C., a druggist of Andover, Ohio; Sophia M., wife of Charles Tuttle, resides at Andover, Ohio.

Norris T. Phelps received a common-school and a select-school education, and as soon as he was old enough began work at the blacksmith trade, at which he has continued ever since, and in which he has developed marked skill, being able to make almost any thing out of iron. For two years he worked on the road.

Mr. Phelps has been twice married. May 1, 1861, he wedded Abbie J. Leonard, daughter of Asahel Leonard, of Williamsfield township, this county. She died in 1872, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving an only child, Belle C., who died at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Phelps was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. August 14, 1876, Mr. Phelps married Miss E. Rosetta Tourgee, a half sister of the distinguished author, Albion W. Tourgee, and a daughter of Valentine and Roena Tourgee. Valentine Tourgee, a native of Massachusetts, was a farmer and a much respected citizen of Ashtabula county. He was an ardent Republican and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years. By his first wife he had one child, A.

W., and by his second wife three children, Mrs. Phelps being the only one of the three now living. Mrs. Roena Tourgee, now seventy-three years of age, makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Phelps. She, too, is identified with the Methodist Church, and has been a Christian from her girlhood. Mr. Phelps and his wife are also Methodists. He has been chorister at Williamsfield for thirteen years, ten years of this time also serving as chorister of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Phelps has been Captain of the State Police Association the past five years. In the order of K. of P. he is Master at Arms. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Trustee of Williamsfield township, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his attention to his own business rather than to that of others.



LUCIUS E. JUDSON, of the well-known dry-goods firm of Judson & Smart, Painesville, Ohio, was born in Madison, this State, in 1836. He comes of a good old New England family, his grandfather, Enoch Judson, having been born in Williston, Vermont. He came to Lake county, Ohio, when it was a wilderness and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until his death at an advanced age. The father of the subject of this sketch, Ethan A. Judson, was also a native of Vermont and a carpenter and merchant by occupation. He conducted a dry-goods and grocery store in Madison for many years, where he was well and favorably known. He was a Whig in politics and took an active interest in all public affairs of importance. His wife, *nee* Fannie Curtiss, was a native of Connecticut, a member of an old and prominent family of that State. They

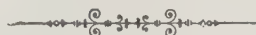
reared two children: Sarah L., now Mrs. Dr. Wadsworth; and Lucius E., whose name heads this sketch. Both parents died comparatively young, the mother at the age of forty-two years and the father aged forty-six. Both were worthy members of the Congregational Church and both enjoyed the universal esteem of their fellow men.

Thus, at the early age of ten years, the subject of this sketch was fully orphaned. Up to this time he had resided in Madison, but he then came to Painesville and lived with Mr. William Holbrook until that gentleman's death. Young Lucius attended the common schools, and when twenty years of age began clerking in a grocery store. Later, he entered the dry-goods establishment of Messrs. Williams & Curtis, one of the oldest and best known firms in Painesville, where he continued three years. He afterward pursued his studies for a time and then secured a position with Mr. Curtis, the firm now being Curtis & Pancost, still in the dry-goods business. He remained with this house until 1864, when he formed a partnership in the dry-goods business with Maltbie Brothers, under the firm name of Maltbie & Judson. After three years in this business, the firm sold out to Messrs. Curtis & Smart and Mr. Judson subsequently went to Reading, Michigan, where he opened a dry-goods store, which he successfully conducted six years. He then returned to Painesville, and became a salesman for Mr. S. G. Pancost, in the dry-goods business, remaining with that gentleman seven years. In 1880, Mr. Judson started his present store, and in 1881 took Mr. Smart into partnership, the firm becoming Judson & Smart. They have a large double store and three rooms below for carpet and cloak rooms, and carry a complete stock of high-grade goods, their business being conducted

entirely on the merit of their merchandise, by which means they have secured the confidence and patronage of the people.

In 1860, Mr. Judson was married to Mary J. Huston, a lady of domestic tastes, who is a native of Leroy township, Lake county, and they have two children: Lucius E., Jr., and Clyde H.

Mr. Judson advocates the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are useful members of the Congregational Church, in which he is a Trustee. Both have personally many friends and well wishers and are representative residents of a typical American city.



H P. SMITH, one of the representative citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Dorset township, May 8, 1836, a son of John and Charlotte (Cottrell) Smith, natives of Massachusetts, but early settlers of this township. The father was a son of John and Mary (Bent) Smith. John Smith, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his son, the father of our subject, took part in the war of 1812. The latter was reared, educated and married in his native State, and was a farmer all his life. He came by wagon to Ohio in 1820, and resided in Jefferson a few days, until he could erect a log house on his land. His house, built in the dense woods, was 20 x 18 feet. He cleared about 400 acres of land, and at that time the woods were filled with wolves, bear and deer. On landing in this county Mr. Smith had only \$1 in money, with which he purchased a grindstone. In 1836 he erected the first brick house in this part of Ashtabula county, making his own brick for the construction of the same.

Mr. Smith was a man of determination and pluck, was a staunch Whig in political matters, and held many of the township offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of the following children: John C., who died in 1892; Mary, wife of Chester Chapin, of Dorset; Alexander H., of Dorset; Philander, deceased; George, deceased; Philander (2d), deceased; H. P., our subject; Rufus, a resident of Nashville, Tennessee, and Lucy, deceased.

H. P. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the old home farm in Dorset, and received but a limited education, as his help was required in clearing the farm and assisting in the duties at home. At the age of twenty-one years he began work in an oar shop, where he was employed about ten years. Mr. Smith then located on his present farm of 100 acres of well improved land in Dorset township. He has one of the best residences in this part of Ashtabula county. The same was erected in 1891, and is constructed of tile or hollow brick, is two stories high, and 30 x 35 feet in dimensions. He also has good barns and other substantial improvements, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Smith also owns 100 acres of timber land in Dorset.

In 1876 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Bissell, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Pezorra Bissell, a resident of Orwell, this State. The fruit of their union was five children, viz.: Agnes, Lizzie, Maude, Henry and Emma. The wife and mother died November 4, 1887, and in 1890 Mr. Smith married Mrs. Addie Bingman, widow of Fred Bingman, and a daughter of Adam and Isabella (Morgan) Archibald. They came from England to America about 1850, locating in Virginia, where

Mrs. Smith was born. In 1854 they settled in New Castle, Pennsylvania, and later came to Trumbull county, Ohio, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald had ten children, four now living: Lizzie, wife of Tyrus Price, of Hubbard, this State; Cynthia, wife of Andrew De Vosse, also of that place; John, a resident of Coalfield, Iowa; and Addie, wife of our subject. Mr. Smith was made a Mason about thirty years ago, and is now a member of the Golden Rule Lodge, of Cherry Valley. He affiliates with the Republican party, has held the office of School Director, and is one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Ashtabula county. He is purely a self-made man, having risen, by his own industry and perseverance, from the bottom round of the ladder to his present high position.



S O. STILLMAN, a successful farmer of Andover township, Ashtabula county, was born in the house in which he still resides, August 31, 1835, a son of Erastus and Sarah (Seymour) Stillman. The father was born September 22, 1783, and died June 8, 1869. He was one of the first settlers of Dense Woods (Andover) Ashtabula county, where he was obliged to cut his own roads. The mother was born December 15, 1796, and died December 10, 1878.

S. O. Stillman, the subject of this sketch, and the youngest in a family of five children, was reared to farm life on the old home farm, and received his education in the first frame schoolhouse. He now owns 162 acres of rich farming land, where, in addition to general farming and stock-raising, he conducts a dairy.

Mr. Stillman was married July 4, 1856, to Jane Merrill, who was born and reared in Andover this county, a daughter of Norman and Minerva (Stewart) Merrill. The father was born July 10, 1784, came from Hartford, Connecticut, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1819, and his death occurred May 15, 1861. The mother was born at Williamstown, Massachusetts, April 17, 1791, and died November 8, 1878. They were the parents of nine children, three now living: Harriett, of Perry county, Ohio; Henry L., of Kansas, and Jane, wife of our subject. The deceased were: Trumbull, Judson, Mary, Edmond, Philander and Newton. Edmond was a soldier in the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman have two children: Herbert E., who married Blanch Platt, and who has four children: Samuel, Lena and Rae and Rex (twins). The daughter, Mary L., formerly a teacher by occupation, is the wife of Will Skells, and they have one daughter, Kate. Mr. Stillman affiliates with the Republican party. He has been a member of the School Board for thirteen years.



J W. WILKINS, one of the well-known citizens of Ashtabula county, was born in New York, November 16, 1835, being a son of Preston and Nancy (Coburn) Wilkins. At the age of three years our subject came with his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, later spent three years in Hillsdale county, Michigan; was next at Mineral Point, Grant county, Wisconsin, and afterward went to Leavenworth, Kansas. In the summer of 1857 Mr. Wilkins drove a six-mule Government team to Salt Lake, with a stock of clothing. At that time he traveled hundreds of miles without seeing a house,

and the country was the habitation of Indians, wolves and buffalo. After reaching Salt Lake he went overland to Los Angeles, California, spending seven months on the road, and afterward returned to New York, via the Isthmus. Mr. Wilkins then lived for a time on a farm in Rockland county. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the late war, joining the Seventeenth New York Infantry, served two years, and was detailed as teamster. He afterward served one year on the navy, near Pensacola, Florida, and was honorably discharged in July, 1864. Mr. Wilkins next lived for a time in Oceana county, Michigan, and then came to Ashtabula county, Ohio.

He was married in Dorset township, this county, to May, a daughter of George Richards. To this union has been born one daughter, Stella, wife of E. E. Shrague. Politically, Mr. Wilkins affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R., Kile Post, No. 80.



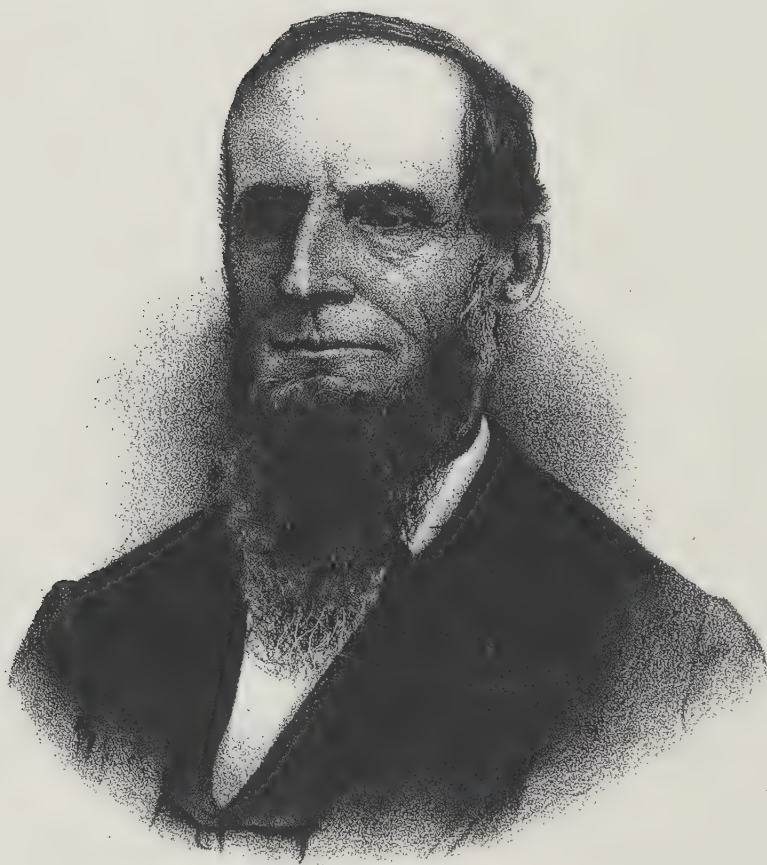
JAMES H. COOK, one of the most intelligent and progressive farmers of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of this township, born February 6, 1839.

Joseph Cook, his father, was born in Essex county, New York, in 1800, and was married in that State to Nancy Richmond, a native of Massachusetts, the date of her birth being May, 1807. They were among the early settlers of this country, coming here in 1831. Joseph Cook was a blacksmith by trade, and as such was a prominent factor in the early history of Perry township. He bought fifteen acres of land on the North Ridge road, where his shop was located. For a number of years he also kept the postoffice. Politi-

cally, he was a Democrat. He died September 13, 1844. In their family of twelve children James H. was the seventh born, and one of the ten who reached mature years. The mother died February 17, 1875, at the age of seventy years. At the time of her death she was the wife of Horace Lamson, having married him in 1852. She was a woman of sterling qualities and deep religious convictions, and for over thirty years was a member of the Church of Christ.

James H. Cook received his early training in the district schools, but the chief part of his education has been gained in the school of experience, he having started out in life on his own responsibility at the age of sixteen. When he was seventeen he engaged in grafting trees, in pursuance of which business he traveled through Michigan, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and North Carolina. After his marriage Mr. Cook settled down on his present farm of 120 acres of improved land. The soil here is varied and is well adapted to general farming, in which Mr. Cook is engaged. He has ten acres of fine onion land and raises large crops of onions. Since locating here he built his barns and fine frame residence, and from time to time has made other improvements, the general surroundings of which all indicate the owner to be a man of enterprise and thrift.

Mr. Cook's attractive home is presided over by a wife of culture and refinement. He was married November 22, 1865, to Ann M. Wood, a native of this township. Her father, Otis M. Wood, was born in Vermont, November 29, 1801, and in 1816 came with his father, Lewis Wood, to this county and settled in Perry township near the lake. Lewis Wood lived here until 1845, when he went to Cass county, Illinois, and there spent

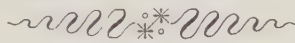


C. B. Woodbury

the residue of his life and there died. Otis M. remained here, married Electa Lyman, and reared a family. He was engaged in farming all his life, and died at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one child, Willis W., at home.

Politically, Mr. Cook is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in Painesville, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of the most prominent and successful farmers of Lake county.



HON. BENJAMIN B. WOODBURY, deceased, was for many years prominently and closely identified with the history of Geauga county, and this volume would be incomplete without his biography.

He was born at New London, New Hampshire, in the month of December, 1810, and was the son of Daniel Woodbury, who emigrated from New England to Ohio in 1834, and settled in Newbury township, Geauga county. His wife's maiden name was Rap-simi Messenger, and she was a native of Massachusetts. She became the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity. The father and mother lived out their allotted three-score years and ten, he passing away at the age of seventy-six, and she at the age of seventy-nine. Their son, B. B. Woodbury, received his education in the common schools and at the academy at Concord. He was a bright student, and began teaching at the early age of seventeen years, and for a number of terms followed this profession. In 1832 he removed to Lake county, Ohio, and for two years was em-

ployed as clerk in a store in Concord township, Lake county. He then went as clerk on a river steamboat, working his way up until he became captain of an Ohio river vessel. Returning to Ohio, he was married and embarked in mercantile business, which he conducted four years. His next investment was in land. He purchased 600 acres south of Chardon, and also dealt extensively in cattle which he purchased, fattened and sold to Eastern dealers who traveled through the country. He carried on this industry until 1867, when he sold his land and came to Chardon. For a few months he was interested in a wholesale grocery business in Toledo, but disposed of this, and came back to Chardon. After the destructive fire of 1868, he was prominent among the earnest and energetic men who rebuilt the business portion of the town. He was one of the principals in the organization of the Geauga Savings & Loan Association, and was its president from 1872 to the time of his death, which sad event occurred April 11, 1888.

Politically, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat until 1844, when he withdrew his support on account of the increasing demands of Southern Democrats for slave territory. He despised and abhorred the curse which rested upon this fair land, and in 1844 he became an Abolitionist, and cast his vote with the Republican party in 1856. He served as County Commissioner two terms, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Ohio in 1861, and re-elected in 1863, serving through four years of the most critical period of the nation's history. He was very active in raising recruits and money for carrying on the war, and gave his best efforts toward the perpetuity of the Government. During the last ten years of his life he was one of the trustees of the

State Imbecile Asylum at Columbus. He was not a member of any church, but belonged to the Congregational society, and contributed generously toward the building and support of the church. He was a man of great benevolence, liberal and kind to the poor and needy, and helped many to success and to lives of usefulness. Beginning life without means, he had a ready sympathy for the unfortunate, and although success attended his efforts he never lost charity for those who failed of success.

Mr. Woodbury was united in marriage July 9, 1840, to Mary A. Murray, who was born in Lake county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah (Blaine) Murray; Mr. Murray was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born at sea while his parents were coming to America, and his wife was a native of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, of Scotch extraction. They were early settlers in Concord township, removing to that place in 1812. Mr. Murray was a large land-owner and also dealt extensively in cattle. He was quite successful in his business operations, and was well known for his honesty and uprightness. He was a man of progressive ideas and public-spirited. He was very popular with the people, and a potential factor in the development of Chardon. Mrs. Woodbury resides at her pleasant home in Chardon, secure in the esteem of the community of which she has so long been a member.



DR. MARCUS KINGSLEY, physician and surgeon, Kingsville, Ohio, was born in Barrington, Yates county, New York, March 15, 1837.

His parents, Simeon and Lima (Stanton) Kingsley, were natives of Rhode Island and

Connecticut respectively, and descendants of old New England families. His father, a wagon and buggy manufacturer, died in 1844, at the age of about fifty years; his mother, in 1888, aged eighty-seven. The latter united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life and remained a consistent member of the same until she was called to her home above.

Dr. Kingsley is the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters. One brother, Gilbert F., resides on a farm in Monroe township, Ashtabula county. George W. resides in Dundee, Yates county, New York. The Doctor received a common-school and academic education, and at the age of eighteen began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. George Z. Noble, at Dundee, New York, to which place his mother had moved soon after his father's death. Since 1860 he has been a resident of Kingsville, Ohio, where he began his practice, in April of that year. After practicing under a certificate of the Ohio Homeopathic Society for a number of years, he entered the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, of which institution he is a graduate. During his long professional career here, he has established a reputation not only as a skillful physician, but also as a worthy citizen, winning the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either in a social, business or professional way. He came to Kingsville an entire stranger, with limited means, and found here a prejudice against his school: to-day he has a large and lucrative practice, and is ranked with the leading physicians of the county. He is examiner for the United States Mutual Accident Company. He is a Republican in politics and an active worker in the ranks of his party, having been elected and served as Coroner, and for a short time filled the office of Sheriff, the incumbent hav-

ing died. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. In educational matters he has taken a prominent part, having been for many years the School Board Clerk. He was active in organizing the Kingsville Special School District, and nearly all his active life has been a member of the School Board. He was one of the Trustees of the Cemetery Association, and for two years President of the Board of Trustees. He was also instrumental in organizing the Evangelical Society of North Kingsville, and assisted materially in erecting an edifice for public worship. Dr. Kingsley is identified with the Kingsville State Police Association; is honorary member of the Ontario and Yates County Medical Society, of New York, and the Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society; and for thirty years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with blue lodge, Orien, No. 353, of Kingsville; Western Reserve Chapter, Ashtabula, No. 65; Conneaut Council, No. 40; and Cache Commandery, No. 27. He is Past Master of the blue lodge. In politics he is a Republican, and has been a prominent and active member of that party.

Dr. Kingsley has been twice married. March 3, 1870, he wedded Miss Celina S. Smith, daughter of J. C. and C. M. Smith, of North Kingsville. She died in April, 1882, at about the age of forty years. She was an active member of the Baptist Church of Kingsville, and in every respect was a most estimable lady. August 8, 1883, he married Miss Jennie M. Tracey, daughter of Mrs. Lorenda Tracey, of Jamestown, New York. They have two children: Marcus, Jr., and Neva T.

Mrs. Kingsley's father died January 7, 1860, at the age of fifty-seven years, she being six months old at that time. Her mother is still a resident of Jamestown, and

her only sister, Nettie, wife of Charles P. Bush, lives in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Kingsley and Mrs. Bush were both successful teachers previous to their marriage, the former being a graduate of the Worthington Business College of Jamestown. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Orien Chapter, No. 12, of Kingsville, of which she is Worthy Matron, and is also Conductress of the Grand Chapter of the State.



DR. GEORGE A. HURST, a physician and surgeon of Dorset, Ashtabula county, was born at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, August 18, 1847, a son of William and Mary (Willman) Hurst, natives of England. The parents came to America when quite young, and were reared in Cleveland, Ohio. The father, a farmer by occupation, is deceased, but the mother still survives. They had four children: George A., our subject; Jane, wife of Thomas Francis, of Lorain county, Ohio; Matilda, wife of Hendrick Raymond, of Labette county, Kansas; and Sarah, now Mrs. Thomas J. Horley, of Columbia, Lorain county.

George A. Hurst, the subject of this sketch, enlisted for service in the late war, March 4, 1864, at the age of sixteen years, entering Company F, Second Ohio Cavalry, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, October 11, 1865. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Winchester, in the raid around Richmond, and in the Shenandoah valley. He was present at the Grand Review. Although but a boy, Mr. Hurst was a valiant soldier during the entire struggle. After returning from the army he spent three terms in the school of Berea, Ohio, and then took a commercial

course in the Spencerian College at Geneva. Mr. Hurst next began reading medicine with F. G. Spencer, of Cherry Valley, and completed his medical course at the Eclectic College, of Cincinnati, in June, 1876. Since that time he has followed his profession in Dorset, and by his skill and proficiency has built up a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Hurst is a member of the National and Ohio State Medical Associations, and was appointed a member of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago. He affiliates with the Democratic party, has served as Director of the Board of Education, and is still a member of that body.

The Doctor was married in 1869, to Miss Mary C. Phillips. They have four sons: William A., George S., Jonas L. and Frank E. Dr. Hurst is a self-made man and one of great push and enterprise.



C M. WILKINS, of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Chenango county, New York, September 8, 1828, a son of Preston T. Wilkins, also a native of that county. His father, Cooly Wilkins, was born in New England, of English descent. The mother of our subject, *nee* Nancy Coburn, was born in Chenango county, New York, a daughter of Amariah Coburn, a native also of that State. In 1837 Mr. and Mrs. Preston Wilkins located at Pierpont, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in the following year, came to Andover township. The mother died at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, at the age of fifty-one years, and the father at Andover, Ohio, at the age of seventy-one. The latter was a blacksmith by trade.

C. M. Wilkins, one of twelve children, came, at the age of nine years, to this county,

where he was afterward employed as a tinner and telegraph operator. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the Eighth United States Infantry, as a musician, and serving until honorably discharged from the army. At that time he was obliged to walk with crutches. After returning to Andover Mr. Wilkins resumed work at the tinner's trade, later was engaged as a telegraph operator and agent on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for a period of ten years, but since that time has made his home at Andover.

At the age of twenty-three years our subject was united in marriage to Philena M. Root, a native of this township and a daughter of Warren and Alice (Strickland) Root. To this union was born one daughter, Alice, now the wife of J. W. Sutton, of Bucyrus, Ohio. They have three children: Grace, Charles and Robert. Mrs. Wilkins died December 29, 1861, and August 28, 1862, Mr. Wilkins married Charlotte P. Mosley, a native of Wayne township, Ashtabula county, and a daughter of William Mosley. The mother of Mrs. Wilkins was a niece of Joshua R. Giddings. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and in 1888 was elected to the position of Mayor of Andover. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., Kile Post, No. 80, and of the Masonic order.



JOSIAH FIFIELD, a retired farmer and one of the most substantial men of Ashtabula county, has been identified with this county all his life, having been born in Conneaut, October 16, 1821.

His parents, Benjamin F. and Hannah (Abbott) Fifield, were natives of Vermont

and New Hampshire respectively. Benjamin F. Fifield came to Ohio about 1816 with his mother, and was among the early pioneers of Ashtabula county, where he was engaged in farming until the time of his death. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the service, but the war closed before his regiment was called into action. He was born in 1793 and died in 1871. In early life he was a staunch Whig, but later was a Republican. A Deacon in the Christian Church and an honorable and upright man, his integrity was never questioned, and few men in the county were more highly respected than he. His wife, born in November, 1797, died in April, 1885. She, too, was a member of the Christian Church, having obeyed the gospel in her girlhood days, and her whole life was adorned with Christian graces. The Abbotts were also among the pioneers of Ohio, having settled on the lake shore at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Fifield had two children, Laura Ann and Josiah. The former died in 1841, aged nineteen years.

Josiah Fifield was reared a farmer, which occupation he has followed through life. He was married April 6, 1843, to Miss Emma T. Ford, daughter of Ambrose and Amanda (Barnum) Ford. Her mother, a cousin of P. T. Barnum, died at the age of twenty-five years, and her father lived to be seventy-eight, his death occurring in Pierpont, this county, where he had lived on a farm for many years. Mrs. Fifield and her sister, Abbie, widow of John Miller, are the only survivors in a family of five children.

The family of Josiah F. Fifield consisted of three children, namely: B. Ambrose, who was born December 28, 1844, and died October 24, 1864, aged twenty years; Greenleaf F.; and Ella M., wife of F. W. Chidester.

Mrs. Fifield has been a member of the

Baptist Church since her seventeenth year. Since 1855 Mr. Fifield has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and council. He has served as Worthy Master of the lodge and High Priest of the chapter. Politically, he is a Republican.



W. OSBORNE, a prominent attorney and esteemed citizen of Painesville, Ohio, was born in Mesopotamia, this State, December 31, 1845. He comes of an old and highly respected family, his grandfather having been a Presbyterian minister of New York State, where he died in middle life. Rev. Hezekiah W. Osborne, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of the Empire State and a graduate of a prominent college of that commonwealth. After graduation he took a theological course at Yale University. He fitted himself for a foreign missionary, but on the completion of his studies, the society, under whose auspices he was to be sent abroad, had exhausted its financial resources. He therefore came West to Trumbull county, Ohio, preaching in Mesopotamia sixteen years, next removing to Hampden, where he filled the pulpit in the Congregation Church two years, or until his death in October, 1854. A man of superior ability and quick sympathies, he found a large field for philanthropic efforts in the troublous times preceding the Civil war. He was a strong Abolitionist and was a member of an underground railway association, assisting many slaves to freedom. His wife, *nee* Evelina Smith, was a native of Connecticut, but was mainly reared in New York State. She attended a ladies' seminary for several years and subsequently devoted her time to

teaching until her marriage. She survived her husband a number of years, dying in 1888, at an advanced age. She was for many years a Presbyterian, but eventually joined the Congregational Church. She was the mother of three children: Sarah A., wife of John Castle; C. W., whose name heads this notice; and William H., a lawyer of Chardon.

The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in the common and high schools of Hampden and afterward graduated at Kingsville Academy. Owing to lack of means, he did not take a course in college, but taught for two years in the academy, during which time he gave much attention to the study of languages. Determining upon the practice of law as his life profession he devoted his spare time while teaching to that study, later entering the office of Messrs. Canfield & Canfield, both eminent lawyers of Chardon. In September, 1872, Mr. Osborne was admitted to the bar and at once began to practice in Chardon, in partnership with Tilden W. Porter, with whom he successfully continued until Mr. Porter's retirement on account of ill health. Mr. Osborne then became associated with Hon. I. N. Hathaway, an attorney of ability and successful practice, with whom he remained until 1889, when he removed to Painesville, where he now has a large and lucrative clientage.

August 21, 1872, Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Flora A. Maynard, an estimable lady of Hampden, Ohio, who was for several years a successful teacher of music in that vicinity. Her father, Lewis G. Maynard, was a prominent pioneer of Geauga county, and belonged to an old and respected family in the East. Her mother, *nee* Elvira Blakeslee, born in Hartford, Connecticut, was also a pioneer. She came early in life to Claridon,

Geauga county, Ohio, and was a teacher for a number of years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have five children: Merton S., Allyn L., Carlotta M., Bessie E. and Carrie E.

In politics Mr. Osborne upholds the principles of the Republican party. His father having been an ardent Abolitionist, the subject of this sketch was reared in close sympathy with the doctrines of that party and early imbibed its strongest anti-slavery sentiments. He has taken an active part in local politics since 1868, ably advocating on the stump the principles of his party. He was for five years Prosecuting Attorney of Geauga county, and was for a number of years a member of the Board of Education and of the village Council of Chardon, infusing new life into those offices by his unfaltering energy and business ability. He is fraternally a member of the Masonic order and has held the highest positions in the local bodies of that order. In civil life his conduct has been such that he commands the universal esteem of his fellow men.



CHARLES TATGENHORST, foreman of the car department at the Nickel Plate shops, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Germany, February 25, 1848, and brought with him to this country the thrift and energy so characteristic of the people of his native land.

His parents, Frederick and Sophia (Huntermann) Tatgenhorst, both natives of Germany, landed in America about 1869, two years after the arrival of their son in this country. Frederick Tatgenhorst did an extensive business as a shoemaker in Germany, and after coming to the United States and

settling in Steubenville, Ohio, opened a shop for the same business, which he followed up to the time of his death, April 25, 1891, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died January 16, 1881, at the age of sixty-two. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. In their family were four sons and two daughters, namely: Charles, the subject of this sketch; Didrich, who died in Steubenville, Ohio, at the age of thirty-one years; Christopher, a resident of East Liverpool, Ohio; Harmon, of Wichita, Kansas; Kate, wife of Henry Cook, of East Liverpool; and Kazena, who died at the age of twelve years.

Charles Tatgenhorst received his education in his native land. He learned the carpenters' trade there, and worked at it from the time he was fourteen until he was nineteen, at which age he came to America. He set sail from Bremen, April 16, and after a pleasant voyage landed in New York on the 28th of the same month, 1867. Three days after landing in that city he was met by his uncle, William Tatgenhorst, of Albany, New York, to which place they went. After working on the farm with his uncle one month, and feeling the need of learning our language, he obtained employment with eight other men, none of whom could speak German, and he soon learned the English tongue. Next, we find him at Steubenville, Ohio, where he had German acquaintances, and where he worked at his trade fourteen years, his parents in the meantime having settled there. In 1871 he spent five months in Kansas City, Missouri, at the end of which time he returned to Steubenville, and from there went to Dennison, Ohio, where he was employed in the Pan-Handle shops three years and a half. After that he spent five months in East Liverpool, building houses. Then he went to Bridgeport, Ohio,

and built twenty houses for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, after which he was employed in the same company's shops at Lorain one year. In 1882 he entered the service of the Nickel-Plate Road. In their employ he traveled through the West, going from La Fayette to Chicago, then to Lima, and from there to Conneaut. Since 1882 he has been foreman of the car department of the Nickel-Plate shops at Conneaut. Mr. Tatgenhorst made his own start in the world, and by his honest toil and careful economy has won his way to success. He owns four beautiful houses nicely located on Liberty street.

Mr. Tatgenhorst was married, January 16, 1868, at Steubenville, Ohio, to Augusta Ohm, daughter of Christian and Hannah Ohm, of Germany. Four of the nine Ohm children grew to maturity, Augusta being the only one who ever came to America. He and his wife have three children: Sophia, Kate and Minnie. Sophia is the wife of William Attwood, a native of Sheffield, England, who has been in this country seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Attwood have one child, Charley. Mr. Tatgenhorst and his wife and daughters are members of the Congregational Church. He is a Mason and an Odd-Fellow, and in politics is a Republican.



H C. WHITTEKIN, civil engineer and surveyor, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1851.

His parents, Frank and Martha (Koch) Whittekin, were natives of Germany, and were married in Pennsylvania. His father was born in June, 1799, came to America in 1836; settled in Pittsburgh; was a farmer and

furnace contractor; was self-made, lived an honorable and upright life, and won the respect of all who knew him. He died August 23, 1863. The mother was born in June, 1822; came to America in December, 1835; settled in Cleveland, and a year later moved to Pittsburgh. In 1842 she went with her husband to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where they bought a farm and spent the rest of their lives. Her death occurred in June, 1891. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Their four children are as follows: Mary; Albert F., who married Edith Moore, of Venango county, is engaged in farming in Pennsylvania; H. C., the subject of our sketch; and Frank F., who learned civil engineering with his brother, and who married Addie C. Chadman, resides in Tionesta, Forest county, Pennsylvania, he being chief engineer of the Philadelphia, Honesdale & Albany Railroad.

H. C. Whittekin received his early education behind the kitchen stove, his mother being the instructor. She was a woman of marked intellect, and had an excellent education, being a graduate of the school at Erfurt, Germany, and also having had experience as a teacher. She is said to have been better posted in politics than any one else in the county. Her specialty, however, was mathematics, in which science she took particular delight. She continued her studies all her life, being as much of a student at sixty as at twenty.

Mr. Whittekin's first business enterprise was in drilling and prospecting for oil in Pennsylvania in 1866. He was successful at this for a time and continued the business until 1872, when he sold his interest and took up civil engineering. Then he spent some time in the Western States and Territories, being in Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona,

Washington, Oregon and California, a portion of the time in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. In 1880 he located in Forest county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the real-estate business and surveying, making that place his home until 1891. Then he traveled through Mexico, in the interest of the Mexican National Railroad Company, and afterward in the United States of Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Chili and Patagonia, prospecting for railroad enterprises, in the employ of the United States of Colombia. Since locating in Conneaut he has been engaged in civil engineering and the real-estate business.

He was married, in 1892, to Miss Alberta E. Lowden, daughter of Rev. E. T. Lowden, of Nebraska, Forest county, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Frank L.

Mr. Whittekin is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is prominently known in Masonic circles. He is a member of blue lodge, No. 557, Olive, Pennsylvania; Conneaut Chapter, Conneaut, Ohio; Keystone Council, Pennsylvania; Cache Commandery, Conneaut; Pittsburgh Grand Consistory, Pennsylvania; and Syria Temple Shrine, Pittsburgh. His political views are in harmony with Republican principles, and he has always been identified with that party.



GEORGE W. TRAVER, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Conneaut, Ohio, has been identified with the interests of this city since 1883.

Mr. Traver was born in Canada, December 6, 1837, and his parents, Jonathan and Anna (Weeks) Traver, are natives respectively of Kinderhook, New York, and St. Albans, Ver-

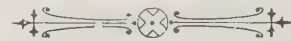
mont. Jonathan Traver was born March 17, 1801, and is now a venerable citizen of Conneaut, having resided here since 1889. He is a veteran of the Canada Rebellion, having served on the Reformers' side. Until the early part of the present year (1893) he has never employed the services of a physician, and for a man of his age is remarkably well preserved in both mind and body. He has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for more than two generations. His wife was a Presbyterian until quite recently, when she united with the Congregational Church. They have had eight children, as follows: Delia, widow of Peter Yager, resides with her parents in this city; Angeline, widow of Cephas Peterson, is a resident of West Superior, Wisconsin; Marshall, a resident of Bridgeman, Michigan; George W.; Rev. Albert Traver, minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Brockville, Canada, died at the age of thirty-six years; Louise, wife of Charles Arthur, of Trenton, Canada, died at the age of twenty-four years; and Edwin and Charles, hardware merchants of Conneaut.

George W. Traver received his education in Canada, and for three years taught school there. In 1857 he engaged in the carriage business in Chicago, Illinois, and was thus employed until the war came on. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth Kansas Volunteer Regiment, which company he raised in Leavenworth, Kansas. His first battle was that of Prairie Grove, Missouri. He afterward participated in the battle of Pea Ridge and numerous other engagements.

After the war Mr. Traver returned to Chicago and engaged in the stone business in Chicago and Lemont, Illinois, being thus engaged until 1876. By the great Chicago fire he lost everything he had except his pluck and energy. Subsequently he was connected

with Kimball & Co. in Alabama, that firm having the contract to build five locks in the Tennessee river. In 1883 he came from Alabama to Conneaut, Ohio, where he has since resided. He was engaged in the hardware business here until the spring of 1891, when he sold out to Hubbard & Co. Since that time he has been doing a real-estate and insurance business, and has been very successful in his operations. He was elected a member of the City Council in April, 1891, and is still serving as such.

Mr. Traver was married, in 1880, to Miss Tillie Alexander, daughter of James Alexander, of Leighton, Alabama. She is a graduate of Tusculum college. They have three children: Albert, Velma and Anna. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he is now serving as Deacon, Treasurer and Trustee. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for the past twenty years. Politically, he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.



L A. THAYER, who is engaged in the lumber business at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in this county, August 11, 1826, son of Jacob and Harriet (Kent) Thayer, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Vermont.

Jacob Thayer was one of the earliest pioneers of Conneaut. He came here in 1812 and settled on the farm now owned by L. A. Thayer and his son, D. C. Thayer. He and his wife had a family of six sons and three daughters, namely: Luke, Lewis, Jacob, Andrew, Galand and John, and Annis, Sallie and Abigail, most of whom have passed away. Both parents were members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church and were among the most substantial and highly respected people of the community. The father died in August, 1866, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother died December 3, 1835, aged thirty-four, consumption being the fatal disease that called her to an early grave. Her parents died at the home of Jacob Thayer many years ago. The Kent family was composed of four children: Hiram, Asa, Harriet and Irene, all having passed away except one.

L. A. Thayer, the subject of this sketch, has been engaged in the lumber business for many years, at the same time conducting farming operations on his land. Mr. Thayer was one of the charter members of what is now the First National Bank of Conneaut, having served as a director of the same. He has been a Councilman of Conneaut several terms.

October 15, 1850, Mr. Thayer married Miss Laura M. Haviland, daughter of John and Mary (Hayward) Haviland. John Haviland was born in Danville, Vermont, June 26, 1792; married Mary Hayward in 1814; came out to Conneaut, Ohio, in 1816, when this country was all a wilderness, it being three months before his wife saw another woman here. Mrs. Haviland died in 1847, and a few years later Mr. Haviland married Miss Uranie Spalding, who was born in Chelsea, Vermont, August 11, 1806, and who died March 11, 1892. Her parents settled in the town of Monroe, Ohio, in 1816. She was the youngest in a family of eight, all of whom have passed away. In the Haviland family were eight children, three of whom are living, namely: Mrs. L. A. Thayer, Mrs. Alvin Huntley, and Mrs. Augustus Horton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have five children, as follows: Alice, wife of George W. Miley, Chicago, has two children, Lewis and Fred-

erick G.; Burton E., whose biography follows this sketch; Carlos H., Hinsdale, Illinois, married Amy Slocum, of that place, and has one child, Robert T.; Danford, a resident of the southern part of Conneaut township, married Rosa Krommer; Edson C., of Conneaut, married Nellie Ford, and has one child, Frank B.

Both Mr. Thayer and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is a Deacon and Trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He and his good wife are highly respected residents of the county. They encountered many of the deprivations and trials incidental to Ohio pioneer life.

Burton E. Thayer, Cashier of the First National Bank of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, this State, January 18, 1855, son of L. A. Thayer. He received his education in Conneaut and Painesville. His first business enterprise was that conducted under the firm name of Guthrie & Thayer, the firm being in the drug business two years. Then for three years he was Deputy Postmaster under M. B. Keyes, after which he was bookkeeper for S. J. Smith until the First National Bank was organized, since which time he has been cashier of the bank. He helped to organize the bank of Lake, Thayer & Smith, and afterward the First National Bank. He has been associated in business with Mr. Smith for the past seventeen years. In 1887 he established a livery business in Conneaut, and is still interested in the same, having begun on a small scale and from year to year increased his facilities until he now keeps twenty-six horses and a fine assortment of carriages and other vehicles. Since March, 1892, he has had a half interest in the Commercial Hotel of Conneaut; and Conneaut, by the way, boasts of the best hotel

accommodations between Buffalo and Cleveland. Few men of this city have its best interests more at heart than he. For the past fifteen years he has served as Township Treasurer, his continued re-election being ample evidence of the high degree of satisfaction he has rendered.

Mr. Thayer was married September 5, 1878, to Miss Clara Risdon, daughter of E. Risdon, of Conneaut. They have four children: Lee Carl, Alice E., Hazel J. and Harry E.

In fraternal as well as business circles Mr. Thayer is prominently known. He is a member of Maple Lodge, No. 217, Conneaut, and also the Conneaut Division, No. 145, Uniform Rank, K. of P.; Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M.; Salem Lodge, No. 1314, K. of H.; Conneaut Council, No. 780, R. A. M., and Conneaut Tent, No. 100, K. O. T. M.

Although not a church member, he attends the Christian Church and is a supporter of the same.



HON. HENRY MEANS.—The legal profession in Geneva, Ohio, has no more able representative than the subject of this sketch, whose years of experience have but deepened those natural tendencies calculated to win success in this difficult calling.

His parents, John N. and Ellen (Pearson) Means, were both natives of Pennsylvania, his maternal grandparents being Quakers. His father was an extensive farmer, who, in 1864, met with a great misfortune in having both of his hands amputated by a mowing machine, and he lived thirty years in this maimed condition. He and his wife were worthy members of the Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1849, where his early years were passed. He received his education in the Grand River Institute in Austinburg, Ohio, at which he graduated in 1874. He subsequently taught school for several terms, after which he began the study of law in the office of his brother, L. H. Means, at Jefferson, Ohio. After four years of faithful prosecution of his studies, he was admitted to the bar in December, 1878, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Geneva, which has ever since been his home. By careful attention to business, together with a thorough knowledge of his profession and a reputation for uprightness, he soon secured foremost rank in his calling and has continued in the confidence of the people.

July 2, 1874, Mr. Means was married to Miss Hattie M. Bond, a lady of superior intelligence, residing in Rock Creek, Ohio, born in 1853. She is a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Hunt) Bond, natives of Chautauqua county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Means have four children: William H., born August 6, 1875; Laura, born August 6, 1880; Ralph P., born in August, 1889; and Robert L., born June 19, 1892.

In politics, Mr. Means is a Republican, and was honored by his constituents with election to the office of Mayor of Geneva, in April, 1892, and in the discharge of his duties has advocated every measure calculated to advance the interests of his favorite city. He is a director and stockholder in the First National Bank of Geneva, to which institution he has rendered able service by his wise and conservative judgment. He naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters and is a useful member of the School Board of his city.

Mr. Means has shown marked talent as a public speaker and his services have been in demand in the political campaign and on public occasions of varied orders. A broad intelligence and true oratorical ability have given him a wide and popular reputation in this line.

Fraternally, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In religion, both he and his worthy wife are active members of the Congregational Church. A genial and unostentatious gentleman, able business man and lawyer, and progressive citizen, he enjoys the esteem of the community to the advancement of which he has devoted the best years of his life.



JAMES B. McINTOSH, a prosperous farmer, residing one mile south of Windsor, Ohio, and a representative of an old and respected pioneer family of Ashtabula county, was born in Windsor township, this county. His father, James B. McIntosh, was also a native of Ohio and of good old New England ancestry, he having been identified with Windsor township from its earliest settlement. It was then covered with a primeval forest, the land which he purchased being overgrown with dense woods, which he assiduously cleared away and finally erected a good residence and barns, besides other buildings, cultivating a large and productive farm, which his descendants now enjoy. He married Rachel Rawson, also a member of a prominent pioneer family, who settled in Lorain county, Ohio, in an early day. There she was born. They had four children: George D., a commercial traveler, residing in Akron, Ohio; Frances, wife of

M. M. Goddard, a respected citizen of Orwell, this State; Adelaide, wife of L. B. Bower, of Windsor; and James B., whose name heads this sketch. Thus happily placed, this worthy couple were separated by the death of the husband and father, who in the prime of manhood, at the age of thirty-three, succumbed to sickness, expiring December 15, 1855, leaving his wife, four children and many friends to mourn his loss. He was an able business man, a good neighbor, honorable, progressive citizen and faithful friend, and was greatly lamented by all who knew him. Thus left with the care of four children and the management of her farm, Mrs. McIntosh conclusively demonstrated her ability as a business woman and a worthy mother. Four years after the death of her husband she married Samuel C. Wilson, a prominent and respected citizen of Ashtabula county, who proved a most affectionate and kind father to the four children of his wife. Indeed, the subject of this sketch testifies in most glowing terms to the goodness of this worthy man. He says: "To my stepfather's early teaching, and paternal advice and watchfulness, I owe my manhood and financial success in life." Could a greater tribute be paid to any one? By her second marriage, Mrs. Wilson had four children: Elverton C., a well-to-do citizen of Mesopotamia; Samuel R. and Perry A., both at home and unmarried; and Eva, an estimable lady, who married J. D. Howes, a respected citizen of Mesopotamia, and died in early womanhood, leaving seven children.

James B. McIntosh, whose name heads this sketch, was reared on the home farm and received his primary education in the schools of his town, later going to Orwell Academy and Grand River Institute. He subsequently became a teacher in the district and graded

schools, in which profession he was eminently successful. With an earnest desire to travel and learn more of the world than could be acquired at home, he entered the employ of the Cleveland Lightning Rod Company, whom he served faithfully and efficiently for three consecutive years. At the end of this time, he severed his engagement with them and entered the employ of Sells Brothers Circus Company in the advance brigade, which responsible position he held satisfactorily for two years. He then accepted a similar position with O'Brien's Circus Company, with whom he continued a year. Having by this time sufficiently satisfied his curiosity for sight-seeing, he left the road and settled down to the solid comforts of home and the substantial enjoyments of farm life. He is to-day, by reason of his frugality and industry—qualities which he owes to the teachings of his stepfather—the owner of 107 acres of fine land, well adapted to tilling and stock-raising. The farm lies on either side of the public highway, and on the place are a comfortable farm residence, good barns and other buildings, all remodeled by Mr. McIntosh, and presenting a neat, thrifty, and homelike appearance.

December 15, 1888, Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Ellen Callender, an educated and accomplished lady, daughter of Robert Callender, deceased, who was a prominent resident of Hart's Grove, Ohio, and member of a family closely connected with the early history of that county. Mrs. McIntosh was one of ten children, three of whom died at an early age. Those living are here mentioned in the order of their birth: John; Ellen, wife of the subject of this sketch; Florence, now Mrs. John Hall of Cortland, Ohio; Wesley; Jennie, wife of H. W. Rawdon, of Windsor, same State; Guy S., a

graduate of Oberlin College and now (1893) a member of the graduating class at Harvard University; and Sherman, a graduate of New Lyme Institute and the present principal of the Mesopotamia (Ohio) schools. Great praise is due these two brothers for their personal efforts in obtaining an education qualifying them for professional lives. Dependent on their own resources to obtain the necessary means, they did any and every kind of work, no matter how menial, to earn an honest dollar, and have been fully rewarded. Mrs. McIntosh also enjoyed superior educational advantages, her natural ability and taste leading her to select the art of dress-making as a profession, a business which she still follows.

Mrs. McIntosh and her husband lose no opportunity to see and enjoy the attractions of life, abroad and at home. Their hospitality is proverbial, the stranger ever finding a warm welcome. They are generous neighbors, sympathetic friends, and whole-souled hosts. They have one bright, vivacious little boy, Robert J., an only child, born October 7, 1886.

Politically, Mr. McIntosh strongly advocates the principles of Democracy, thus following the life-long teachings of his stepfather, one of the most prominent Democrats of the county. Mr. McIntosh takes an active interest in the material, educational and moral advancement of his community, ever lending his influence and aid whenever occasion requires.



DEREATH R. HOLCOMB, a well-known farmer of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, and a native of this county, was born in Leroy township,

December 18, 1845. Of his life and ancestry the following facts have been gleaned:

The Holcomb family are descended from English ancestors. Three brothers of that name came from England to America at an early day, one settling in Virginia, one in Canada, and the other in Connecticut. The one who settled in Connecticut was the progenitor of the family to which the subject of our sketch belongs.

Joel Holcomb, the grandfather of Dereath R., was a native of Connecticut. He moved with his family to New York and settled near Syracuse, from whence, in 1824, he made the journey with ox teams to Lake county, Ohio, and took up his abode in Leroy township. There he built his cabin in the forest, and amid pioneer scenes passed the residue of his life, dying at the age of nearly ninety years. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, had fought at Stony Point and West Point and in other battles along the Hudson river, and when his life work was ended he was buried in Leroy township with military honors.

Marcus Holcomb, son of Joel and father of Dereath R., was born in Granby, Connecticut, April 20, 1807, and was eighteen years old when he landed with his father's family in Lake county, Ohio. He was married here to Lovisa Brooks, a native of Bennington, Vermont, born May, 1807. In 1815, when she was seven years old, she came to this county with her father, David Brooks, who settled on the South Ridge. After her marriage to Mr. Holcomb they settled in Leroy township and lived there until 1853, when they moved to the south part of Perry township. About the time the war broke out Marcus Holcomb located on the farm on which his son, Dereath R., now lives, and here spent the remaining years of

his life. He worked on the Concord furnace and also on the railroad furnace. When a young man he was an exceptionally good wood-chopper, receiving extra pay for his work. He died July 24, 1880. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. His wife died October 29, 1883. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. They reared three children: Delorma, Lidora and Dereath R.

Dereath R. Holcomb received his education in the district schools and the high school at Painesville. When he was twenty he began working the home place on the shares, and conducted the farm successfully. He now owns 100 acres, all improved land, and is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Holcomb was married May 20, 1869, to Emma Champion, a native of this township and a daughter of Joel and Jemima (Gardner) Champion, both natives of New York State. Her parents came here in 1850, and are still residing on the old farm. Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb have one child, Frances.

Mr. Holcomb affiliates with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the School Board for a number of years.



GEORGE W. AMSDEN, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Vermont, June 25, 1825. His early ancestors were English, who settled in Massachusetts in Colonial times. His grandfather, Abraham Amsden, was born near Boston, that State, where he was reared. He married Submit Moss, and they had six sons and four daughters. In 1828 he caught the infection of westward emigration, and with his family removed to Ashtabula county,

Ohio, settling on land in Ashtabula township, where he resided until his death. Samuel Amsden, his son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windsor, Vermont, October 20, 1799. His early life was passed in the East, where he married. A short time previous to 1828, the date of his father's removal to the frontier of Ohio, Samuel emigrated with his family to Ashtabula county, where he settled on land which he successfully improved, and on which he resided for many years. His wife, Abigail Hazelton, was the daughter of an early settler of Washington county, Vermont. They had five sons and two daughters: Laura, deceased; George W., whose name heads this sketch; Eunice; Gilson A., deceased; Edwin, Austin O. and Lucius K.

The subject of this biography was but three years of age when his parents came to Ashtabula county, which has ever since been his home. He was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He afterward learned carpentry, and on attaining his majority worked at that trade, being thus employed for fifteen years. He then discontinued that occupation to engage in farming in Ashtabula township, and his practical knowledge gained in youth, his careful management, supplemented by a good amount of energy, caused him to be greatly prospered, and he is now justly numbered among the most substantial farmers of the county.

In 1851 Mr. Amsden married Miss Emily A. Newell, an intelligent and amiable lady, who is a daughter of Harvey Newell, another early and prominent settler of this county. They have one son and one daughter. Mr. Amsden and his worthy wife are active members of the Reformed Episcopal Church, which receives much valuable aid from their hands. He is deeply interested in the wel-

fare of his county, the material and moral prosperity of which he has done much to advance, and justly takes precedence as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen.



AMOS B. LUCE, ex-Treasurer of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and one of the most prominent and enterprising men of Kingsville township for many years, is now living retired. As he has been identified with this county all his life and is so well known here, a review of his life will be read with interest by many. Briefly given, it is as follows:

Amos B. Luce was born in Kingsville, Ohio, March 6, 1825, son of Calvin and Susan (Batchelor) Luce, natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire respectively, their marriage having occurred in Kingsville. Calvin Luce and an older brother, Artemus, came to Ashtabula county in 1810, and the following year their father, Mayhew Luce, came out here with the rest of the family, seven children in all, and settled in Kingsville, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he passed the rest of his life. He died here in 1844. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Joannah Gorham. She survived him a number of years, remaining a widow. Their children have all passed away.

Calvin Luce, like his father, was a farmer—an honest, enterprising successful farmer. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. For about six years he served as one of the Infirmary Directors. He died Thursday, February 28, 1856, aged fifty-nine years. From a former publication we clip the following: "Calvin Luce came to

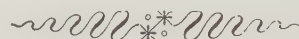
this township in boyhood and helped to remove the wilderness. He lived and died an honest man at peace with the world and with a treasure laid up beyond the power of rust, which he is now called to enjoy, leaving behind him a bright and beautiful example of Christian devotion and quiet, unostentatious deportment and philanthropy, a rich consolation to many relatives and friends." His wife died March 24, 1887, aged eighty-six years. Her parents were Amos and Susannah (Baker) Batchelor. Her brothers and sisters removed to Ashtabula county, and are all now deceased.

Amos B. Luce is an only child. He received an academic education and in early life developed a talent for music. After leaving school he engaged in farming, and for some time spent his winters in teaching music. He has been a leader of the church choir for forty years. He continued farming until he was forty, at which time he sold his farm, turned his attention to the mercantile business at Kingsville, conducting the same for twenty years. Then, having been elected County Treasurer, he sold his stock of goods and entered upon the duties of his official position. He held that office four years, being elected each time by a large majority, and according to law was not eligible for a third term. He served as Township Clerk some five years, and was Township Treasurer about the same length of time. This was before he was elected County Treasurer. He affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Luce was married November 8, 1849, to Miss Calista E. Dibell, daughter of John and Densy (Baldwin) Dibell, the father a native of Berkshire, Massachusetts, and the mother of Durham, New York, their marriage occurring at the latter place. Soon after they were married Mr. and Mrs. Dibell

came to Ohio, first settling in Denmark township, and in 1825 coming to Kingsville. Mr. Dibell was a farmer. He died August 30, 1873, at the age of eighty-five years and six months. His wife passed away March 17, 1874, aged eighty-seven years, eight months and twenty-one days. Both were members of the Baptist Church, in which for many years he was a Deacon. Following are the names of their seven children: Caroline, wife of Philetus Taylor, died April 19, 1889, aged eighty years; Elihu, who died in infancy; Sylvester B., of Wisconsin; Harvey L., deceased; Addison J., deceased; Calista E.; Timothy E., a resident of Michigan. John Dibell was one of the pioneer settlers of the Western Reserve and was well and favorably known here. His parents John and Sarah Dibell, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York, came to Ohio in 1811, where they passed the rest of their lives and where they died.

Amos B. Luce and his wife have long been identified with the Baptist Church and he has been a Deacon in the same for many years.



JOHN MOSHER, a venerable citizen of Willoughby, Ohio, was born in Deerfield, New York, February 16, 1816.

James Mosher, his father, was a native of Pepperill, Massachusetts, born May 30, 1780. He went to New Hampshire when a young man, and for a time lived at Hollis Ridge. Subsequently he became a resident of New York State, where he worked at his trade, that of cooper. In 1831 he emigrated to Ohio and located in what is now Willoughby township, Lake county. Here he bought land, built a frame house, and cleared and improved a farm. He died May 27, 1865, and was buried on his eighty-fifth birthday.

His wife, Hannah (Pierce) Mosher, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, March 11, 1781, and died January 11, 1857, aged seventy-seven years. Of their twelve children, John was the ninth born and is now the only one living.

The subject of our sketch came to Ohio with his parents, and attended school for some time after coming here. His educational advantages, however, were limited. At the age of fourteen he began learning the trade of broom-maker, at which he worked after coming to Ohio until the business was no longer profitable. He has always lived on the farm upon which his father first settled, and in his youth and early manhood John rendered valuable assistance in helping to clear and improve it. This place comprises fifty acres of good land.

May 10, 1838, Mr. Mosher married Miss Abbie Stevens, who was born in Manlius, New York, in 1821, daughter of Perry and Mary (Boss) Stevens, both natives of the Empire State. Her father was a harness-maker and veterinary surgeon. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and her mother at seventy-eight. Four of their eight children are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher were married at Willoughby, and for fifty-five years have traveled life's pathway together, sharing each other's joys and sorrows, and in all these years have never been absent from the home farm for any length of time. They have had four children, namely: Elvira, wife of Edward Stockwell, Lake county; George, married and living on a farm adjoining his father's; and Mary and Hannah, deceased. They also have an adopted son, Eddie H., whom they took into their family when he was a small child.

Mr. Mosher has been an ardent temperance man all his life. Formerly he was a Repub-

lican, but now he affiliates with the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. He has been identified with the church for more than sixty years, and they are the only ones now left of those who worshiped with the Methodist congregation here fifty-five years ago. Indeed, Mr. Mosher is the only one left in this neighborhood of those who settled here in 1838.

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SILAS E. SWEET, a successful farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Saratoga county, New York, April 5, 1814, a son of Noah and Susan (Hollister) Sweet, natives also of that State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Sweet, was a native of Massachusetts. In 1830 Noah Sweet and family came to Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, but when seventy years of age he moved to Windsor, Trumbull county, this State, where he died in October, 1881. His wife departed this life in December, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet were the parents of twelve children: Warren H., Ruth Ann, Samuel, Sarah A., Silas E., Lena M., Susan C., Rachel, Ambrose, George Loomis, Frank and Susan S. The eldest, Warren H., a resident of Grant county, Wisconsin, is now eighty-eight years of age. On locating in this county, the father purchased 1,425 acres of land, which he gave to his children. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Silas E. Sweet, the subject of this sketch, was early inured to the sturdy duties of farm life, and received his education at Saratoga and Clarendon, New York. He was one of the early and successful teachers of Ashtabula county, having taught at Andover many



years, and many of his scholars being now men of renown. In 1839 he moved to his present location, where he now has 157 acres of land under a good state of cultivation, and provided with all necessary farm conveniences. In political matters, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Assessor, Trustee, and as a member of the School Board.

April 5, 1838, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage to Henrietta Wakeman, who was born in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, April 17, 1819, a daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Wright) Wakeman, who were among the pioneer settlers of that township. The father, a native of New York, died at the age of eighty-one years, and the mother born in Pennsylvania, departed this life at the age of ninety-three years. They had fourteen children, namely: Jonathan, Polly, George, Samuel, Wright, Isaac, Henrietta, Ruth, Delight, Sally, Comfort, and three deceased in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have four children: Silas Jerome, of Trumbull county, Ohio; Flora C. Phelps, of this township; Henry, a resident of Michigan; and Wright W., also of this township. Our subject and wife have thirteen grandchildren.

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ABEL GERALD (the name being originally Fitzgerald), who is now deceased, but was for many years one of the most prominent and popular farmers and stock men of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Austinburgh in 1819. He was of New England ancestry, his father, Edmund Fitzgerald, having been a native of Connecticut, born in the latter quarter of the eighteenth century. The father of Edmund was a loyal patriot of

America, who helped to fight the battles which freed her from British misrule. In going to the point of enlistment for this service he took with him his son, Edmund, to whom was entrusted the driving home of the team. On the return trip young Edmund, then a lad of half a dozen summers, was captured by Indians, and he was not heard from until several years had elapsed. The war was over, and peace declared, and the boy given up by his parents as dead, when a party of Frenchmen, who were trading with the Indians, saw the boy, discovered his nationality and bought him, in which way he managed to reach his family again. The father subsequently emigrated with his family to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he died about 1840, aged about eighty-five years. Edmund, his son, father of the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of making woodenware, and on his arrival in Austinburgh established a factory for the prosecution of this business, which proved a most profitable industry. Edmund was accompanied on his westward trip to Ohio by his father-in-law, Ambrose Humphreys, the journey being made in a jumper. They afterward returned to the East for their families. Mr. Humphreys was a millwright by trade, and erected the first mill in Austinburgh, the mill being also the first in the county. Edmund and Amanda (Humphreys) Fitzgerald had seven children: Harriet, who married Baldwin Morris; Henry; Abel, whose name heads this sketch; Olive, now Mrs. Barney Lyons; Hiram; Rebecca, who married James Callaway; and Ruth, now Mrs. A. J. Brakeman.

The subject of this sketch received slight educational advantages, attending school, it is said, only about three months in his life. He had, however, a naturally active and

retentive mind, and by self-culture overcame these early disadvantages, becoming a well read and prosperous man. So well had he managed, by industry and economy, that by the time he had attained maturity and had chosen his life companion, he had already secured a home and other means. He early engaged in the stock business, buying and selling fat cattle and butchering and shipping the product to California. He was a member of and the prime mover in a company formed for the purpose of butchering and handling cured meats. He made money rapidly and was liberal with it, no worthy or charitable cause failing of assistance at his hands. He thus gained the deepest affection and gratitude of the people. He was domestic in his tastes and devoted to his business interests, and did not participate in public affairs, preferring to be of the governed rather than to become responsible for his actions to others. He was too old for military duty in the Civil war, but gave a son to the ranks. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a strong supporter of all worthy objects.

He was twice married, first in Ashtabula in 1831, to Lucinda Ellis, and they had six children: Mary Jane, who married Orange Lockwood, of Tonganoxie, Texas; Helen M., wife of Henry Wilkinson, of the same place; Susan Amelia, wife of Charles Collins; Pruilla Eliza, wife of A. J. Beckwith; Abner; and William H., who ran away from school at the age of fifteen and joined the army, dying in camp at Columbus, Ohio. In May, 1857, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the loving wife and mother, whose life had been one of devotion to their interests. August 10, 1859, Mr. Gerald married Amanda Lavina Humphrey, widow of Harvey Humphrey and daughter

of Dr. Nathaniel Leonard Church, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and a physician and surgeon in the war of 1812, who died August 14, 1863, universally regretted, by reason of his many brilliant qualities. His wife before marriage was Thirza Wheeler, a woman of superior ability and energy, and a member of an old and honored family. They had six children, the surviving members of whom occupy prominent positions in business and society. Mrs. Gerald had one child by her first marriage, Lulu, wife of Dr. L. B. Bartlett. Her son by the second marriage is Fred C., who is a prosperous and well known stock-man. He married Jennie Garner, and they have four children: Austin, Percy, Susie and Ralph. May 20, 1876, death once more entered the family and left its members bereaved of the devoted husband and father, who was widely known and fully appreciated as a great and good man. Few have done more to benefit the community, and none more justly deserve the esteem of all worthy people. His life was a success in the best sense of the term and his noble, upright example cannot fail to exert great influence on the present and rising generation,

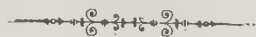


ORVILLE M. PHELPS, one of the leading citizens of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, was born February 16, 1839, a son of Harlow and Luna (Powers) Phelps, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter born near Rochester, New York. They came to Cherry Valley Center, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1830. In 1864 they removed to Georgetown, Ottawa county, Michigan, where the father died April 5, 1892, at the age of eighty-seven years. The

mother died while on a visit to her children in Ohio, at the age of eighty-one years. The former was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps had six children: Franklin, of Georgetown, Michigan; Hannah, now Mrs. Roberts, of Grand Rapids, that State; Casper H., of Aberdeen, Washington; Emily P., deceased; Oliver, deceased; and Orville M., the subject of this sketch.

In 1864 Orville M. enlisted for service in the late war, entering the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, served ten months, and participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Murfreesboro, Shelbyville Pike, Town Creek, siege of Fort Anderson, etc. He was honorably discharged at Cleveland. During the year of 1865 Mr. Phelps lived in Branch county, Michigan, but in 1869 returned to his farm of eighty-eight acres in Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county. In his political relations, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Treasurer and Trustee.

September 19, 1866, our subject was united in marriage to Flora C. Sweet, a daughter of Silas E. and Henriett (Wakeman) Sweet. To this union have been born two children: Egbert H. and Millie L.



SAMUEL W. SNOW, of Austinburgh, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a member of an old and highly respected family that settled near the town of Austinburgh, in 1817. Here the Snows have resided since that time, and many of them have occupied honored and useful positions in the community. They are of French descent, their ancestors having settled in the Cape Cod

country long before the Revolutionary war and having resided there until late in the last century, at which time the father of Samuel W. married and removed to Sandersfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. In 1817 the Snow family decided to join the tide of emigration which had set in toward the Western Reserve some years before, and early spring found them with their effects *en route* through the wilderness to Ohio, making the journey with ox wagons. Concerning the trip, at the time of which Samuel W. was a babe in arms, he jocularly remarks that he enjoys the distinction of being the first person to come to Ohio in an iron-clad vessel the baby having been carried most of the way in a large iron kettle which formed part of the load.

Arriving at their destination, they made settlement a mile and a quarter east of Austinburgh, and here the parents, Sparrow and Clara (Kneeland) Snow, reared their family of eight children. Of this family we make record as follows: Emily, the oldest, wife of Benjamin Whiting, died at the age of seventy-nine years; Betsy K., wife of John C. Shepherd, is a resident of Austinburgh; Samuel W., Helen R., who married Horace Dunbar, died at the age of sixty-seven years; Edward S., a practicing physician near Detroit, Michigan, died at the age of seventy-two years; Clara E., widow of George Green, resides at Ashtabula, Ohio; Lawrence M., a farmer near Austinburgh; Albert H., who died at the age of sixty-two, and Theodore, the youngest, who died at the age of four years. Both parents lived to a ripe old age, the mother dying at seventy-four, and the father at eighty-two. The latter was of a retiring disposition and never sought public office. He was a great reader, was well posted on the general topics of the day, had

excellent judgment, and was a man who exerted an influence for good in the community. In politics, he was a Democrat of the strictest school; in religious belief, a Unitarian. Mrs. Snow, by her many estimable qualities, won a high place in the esteem of her neighbors and all those with whom she came in contact.

Samuel W. Snow, whose name initiates this article, was born in Sandersfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, July 27, 1816. His education was received in the common schools of the township in which he now lives and in which he has passed seventy-six years of his existence. He was married February 9, 1842, in this neighborhood, to Annie, daughter of Edmond and Anna (Gillett) Strong. She was born in Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, August 15, 1819, her people having come from Connecticut to Ohio in 1802. For many generations the Strong family had lived in Connecticut. They are of French and English descent. John Strong, Mrs. Snow's grandfather, was a captain in the Revolutionary war. Her father died in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1844, and her mother died in the neighborhood of Austinburgh, in August, 1868. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Strong's children: Henry Fitch, who died at the age of twenty-one; Leander, who died at the age of three; Harvey N., who lived to be seventy-eight, died in 1888; Lucius L., born December 14, 1814, died August 26, 1875; Ellen R., wife of George Whiting, Mayfield, Ohio; and Mrs. Snow, the youngest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Snow have five children, viz.: Edmond Strong, a prominent merchant of Hartland, Kansas; Sparrow Alexander, a physician of North Branch, Lapeer county, Michigan; Eleanor E., wife of Hamilton Irish,

a lumber and hardware merchant of Sterling, Kansas; Martha P., wife of Prof. J. C. Ransom, associate editor of the Baltimore Herald, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Snow's active life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, but he is now living retired. He has always taken a commendable interest in the public affairs of his locality, and has filled various township offices. Politically, he is a Republican, having voted with that party since its inception. He is like his father in his religious belief. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church.



WILLIAM CALLOW, who is now living retired at North Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a native of the Isle of Man, born October 20, 1828, son of William and Margaret (Stephens) Callow, both natives of that island.

The senior William Callow was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed in the old country for some years. Afterward he was engaged in fishing and coasting, going to Russia, Scotland, Ireland and England for salt, coal, etc. In 1828, he came to this country, being seven weeks in crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and in April of that year he located at Fairport, Ohio, being followed three years later by his wife and three children. His first employment here was in a furnace, working in coal and iron ore, and he continued to be thus occupied until about 1835. Then he bought a farm near the Little Mountain in Geauga county, where he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1870. That year his second wife, *nee* Mary Corlet, died, after which he came to live with his son William, at whose home, two years later, he died September 7, 1872,

aged seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Established Church of England. His first wife, our subject's mother, died in 1831, at the age of thirty. She, too, was a member of the Church of England. She had three children, of whom William is the youngest, the others being Thomas, a resident of the Isle of Man, now seventy years of age, and James, who died in Painesville, Ohio, at the age of twenty-nine.

William Callow lived on a farm until he was twenty. Then he worked at the edge-tool business, following that ten years, after which for nineteen years and two months he was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, repairing their railroad irons, etc. Since that date, July, 1876, he has been interested in farming, now having 202 acres, all except ten acres being well improved, his principal crops being hay, wheat, oats, corn and potatoes. His farm, with its substantial buildings, good fences, well cultivated fields and broad pastures, is one of the best and most desirable ones in the township.

Mr. Callow was married January 19, 1853, to Miss Electa Williams, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Leavitt) Williams. Her parents, natives of Connecticut, came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in their youth and were married at Kingsville in 1819, he being twenty-three and she eighteen. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father died in June, 1859, aged sixty-two; the mother, February 18, 1883, aged eighty-two. Following is a record of their family of ten children: Rebecca, widow of a Mr. Jones, died January 20, 1890, at the age of seventy; Adolphus, a resident of Kingsville; Erastus, Ashtabula Harbor; Mrs. Callow; Adelia, wife of Andrew Owen, North Ridge, Perry township, Ashtabula county; Marinda,

wife of Thomas H. Brooks, Mentor, Ohio; Isaac, living on a farm near Mentor; Hazen, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Elisha, a resident of Mentor.

Mr. and Mrs. Callow have five children, namely: Ella, wife of Joseph Howell, Ashtabula Harbor, has four children, Bertha, Carrie, Pearley and Harry, and two, Ethel and Jay, deceased; James E., who married Minnie Louzelle, resides on a farm in Kingsville township, this county, their six children being Eilein, Lucy, William, Lillian, Bernice and Thomas; Frank W., who married Dollie Fowler, resides in Cleveland, their two children being Alice and Anna Belle; Carrie, wife of William Fitch, Ashtabula; Fred B., who married Miss Sarah Woodworth, has a family of three children, Grace, Helen and Jennie V.

Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Callow belongs to the Sons of Temperance and also the Good Templars. In politics he is an ardent Prohibitionist.

In connection with the history of Mrs. Callow it should be stated that her grandparents, James and Miriam (Leavitt) Leavitt, were natives of New Hampshire and came from that State to Ohio the year after Buffalo was burned. They were of English ancestry. Of their family of seven children only one is now living, Hazen, a resident of Michigan.



WILBER F. STANLEY, an enterprising and highly esteemed citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, who has been engaged in railroad contracting for some years, was born in Summit county, Ohio, February 19, 1843.

His parents, Daniel S. and Hannah C. (Cranmer) Stanley, were natives of Vermont and New York respectively. Daniel S. Stanley came to Ohio in 1816, settled on a farm in Summit county, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, he holding various official positions in the church. It was at a camp-meeting in Ohio that they first became acquainted. She died in April, 1880, at the age of seventy-eight, and he the same year, at the age of eighty. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace, and few men in Summit county were better known or more highly respected than he.

W. F. Stanley is the youngest of twelve children, eight of whom, four sons and four daughters, are still living. He remained on his father's farm until he was eighteen, receiving his education in the schools of his native State. In 1861, his restless and ambitious nature led him to go West, and in the pineries of Wisconsin he was engaged in the lumber business two years. Coming back to Ohio, he turned his attention to the railroad business. He was division master on the track of the Lake Shore railroad until 1871, with the exception of some time spent in the army. From 1871 up to the present time, he has been engaged in contracting, having built about 500 miles of road. In March, 1865, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until November of that year, participating in several skirmishes, but most of the time being on guard duty. Mr. Stanley has been identified with Conneaut since February 1, 1863. He built the Stanley Block in this city in 1889-'90. He is a stockholder in the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association. He takes an active inter-

est in the various public enterprises of the city; and, indeed, any movement which has for its object the advancement of the best interests of Conneaut is sure to find in him a hearty supporter.

Mr. Stanley was married May 9, 1871, to Miss Alice Gould, daughter of Lorin and Mary (Silverthorne) Gould of Conneaut. Her father died in 1889, at the age of eighty years, and her mother is still living, now seventy-one.

Mr. Stanley has taken an active interest in social organizations. He is a member of the Masonic order, of which he is Past Master of Evergreen Lodge, No. 222; Past High Priest of Conneaut Chapter, No. 70; Past T. I. M. of Conneaut Council, No. 40; member of the Cache Commandery, No. 27; is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a comrade of Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican.



N J. SWEZEY, a prominent business man of Andover, was born in Herkimer county, New York, December 4, 1831, a son of Orange and Sophia Swezey. Our subject was reared to farm life in his native State, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of twenty-three years he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming, dairying, etc., until 1866. In that year he purchased 250 acres of land one-half a mile east of Andover, and was engaged in buying and shipping butter and cheese and other occupations until 1875, when he located in the city of Andover. Mr. Swezey gave his son a farm of 135 acres, one-half mile east of town. He now owns 275 acres two miles east of Andover, 135 acres three miles south-

east of this city, 111 acres three miles southwest, and also has four residence buildings in the city. His beautiful residence, built in 1883, is one of the finest in Andover, and contains all modern improvements. In 1879 Mr. Swezey engaged in the sale of wagons, carriages, etc., in which he still has an extensive trade. In 1890 his large warehouse and a part of his goods were destroyed by fire, and his residence was also burned in 1882. He now handles the Studebaker wagons. In addition to this our subject is also vice-president, director and a stockholder in the Bank of Andover, and was one of the founders of the Iron Fence Factory, of this city.

December 27, 1854, Mr. Swezey was united in marriage to Miss Malinda E. Peabody, a native of Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of George W. and Cynthia Peabody. Our subject and wife have one child, George W., who resides near his father. They have also raised three girls, all of whom are now married, and they are now raising their grandson. In his political relations, Mr. Swezey affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council and as Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Andover Lodge, No. 506. Mr. Swezey has served as a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years, and has donated liberally toward the erection of the several church edifices in Andover.



HO. TRUMAN, Esq., a prominent farmer and influential man of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born here March 11, 1839, son of Lyman and Sallie (Pratt) Truman. He received a common-school education and for a short

time was a student at Hiram College, being there while Garfield was its president. He remained a member of the home circle until after he reached his majority. In the fall of 1861 he went to Minnesota and that winter taught school near Rochester. The following fall he joined the First Regiment of Minnesota Mounted Rangers and assisted in quelling the Indian outbreak. In the winter of 1862-'63 he helped to take 1,400 Indian prisoners to Fort Snelling, and the following spring was one of the soldiers who escorted them out of the State. He was a Corporal and was in the service one year. In the spring of 1864 he crossed the plains to Idaho. There were several Indian outbreaks that year, but the train with which he traveled was fortunate in escaping them. Mr. Truman spent five years in the vicinity of Idaho City, engaged in gold mining, returning in 1869 via the Union Pacific Railroad, which had just been completed. It was on Christmas Day he reached home. Since then he has lived on the old homestead. Here he has 130 acres of fine land and makes a specialty of dairying.

In 1871 Mr. Truman married Amelia Houghton, who was born in Troy township, this county, daughter of Chester and Caroline Houghton, who were among the early settlers of this township. Her parents came here from New York State and for many years her father was engaged in farming. Both parents passed away at a ripe old age. Mrs. Truman was one of six children. She received her education at Hiram College, and before her marriage was engaged in teaching for several years. They have four children. Roy, Vern, Lulu and Frank.

Mr. Truman is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee, and is now serving his third term as Justice of the Peace. He

is a member of the G. A. R. Mrs. Truman is a Methodist. Both are held in high esteem by all who know them. Indeed, few people in this vicinity have a larger circle of friends than Mr. and Mrs. Truman.



J. J. HARRISON.—In almost every well-established community are to be found men typical of the best and broadest development resultant from the opportunities afforded by our national customs and form of Government. Possessed of those qualities which enable them to overcome and conquer all obstacles, they achieve commercial success and attain social position by reason of their inherent honesty of purpose, unswerving loyalty to principle, energy of action and business integrity.

Such a man is J. J. Harrison, one of the founders of the widely known firm of The Storrs & Harrison Company,—one of the largest nursery establishments in the United States,—to whose careful judgment, untiring labors and thorough business methods is due much of the almost phenomenal growth of its transactions.

Although a native of England, Mr. Harrison has been identified with this country since his earliest youth. Born in the county of Kent, England, in 1829, he was brought to this country, in 1832, by his parents, who at once settled in Painesville, Ohio.

He received his education in the common schools of Lake county, the Academy at Kirtland and the Institute at Hiram, finishing with a commercial course at Bryant & Lusk's Business College in Cleveland, where he graduated with honors.

At the age of twenty-one he launched out into life for himself and for several years

traveled through the Southern States and portions of Canada, engaged in the engrafting of fruit trees and the improvement of the then prevailing methods of raising fruit.

A few years later he located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where for three years he was extensively engaged in handling green domestic fruits, his business soon increasing to an extent that rendered it necessary to employ buyers and shippers in Ohio, New York and other States.

While thus employed, the financial panic of 1857 swept over the country, and, in common with thousands of others, left him prostrate. With characteristic energy and probity, he rallied to the task of repairing his shattered fortunes, and, after many heroic struggles, so far succeeded as to be able to pay off, in full, all his liabilities.

Returning to Painesville, Ohio, he started a small nursery and ran it successfully for two years. In August, 1859, he formed a partnership with Jesse Storrs, who also had a small nursery at the present location.

The business thus established soon began to grow rapidly, stimulated by the methods employed. Acre after acre was added, until from the first modest eleven acres, the land now occupied extends over an area exceeding 1,100 acres—900 being under the best and most approved cultivation.

The firm now cultivate almost every known tree and shrub that is of any value, as well as nearly all varieties of greenhouse plants, and have business connections with every State and Territory in the Union as well as with Europe, South America, Mexico, the West Indies, the Sandwich Islands and even antipodean Australia.

They have twenty-eight greenhouses and four large cellars for storing roots, bulbs, stock and seeds. The largest of these cellars

is 156 x 50 feet and still another is now in course of construction, which will be fully as capacious when finished.

The firm do both a wholesale and a retail business, and, although they have had no traveling salesmen for over twenty years, the volume of their transactions steadily increases. This somewhat unusual result is due to two causes—a liberal and judicious system of advertising and the strictest adherence to the details of honorable dealing.

In 1871 Mr. Harrison visited England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland and Belgium, partly for pleasure but mainly for the purpose of acquiring the latest information as to the improvements and discoveries made by foreign scientists and horticulturists, in connection with his business,—the characteristic thoroughness of Mr. Harrison in all matters in which he is engaged, finding a good illustration in this long trip taken for such a purpose. At the present time the firm are doing a very large foreign and importing trade.

Mr. Harrison has a commodious frame residence, finely furnished throughout, in which he and his family reside. He has a charming wife and three children: Alice A., Herbert B., and Willard C. Mrs. Harrison is a lady of culture and refinement and is a member of the Disciple Church. Her maiden name was Rachel A. Tuttle. Her father, Charles Tuttle, an early settler of Lake county, Ohio, was born at Wilton, Connecticut, June 11, 1799, and moved to Mentor, this county, in January, 1822.

Mr. Harrison is possessed of an unusual degree of executive ability—a fact to which is due much of his success. For many years the varied and complicated details of the immense business carried on devolved largely upon him; and to the possession of that power

of combination and organization is due his unvarying good fortune in managing the large interests entrusted to his care and in controlling the great number of men in his employ.

At the present time Mr. Harrison is the president of the Dollar Savings Bank, recently organized here, a position for which his ripe experience and extensive acquaintance with the business world, most eminently fit him.

Politically Mr. Harrison is a Prohibitionist.



WILLIAM H. DOWNS, an enterprising citizen of Geneva, Ohio, was born at Westfield, Vermont, March 17, 1840, a son of the Rev. N. H. and Harriet (Pike) Downs. The father was a native of the State of Maine, born June 26, 1793; he removed with his parents to New Hampshire and thence to Vermont, where he fitted himself for the ministry. He was married to Betsey E. Morse April, 1812. She died April 9, 1825, and after a few years he married Harriet Pike, who died in December, 1885, aged eighty-two years. He is the discoverer of Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, an excellent remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, many hundreds of testimonials being received by the proprietors. He was for a few years engaged in the boot and shoe business at Troy, Vermont, and was largely interested in building and contracting. In 1854 he removed to Ohio and settled at Briston, Trumbull county; here he was engaged in farming and also spent much time in preaching until the time of his death in the year 1862. He was the father of eight children by his first marriage, and of twelve by the second: James died at the age of nineteen years; Eleanor was born in 1831; Norris,

Paul and Harriet died in infancy; W. H. was born in 1840 and Horace H. in 1841; Jasper C., James B. and Abbie; two children died unnamed. William H. came with his parents to Ohio in 1854, and worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty years old. He then embarked in business for himself, opening a meat market.

He was married at the age of twenty-one years to Maggie A. Griswold, a daughter of Jesse and Susan (Mansell) Griswold. Mrs. Downs' grandmother is a member of the Pennsylvania family of Duttons, whose genealogy is traced to the year 1132. After his marriage Mr. Downs dealt extensively in live-stock until February 20, 1865, when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He did guard duty in Virginia and was stationed at Fort Delaware and afterward at Fort Federal; he was mustered out in September, 1865. The year following the declaration of peace he removed to Gardner, Illinois, where he bought a farm, which he cultivated for nine years. He then came to Geneva, Ohio, and three years after taking up his residence he was appointed Street Commissioner. He built and operated the first street sprinkler used in Geneva. In 1878 he was elected Marshal and Constable and filled the dual office acceptably for six years. In 1885 he was elected Street Commissioner, and was re-elected in 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1893. He was Second Lieutenant of Company I, Tenth Regiment State National Guards, for four years, and was First Lieutenant two years, resigning the latter office in 1885. In all the walks of life he has ever shown an earnestness and sincerity of purpose that have won general recognition, and have placed him among the leading citizens wherever he has resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Downs are the parents of seven children: Curtiss was born August 14, 1862; Elva, born June 18, 1864, married J. S. Cooper and has one child: Jessie E., born June 15, 1866, married R. S. Sheldon of Jefferson, Ohio, has two children; William H., Jr., was born August 7, 1870; Fred N., born November 25, 1873; Earl, born January 5, 1877, and Charles B., born January 22, 1882.



A W. GATES, day operator at Andover for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1853, a son of M. D. Gates, a native of Marcellus, New York. The latter's father, Norman Gates, was a native of New England, and a son of George Gates, who was a cousin of General Gates of Revolutionary fame. The mother of our subject was formerly Mary Bartlett, a native of Wales, Erie county, New York, and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ross) Bartlett, also born in that State. In 1872 M. D. Gates came to Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and erected the first house on Gates street, named in his honor. In early life he was a sailor on salt water, having visited nearly every seaport of any importance, and later was a ship carpenter on the lakes. He was also an expert mechanic and gunsmith. In 1863 Mr. Gates enlisted for service in the late war, entering the First Michigan Regiment Engineers and Mechanics, consisting of 3,200 men. He served two years. He was a Republican in his political views. His death occurred at Andover, and his wife afterward married Allen M. Smith. She now resides at Yuba, Michigan.

A. W. Gates, our subject, received a good education in Chautauqua county, New York, and at the age of seventeen years engaged in teaching. Two years later he was employed as telegraph operator at Perry, Ohio; afterward held the same position in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and since 1873 has filled the position of day operator for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Andover, with honor and credit. Mr. Gates is one of the best known railroad men in the city, and has grown gray in the service of his present company.

In July, 1873, at Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, he was united in marriage to Virtue A. Daniels, a daughter of Daniel and Lydia Daniels, residents of that county. Mrs. Gates was a popular and successful teacher before her marriage. Our subject and wife have four children: Morris Norman, Edith V., Pearl D. and Merta May. Edith is a graduate in music. M. Norman is a photographer and crayon artist. One child, Rosa, died at the age of six years. Mr. Gates affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. He has served as Captain of his company, and also a member of the Division and as Commander in the Chief's staff. He is also a member of Andover Lodge, No. 506, F. & A. M., and of Jefferson Chapter. Mr. Gates has travelled extensively through the United States and Mexico, and is intelligent and well informed on the questions of the day.



JOHAN H. CONVERSE, deceased, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, January 17, 1817. He was a lad of eighteen years when his widowed mother came with her three children to the western

frontier in June, 1825. They settled on land in Chardon township, just west of the village, and for one term he attended the common schools. He worked on the farm until after his marriage, when he went into the tanning business, an industry of much importance in a pioneer settlement. At the end of a period of five or six years he opened a shoe store, which he managed successfully four years. Selling out this business he again turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing in Hampden township a farm of eighty-seven acres which was cultivated under his supervision.

Mr. Converse was married in 1842 to Angeline Gilbert, a native of Onondaga county, New York, who emigrated with her parents to Ohio in 1833. Freeman and Asenath (Smith) Gilbert, were natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, and reared a family of six children, five dying in early life. The father died at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother passed away at the age of forty-two; they owned 200 acres of land in Munson township, and with other sturdy souls encountered all the privations and hardships of pioneer life. Mr. and Mrs. Converse had no children born to them, but have reared an adopted son and a daughter: Charles Gilbert and Sarah. George Rhodes was also brought up by them.

The death of this worthy man occurred July 24, 1885. In his religious faith he adopted the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, but in after years associated himself with the Congregational Church, to which he contributed freely of his means. Politically, he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Possessed of superior business ability he accumulated a handsome estate during his

life, but not by injustice to his fellow-men, as his distinguishing traits were honesty and integrity. Mrs. Converse is a woman of rare endowments. She has continued the work begun by her good husband, giving liberally to the church and contributing to those enterprises having for their object the uplifting of humanity.



GEORGE R. COWLES, deceased, was one of the most prominent and progressive business men of Painesville, Ohio, who did much by his energy and ability to advance the interests of the city. He was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, June 5, 1816. His father and grandfather were also natives of that State, both being farmers. The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Nancy Moore. She reared four children, two sons and two daughters, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, while the husband and father survived to the age of eighty.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest child, and was reared in New Hartford, Connecticut, and educated in the village schools. He joined the general Western movement some time in the '30s, when about fifteen years of age, starting out with but 50 cents in money, but rich in youthful hopes and determination. He came to Huntsville, Ohio, and engaged in peddling "Yankee notions" throughout the new country, driving a wagon, containing his merchandise, around among the early settlers, and thus made his first money and laid the foundation of his future fortune. In 1840 he married, in Portage county, Ohio, and returned to Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1844, when he once more turned his face toward the set-

ting sun. In the fall of that year he settled permanently in Painesville, where he opened a dry-goods store, in which business he successfully continued until about 1872, when he sold it. About 1856 he erected the present Cowles Hotel, at that time and still the leading hotel in the city. He leased the house until 1872, and then sold it. After selling his business interests, he lived in retirement until his death, devoting his time and attention to the care of his property. He was considered an excellent buyer of dry goods, and was offered a large salary by Cleveland and New York firms to enter their employ, but, like few men, he was content with what he had and preferred his home comforts and the society of his family to the feverish race for wealth. He was an exemplary man, of strict integrity and honor, and was universally respected and beloved. He was public-spirited and enterprising and contributed much toward advancing the interests of Painesville, which was his favorite city, and which was his home for nearly fifty years.

In 1840 Mr. Cowles married Mary A. Booth, a native of Edinburg, Portage county, Ohio, a lady of many estimable qualities. Her father, Eli Booth, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, and settled in Edinburg, Ohio, in an early day, when there were only six families in the place. He settled on a tract of land in the woods and developed a farm by hard labor and perseverance. His wife, *nee* Elizabeth Cowell, was also a native of Connecticut, and was a woman of rare ability and energy. This worthy couple reared seven children to useful manhood and womanhood. Both were earnest and active members of the Methodist Church, and were the first to organize a society of that denomination in the western wilds of Portage county. Religious

meetings were held at their house until a schoolhouse could be built, and thus afford a more eligible assembly room. In such a practical way did they testify their interest in holy matters. The father died aged seventy-five years, while the devoted wife and mother survived to the age of about ninety, dying full in years, in good works, and in the esteem of all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles had one child, Mary Georgiana, who died in 1854, aged seven years and eight months.

Politically, Mr. Cowles was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and contributed freely to all charitable and worthy objects.

April 9, 1890, he died, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss and the city to mourn a benefactor. Mrs. Cowles still survives and resides in the old home place, a large brick residence on State street, which in its solidity and unpretentious but comfortable appearance is typical of the mind which planned and the will which executed it.



BIRNEY M. ANDREWS, of North Sheffield, Ohio, is classed with the representative business men of his vicinity. Of his life and ancestry we present the following brief review:

Birney M. Andrews was born in Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1863, son of Philo and Melvina (Giddings) Andrews. Philo Andrews, also a native of Cherry Valley township, was born in 1831, and continued to reside there until the time of his death, March 15, 1888. By occupation he was a farmer; politically, a Republican. The esteem in which he was held was evinced by his election to fill various official

positions. For a number of years he was Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee. He was a man of strict integrity and was exemplary in his habits. It was not only after his mortal remains were consigned to the elements from which they came that his praises were sounded, but also while he was living were his many virtues recognized. His parents were Benoni and Betsey Andrews, natives of New York, who came to Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1803. They settled on a large tract of timber land, being among the earliest pioneers of the township, and experienced all the labor incident to the developing of a farm in the wilderness. They subsequently removed to Conneaut, where they lived the remainder of their lives. The mother of Birney M., *nee* Melvina Giddings, was born in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1833, daughter of Marvin and Clara (Clark) Giddings. Her father was a son of Joshua R. Giddings' half brother. Mrs. Andrews was a devoted Christian woman, exemplifying her profession by her daily walk and conversation. Her family were called to mourn her death October 14, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had four children, namely: Lenora M., who resides in Andover, Ohio; Birney M.; Jessie F., who resides with her sister; and J. C., who is in business with his brother.

The subject of our sketch remained a member of the home circle until he was twenty-four years of age. He received a good English education, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, which occupation he continued until 1892. In 1887, with the proceeds of his work in the school room, he bought a farm and from that time until 1892 spent his summer in working on it. That year he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has since continued. He is a conserva-

tive business man. Having by his own honest toil accumulated what he has, he looks well to the expenditure of the same.

Mr. Andrews married, in 1886, Miss Alta Peebles, daughter of E. R. and Charlotte (Brockett) Peebles, natives of Ashtabula county. She received her education at Grand River Institute and was for several years engaged in teaching. They have one child, Ruth Pauline.



SHELLITO BROS.—The Western Reserve is noted for its business activity and has within its borders many important manufacturing industries. Among these may be mentioned the manufacturing of keg and pail staves, which enterprise is carried on quite extensively in this region. After investigation, we are satisfied that there are few, if any, more important plants employed in this branch of manufacture than that of the subject of this sketch.

Shellito Bros. have conducted their extensive business in New Lyne since 1890, in which year they erected the large and well-equipped mill they now occupy. Previously they had conducted a similar business in Cherry Valley, where they remained nearly three years. They had about fourteen men in their employ. Before that time the Messrs. Shellito had been associated in various pursuits, having dealt extensively in the blocking business at Leon, Dorset and other places, shipping about 1,600 cords of blocks per year.

At New Lyne the Shellito Bros. now manufacture nothing but candy-pail and tobacco-pail staves and heads. Without doubt they do the largest business in this line of all firms in northern Ohio. Some idea of

the extent of their business may be gathered from the following facts: About eighteen men are constantly employed to manipulate the seven saws of the mill. Nearly thirty cords of staves are made per day. During the four months immediately preceding this writing about 800 cords of forty-inch stuff and 100,000 feet of elm timber were consumed. At present there are about 500,000 heads in the mill yard. The weekly expenses of running the mill is about \$350. The chief kinds of timber used by them are elm, basswood, cucumber and white wood. As these varieties are limited in quantity it is occasionally necessary to seek new fields. During the coming autumn it is the purpose of the Shellitos to remove to Middlefield, Geauga county, and there erect a similar mill, which will probably be run on a more extensive scale than this.

These gentlemen, Howard and Walter Shellito, are natives of Evansburgh, Pennsylvania. Howard, the older, is married and has three children. Walter married Lizzie Ferguson, daughter of K. Ferguson, of Espyville, Pennsylvania. Both are young men of more than ordinary enterprise and push, and both are Democrats although not active politicians.



JP. SPINEWEBER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1857, a son of John and Margaret (Smith) Spineweber. The father was born in Prussia, in 1826, and in 1848 came to America. After landing in New York he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was employed in the mines a number of years, and in 1858 became a member of the firm of

Keeling & Co., coal dealers. He was then given the position as superintendent of the mines, which office he held for twenty-one years, and then purchased forty-eight acres of land in Butler county, Pennsylvania. In 1887 he moved his family to that place, where he now leads a retired life. He was an old-time Democrat, having cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan, but now affiliates with the Republican party. Religiously, he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. The mother of our subject was also born in Prussia, but came with her parents to America at the age of ten years, and grew to womanhood in Pittsburg. She was married at the age of twenty years, and her death occurred in June, 1882, at the age of forty-two years. She was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Spineweber had ten children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, and the surviving children now reside in Pittsburg, with the exception of our subject and one brother.

J. P. Spineweber, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Pittsburg, and afterward spent three years in the St. Vincent's College, near Laporte, Pennsylvania. He was then employed as bookkeeper by the firm with which his father was connected, and subsequently became an engineer of both stationary and locomotive engines. In 1886 he embarked in the butcher's business in Pittsburg, and conducted the enterprise successfully until 1890. From that time until 1892 he was engaged in miscellaneous occupations. In November of the latter year, he purchased his present fine farm, consisting of 158 acres, located two miles east of Lenox, and five miles southeast of Jefferson. The farm is under a fine state of cultivation, and his residence is one of the most sightly places in the community.

September 7, 1879, Mr. Spineweber was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ensell, a daughter of Edward and Mary Jane (Draper) Ensell. The father was born in Pennsylvania, August 14, 1814, learned the trade of a glass-blower while a youth, and followed that occupation through life. His father, Edward Ensell, built the first glass factory west of the Alleghany mountains. The former accumulated a large fortune, and now lives a life of retirement. He was a soldier in the late war, first enlisting in the three months' service, and was discharged on the general order to release all men over forty-eight years of age. Mr. Ensell immediately entered the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Malvern Hill, Lookout Mountain, Gettysburg, and many others. He was wounded at the first named engagement. Mr. Ensell was discharged from service at Washington, in June, 1865. Socially, he is a member of the Pittsburg Post, G. A. R., No. 151, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of Mrs. Spineweber was born in 1820, at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where she was married at the age of sixteen years. She is a member and an active worker in the Methodist Church, is Chaplain of the Ladies' Relief Corps, and takes an active interest in all charitable work. Mr. and Mrs. Ensell had eleven children, nine of whom survive, and are, with the exception of two, all residents of Pittsburg. Mrs. Spineweber, wife of our subject, was born in Pittsburg, October 18, 1855. She is a member of the Ladies' Relief Corps, of the Daughters of Liberty, and has taken the Rebekah degree in the I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Spineweber have one child, John E., born December 7, 1880, is now attending school.

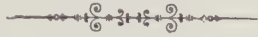
In political matters, Mr. Spineweber affili-



Yours In Love

W.W. West

ates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Zeno Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Commandery, No. 17, and of the Senior Order of the American Mechanics, No. 260, Birmingham Council.



WILLIAM W. WEST was born at Winsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, February 27, 1820, a son of Edgar West, also a native of Connecticut. The father removed to Ohio in 1829, and first settled in Concord township, Lake county, remaining there one year. At the end of twelve months he came to Geauga county, and there passed the balance of his days, departing this life in 1887, at the age of eighty-three years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He married Margaret Wilson, a daughter of Captain Wilson, of Connecticut, an old Revolutionary soldier. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. William W. was a lad of nine years when the family pushed their way to the very border of the frontier, seeking a home. He attended the school taught in the primitive log house, but the labor of clearing a farm in the heart of the forest was heavy and required the assistance of small hands as soon as they could be of use; so the children could not be permitted many school days.

Mr. West remained under the parental roof until a man of twenty-two years, when he engaged in farming in Chardon township, on his own account. He devoted himself to agriculture for a year, and then turned his attention to buying and selling cattle, gathering herds from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Wisconsin, fattening them in the West, and then shipping to Eastern

markets. He carried on this industry for twenty-five years, with marked success. In 1866 he located on his present farm in Chardon township, and has given his attention to agriculture. He is an excellent judge of cattle, and became so expert in guessing weights that it was said he carried a pair of scales in his head. He now has 200 acres well improved, with good, substantial farm buildings, his residence being a home of comfort and elegance. He is numbered one of the most progressive farmers in the community. He takes quite an interest in breeding poultry, and has a novel method of transferring the spurs from the legs of young roosters to the tops of their heads, grafting them so well that they grow there; he has several queer specimens of the horned fowls, and at one time sold a fine specimen to the late P. T. Barnum for \$50, as a natural curiosity.

Mr. West was united in marriage, February 2, 1864, to Mary A., the accomplished daughter of Charles and Mary (Gooding) Smith, and a native of Cortland county, New York. She is a lady of culture, and before her marriage taught in some of the best schools of Wisconsin and Ohio. They have no children.

Mr. West is a member of the Masonic Order. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a man of generous nature, benevolent and charitable, and holds the esteem and confidence of those who know him.



PHILO PEASE, one of the oldest and most popular citizens of Chardon, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, in Hampden township, September 18, 1814, a son of Merrick Pease, a native of Enfield,

Connecticut, born January 17, 1789. Isaac Pease, father of Merrick, was a native of Enfield, and descended from Robert Pease, who emigrated from Hull, Essex county, England, to America in 1634. He was a ship carpenter by trade, but in later life followed agriculture. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served to the end of the conflict. He removed to Geauga county in 1810, having traded his property in Enfield for 1,500 acres of land on the frontier. There were then only a few settlers, and the forest was inhabited by many wild animals and the Red man still had his abode in the shadow of the giant trees. Mr. Pease owned a grist and saw mill in Claridon, and did the milling for the settlers for miles around. He died at the age of eighty-nine years. Merrick Pease was a grown man when his father came to the West. He operated a still and assisted him in the mill; he also dealt extensively in cattle, and was successful in all business transactions. In 1828, he sold his other interests and bought 200 acres of land which adjoins the corporation of Chardon; he cleared fifty acres before his death, which occurred when he was thirty-nine years old. His wife, *nee* Sally Allen, was born in Saratoga county, New York; they reared a family of four sons and two daughters. The sons are all living, the youngest being sixty-five years old. The mother died September 28, 1892, lacking a few weeks of completing her ninety-fifth year. Philo Pease is the eldest of the family; he was educated in the primitive pioneer schools when the teacher "boarded round." He began life for himself at the age of fourteen years, learning the tanner's trade of Samuel Squires; he bought an interest in the business, and finally owned the entire establishment. When his means permitted he

bought the old home place, and discontinued his trade. He turned his attention to improving the farm, and developed one of the most desirable places in the county.

He was married July 7, 1836, to Lucy Adams, a native of Canton, Massachusetts; she was brought to the West when an infant of six months by her parents, Paltrie and Lucy (Upham) Adams, also natives of Massachusetts; they first settled in Newbury, Geauga county, where the father practiced medicine many years; he died at the age of sixty-five years, and she survived at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Pease are the parents of six children: Amanda, Benjamin F., Henry P., Angeline, George W. and Isaac M. They removed to Chardon in 1885, and built their present home in 1887. They are members of the Universalist Church, and Mr. Pease belongs to the I. O. O. F. In politics he adheres to Republican principles; he has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and has been a member of the school board for more than twenty years. He was a member of the building committee when the handsome schoolhouse was erected in 1869. He has always given his support to worthy enterprises, and is regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of the township.



FREEMAN R. SMITH, one of the leading and highly respected members of the bar of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a native of Ohio, born in Aurora, Portage county, April 13, 1827. His parents were natives of New York and Connecticut, and were of English ancestry. Whitney Smith, the father, accompanied his parents to Trumbull county, Ohio, about 1805, when he was twelve years of age. They settled in Meso-

potamia, being among the earliest pioneers of that section. On the outbreak of the war of 1812, young Whitney, then a youth of nineteen but with the heroism and enthusiasm of a man, shouldered his musket and participated in the struggle with Great Britain. He knew Cleveland, Ohio, when it was an unpretentious hamlet of six log cabins, revealing no signs of its present greatness and marvelous beauty. He was an active member of the Disciple Church, and often entertained Campbell, the distinguished founder of that church. His generous nature and liberal hospitality was by no means confined to the followers of Campbell, but his latchstring always hung out to the pioneer clergyman and all other wayfarers. He departed this life at Aurora, Ohio, in February, 1872, regretted by all who knew him. His good and amiable wife, Sophrona Rawdon, who sympathized and co-operated with him in his hospitality and good works, preceded him to the other world by about a month, leaving numerous friends to mourn her loss.

Freeman R. Smith, the subject of this memoir, was reared on a farm, receiving a good common-school education. At the age of twenty he began teaching, which occupation he followed for many years, during which time he also prosecuted the study of law, completing his course with Chaffee & Woodbury, in Jefferson, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1857, and soon afterward settled in Windsor, Ohio. He did not enter at once into the active practice of his profession, but tried cases in the different magistrate courts. He was for several years interested in the Cleveland Lightning Rod Company, with headquarters in Boston, from which point he operated chiefly in the New England States. He had a large force with him and did an extensive business. He

would go East the first of April and return in October to his home in Ohio, where he gave part of his attention during the winter months to the practice of his profession. While prosecuting the lightning-rod business, he became acquainted with many distinguished men of the nation and gained much valuable knowledge. He continued to be thus occupied until 1870, when he began actively the practice of his profession, which he has continued since. In 1880 he removed from Windsor to Geneva, where he now resides. He has been engaged in many noted cases, among which was that of Webster, who was indicted and tried for the murder of Perry Harrington. This was one of the most protracted and vigorously contested criminal trials before the courts of Ohio. Mr. Smith has associated with him J. B. Burrows, an able lawyer. Mr. Smith declined to take the case until he was fully satisfied that the prisoner was innocent, and when assigned by the Court to defend the prisoner, he threw into the trial his whole soul. On the first trial the prisoner was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A new trial was granted with a change of venue, with the same result. A third trial was then held and the prisoner was acquitted, the jury on the first poll standing eleven for acquittal and one for conviction, the juror casting the latter vote reserving the right to change it. Each trial was before the Court four weeks, and it was two years from the opening of the cause to its completion. The verdict of the jury was endorsed by the people, and the action of the attorneys approved.

In 1870 Mr. Smith purchased in Windsor a farm of 158 acres, which he has since cultivated and upon which he has made many valuable improvements. This is now in charge of his son-in-law, Mr. Rawdon.

May 10, 1851, Mr. Smith was married to Helen Merrill, Chardon, Ohio, a lady of superior attainments and rare worth of character. They had two children: Hetty, who died at the age of six years, and Carrie A., the wife of Freeland Rawdon. Mr. and Mrs. Rawdon have two sons: Howard L., aged fourteen, and Walter F., aged ten. Mr. Smith is justly proud of his grandchildren, both of whom are bright and promising boys. Both are specially gifted in mathematics and rare scholars for their years. Mr. Rawdon, his son-in-law, is a man of sterling worth of character, of shrewd business ability and influence in his community, and the father has never ceased to admire the noble choice of his daughter.

In politics Mr. Smith has been more or less active during the past thirty years. He has frequently been a delegate to State and county conventions of the Republican party, for which he has done good work at the hustings. In the presidential campaign of 1856 he made a speech at Orwell the night before election, and he has ever since continued to do so on the anniversary of that occasion. He is an interesting, clear, and forceful speaker, and never fails to convince the minds of his hearers. He is especially strong in the discussion of the tariff issues, few people being so thoroughly acquainted with this complicated question.

Fraternally, Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic order, and has taken Knights Templar degrees.

Few lawyers in northeastern Ohio stand higher in their profession than Mr. Smith. Although his earlier years were not devoted to regular practice, he has been singularly successful from the time he began to give serious attention to it. This is largely due to an analytical and logical intellect, assisted by a careful, painstaking and thorough study

of his cases, which enables him to master those points which contribute to success. He is clear, concise and eloquent in pleading, always commanding the respect of the court and the confidence of the jury. During his long practice he has never been known to resort to petty trickery or take any undue advantage of a brother attorney or of a client. He is a man of large construction, physically and mentally, his genial, dignified presence always inspiring confidence and respect. His tastes are domestic, and he is much attached to his family, to whom he has been a devoted husband and an affectionate, sympathetic father. As a citizen, he is ever ready to lend his aid to the advancement of public interests and the development of the community. He is liberal and broad-minded in thought, benevolent in action and genial in social contact. In him the family has a stable, affectionate head, the bar a bright ornament, and the people a citizen to whom they can always point with pride.



J J. QUIGGLE, a citizen of Hampden township, belongs to one of the early pioneer families of Geauga county who aided in laying low the forest and causing the earth to yield her most bountiful harvests. He was born in Hampden township, Geauga county, Ohio, July 27, 1828, a son of John Quiggle, a native of the State of Pennsylvania, born in 1799. The paternal grandfather, John Quiggle, Sr., was also a Pennsylvanian by birth and emigrated to Geauga county in 1808, making the journey in a wagon with three horses, adding the third horse on the way. He settled near the present site of Pomeroy Spring, in Hampden township, built a log cabin under the forest

trees, and a log stable. Indians were numerous in this section, and deer, bear and wolf still roamed through the wild woods. In his younger days Mr. Quiggle followed boating on the Susquehanna river, but after coming to Ohio gave his attention to farming. He died here at the age of ninety-four years. John Quiggle, son of the above, was a child of eight years when he came to Ohio with his parents. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and when a young man operated a still. He married Abigail Young, of Middlefield township, Geauga county, a daughter of Silas Young, a Pennsylvanian. Mr. Young was also a pioneer of this section, and was proprietor of one of the first hotels; he, too, owned a still. Mr. Quiggle died at the age of seventy years, and his wife at the age of sixty-three. They were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, but he changed his membership to the Presbyterian Church before his death.

T. J. Quiggle is the eldest of a family of eleven children, ten of whom grew to mature years. He passed his childhood amid the wilds of the far West, as Ohio was then on the frontier, and often accompanied his father on hunting expeditions. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, and then started out to make his own fortune.

He was married in 1851, in the month of May, to Ann Roper, a native of England, whose parents emigrated to America when she was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Quiggle have had born to them ten children: John, Charles, Lizzie, Annie, Christ, Josie, Kittie, Grant, Nellie, and Frank, who died at the age of seven years.

After his marriage our subject settled in Hampden township, where he has a fine farm of 154 acres, nearly all of which is well improved; he has an excellent sugar grove of

600 trees, and does a general farming business. His improvements are first-class, and the place has an air of thrift and prosperity. In 1878, Mr. Quiggle went to California, and lived in Sacramento from August until December, 1879. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as Trustee of the township several terms, and has been School Director for many years.



GEORGE C. SMITH, President of the Citizens' Bank of Chardon, has been long prominently identified with the business interests of Geauga county, winning through his ability and fidelity the right to be recorded as one of the most exemplary and successful men. He was born in Geauga county, Ohio, August 11, 1838, and is a son of George Smith, a native of Connecticut. His grandfather, Comfort Smith, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, of English descent. He was a miller by trade and dealt extensively in real estate, owning at one time 1,000 acres near Cleveland, Ohio. He died in 1812, aged about sixty-five years. He was a man of fine physique and labored with unflinching energy to accomplish a desired end. George Smith came to Ohio as early as 1823, but did not settle permanently until 1835. In his younger days he followed surveying, but in later life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He cleared and placed under cultivation 300 acres of land, and at one time owned 1,000 acres in different tracts. For many years he was County Surveyor, and also did an extensive private business in his profession. He married Catherine Crawford, a native of the State of New York, and they reared a family of ten children. The first death in the family of

the sons and daughters was in March, 1893, the stricken one being fifty-three years of age. At a recent re-union, the youngest child present was thirty-three years old. The father died in his eighty-sixth year, and the mother lived to her seventy-fourth year. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her husband gave a liberal support. George C. Smith is the second of the family of ten. He was reared and educated in the county of his birth, and at the age of twenty-two years left the protecting shelter of the parental roof to make his own way in life. For seven years he taught school during the winter terms, and in the summers was engaged in farm work. One season was spent in the oil region of Pennsylvania, during which time he was employed in drilling wells.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage September 12, 1865, to Susan A. Strong, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Louis Strong. Mr. Strong was born in Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers of Chester township, Geauga county. He is still living, at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: Jennie C., wife of Sanford S. Surl of Oak, Nuckolls county, Nebraska; and Crawford L., who is cashier of the Citizens' Bank in Chardon. Crawford is a graduate of Oberlin College, class of 1892. He married Alice Hawks, of Buffalo, New York. After his marriage Mr. Smith settled on land which he cultivated four years. He then came to Chardon and established a grocery and hardware store, which he conducted with unvarying success for twenty-three years, closing out the business at the end of that period. He owns a tract of 152 acres in Munson township, which is cultivated under his direction. He has 180 acres in Chardon township, and

forty-four acres in another tract. He has disposed of two farms in the past two years, and still owns a considerable amount of town property.

He assisted in the organization of the Citizens' Bank, of which he was elected president. He is also president of the State Bank of Oak, Nebraska, of which his son-in-law is cashier and owns a controlling interest there. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. He has been a member of the Town Council, and there have been few enterprises tending to the advance of public interests which have not felt the strong impulse of his vigorous and energetic methods. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery.



GEORGE L. FELCH, who has been identified with the business interests of Ashtabula county, for many years, is one of her leading citizens, and as such it is imperative that some personal mention be made of him in this work. The following data in regard to his life and ancestry have been secured:

George L. Felch was born in New Hampshire, in 1837, son of Ezekiel Felch, who was born in that same State in 1799. The latter moved to Ohio in 1842 and located in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, where he passed the rest of his life and where his death occurred in 1870. Previous to his coming to Ohio he was a seaman, but after locating in Monroe township he turned his attention to farming, in which occupation he was very successful. His father, Nicholas Felch, was a farmer in New Hampshire. The Felch family are of Welsh descent, dating their ar-

rival on American soil back to the Colonial period. Judith S. Swain was the maiden name of our subject's mother. She too was a native of New Hampshire, as also were her parents. Ezekiel Felch and his wife departed this life some years ago. They are buried at Kelloggsville. Of their family we make record as follows: Sarah J., the oldest, now deceased, was twice married, first to Robert Craft, and after his death to Alsop Sage; John, deceased; Emeline E., wife of Daniel W. Cram; Irad P., who died in his twenty-fourth year; Dudley S., a resident of Bushnell, Ashtabula county; Samuel V., who resides in Kansas; George L., with whose name we begin this sketch; Harrison F., a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge in 1863.

George L. Felch came with his parents to Ohio in 1842, and remained with them until he reached his majority. Previous to that time he had received only a common-school education, but after he struck out for himself he determined to pursue his studies further. He accordingly attended the academies at Kingsville and Conneaut for two or three years. Then he began teaching school, which occupation he continued until 1862, and had completed arrangements to teach in the academy at Conneaut the very day he enlisted in the Union army. It was in August, 1862, that he enlisted, and as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front. After thirteen months' service, the exposure and hardships of army life unfitted him for duty, and he was taken to the hospital. Being intimately acquainted with A. W. Tourgee, First Lieutenant of Company G, Mr. Felch was given special privileges, being allowed to board at the same place with his friend

Tourgee at Danville, Kentucky. In 1863, on account of continued ill-health, he was discharged from the service.

Upon his return home Mr. Felch again engaged in teaching. He had at this time completely lost the use of his right arm. In 1864 he taught one term in the East Springfield Academy, Pennsylvania; and after that was employed at Hiram College two years, James A. Garfield being at this time connected with the school as Advising Principal. From Hiram Mr. Felch came to Monroe township, Ashtabula county, where for two years he taught a select school. In 1868 he turned his attention to the mercantile business, in partnership with H. F. Hitchcock, in which occupation he has since continued, also being interested in the lumber business and in farming.

He was married in 1880 to Kate S. Ingalls, a native of Ohio. She was educated in Vineland, New Jersey, and for five years was a teacher in the graded schools of that place. Her parents, H. R. and Adalin (Randall) Ingalls, were born in New York, lived in Ohio for some time, and are now residents of Vineland, New Jersey. They have three children, namely: Kate; Laura, wife of I. P. Felch, of Bushnell, Ashtabula county; and Fitch H., a resident of Vineland. Mr. and Mrs. Felch have one child of their own and one adopted child, viz.: Lloyd Ingalls, born June 1, 1882, and Ella K., August 9, 1886.

Mr. Felch began life a poor young man and mainly by his own energy and pluck worked his own way to success. He is now the owner of 260 acres of land, ninety acres of which are under cultivation. His merchandise stock is valued at from \$3,000 to \$5,000, and he has lumber interests to the amount of several million. Politically, he is a Republican. For fifteen years he has

served as Township Treasurer, and is also Postmaster and a Notary Public. In the way of settling estates he has done a large amount of business. Mr. Felch is very a hospitable man, temperate in his habits and gracious in his manner. Few men in this vicinity have more friends than he.



ELBERT L. LAMPSON, of Jefferson, Ohio, was born and grew to manhood on a farm in Windsor township, Ash-tabula county, Ohio. The date of his birth was July 30, 1852. His father, Chester Lampson, was born upon the same farm March 14, 1825, and his grandfather, Ebenezer K. Lampson, located thereon as early as 1809. The last named was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and came to Ohio from Connecticut. He had purchased 160 acres of land in Windsor, had paid all but \$9 of the purchase price and then lost all except thirty-five acres, through a defect in the title. He served on the first grand jury drawn in Ash-tabula county. He married for his second wife Mrs. Martha Holbrook, whose maiden name was Martha Griggs and who also came from Connecticut. Ebenezer K. Lampson died March 14, 1835. Chester Lampson was then twelve years of age and he remained upon the old homestead and cared for his widowed mother, who, by the aid of a pension, managed to secure a comfortable living, although they were very poor. In 1851 Chester Lampson married Emerette A. Griswold, daughter of Wells Griswold who had come to Windsor, Ohio, from New Hampshire. The result of this marriage was seven children, all of whom are still living and of whom Elbert L. is the oldest. Emerette A. Lampson died June 25, 1893, age sixty-three

years, eleven months and twenty-five days.

By the time young Lampson had reached his 'teens his father had become a well-to-do farmer, whose broad acres offered a splendid opportunity for teaching "the boys" to work, and the senior Lampson was fully impressed with the value of habits and industry; so, when the subject of this sketch was not in school he could usually be found at work upon the farm, where nearly all kinds of farm work were done. He became an expert in shearing sheep and could take the fleeces from forty to fifty sheep in a single day. At the age of eighteen years he pitched the hay "both ways" from eighty-five acres of meadow land. At the age of seventeen he began attending school, one term a year, at Grand River Institute, Austinburgh, Ohio, and in the winter of the same year taught a term of district school in Hart's Grove, at \$1.25 per day. After he had reached the age of nineteen he continued, with the exception of a single term at Orwell Academy, to attend school at the Grand River Institute during the autumn and spring of each year and to teach school during each successive winter until 1875, when he graduated, with the degree of B. S.

He was married August 5, 1875, to Mary L. Hurlburt, of Hart's Grove, Ohio, with whom he had become acquainted at school. Miss Hurlburt was the daughter of E. G. Hurlburt, a farmer and for twelve years a member of the Board of County Commissioners of his county. In the autumn of 1875 they began housekeeping in Bristolville, Ohio, where Mr. Lampson conducted a select school. In December, 1875, he went to Jefferson, Ohio, and began reading law in the office of Hon. S. A. Northway, then a leading lawyer at the bar and now a member of Congress from the nineteenth district of Ohio.

The following year he entered the law department of Michigan University, where he graduated in 1878. He then returned to Jefferson and opened a law office. In 1877 he had been appointed to the office of County School Examiner, which he held for a period of eight years, and during which time he was active in the work of county institutes. He also held the office of Township Trustee for five successive years; was President of the Board of Education and Justice of the Peace for one term. He was Treasurer of the Ashtabula County Agricultural Society and a director of the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association for many years. In 1873 he made a short trip to Dakota Territory, and while in Lodi, a place on the frontier, found himself entirely out of money. He walked to Elk Point, where he took a contract for lathing a new church, in order to get money with which to pay his board bill, and hence he enjoys the honor of having helped to build one of the pioneer churches of the new State of South Dakota.

In May, 1883, he purchased and has since continued to own the Jefferson Gazette, a leading county paper, published at Jefferson.

In 1884 he was chosen a delegate from the nineteenth (Garfield) district of Ohio to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. He was Secretary of the Ohio delegation and a member of the Blaine Conference Committee. His colleague was Hon. J. O. Converse, of Chardon, Ohio, and both were supporters of Mr. Blaine. In 1885 he was nominated and elected Representative from Ashtabula county in the General Assembly of Ohio. He served upon the celebrated election committee that investigated the Hamilton county election frauds, and was author of the "Dan Dalton Resolution." In 1887 he was renominated, by acclamation, was elected,

and upon the organization of the House was chosen Speaker of that body. He made a record of presiding during two sessions without an appeal being taken from any decision, with a single exception, in which he was unanimously sustained, the member appealing voting to sustain the Chair. He was nominated in 1889, without opposition, for a third term, but withdrew from the ticket to accept a nomination for Lieutenant Governor, which was tendered him by a Republican convention held in Columbus, June 26, 1889. He was a candidate for Governor, but was accorded second place on the ticket with Governor Foraker. He was elected by a plurality of twenty-three votes, took the oath of office and held the office eighteen days, when he was unseated by a Democratic Senate, and his seat given to William V. Marquis, his opponent. While Mr. Lampson was Lieutenant Governor, as president of the joint convention of the two houses he declared the election of Calvin S. Brice for United States Senator. Mr. Lampson was permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention held at Dayton in 1888. In 1891 he was nominated over James R. Garfield for the State Senate, and was elected to represent the twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth senatorial districts. Upon the organization of the Senate, he was chosen President pro tem. of that body. He has voted twice for Hon. John Sherman for United States Senator. He is the author of the Ohio law, requiring railway companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and air brakes. In the campaign of 1892 he delivered over thirty speeches in New York and Connecticut, under the auspices of the Republican National Committee, and has taken part in every campaign on the stump since 1883. In 1893 he was defeated for renomination for

the Senate by a vote of 105, against 106 cast for his opponent, Hon. Friend Whittlesey. Of the sixty-four delegates in his own county Mr. Lampson received the support of sixty-three.

Mr. Lampson is a member of the Congregational Church and is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He was one of the organizers of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was present at the first meeting, held in Columbus.

His family consists of a wife and four children, whose names are: Chester Edward, Lillian D., Lawrence V., and Clara M.

A prominent citizen of Ashtabula county, who has known Mr. Lampson for a great number of years, speaks of him in the following eulogistic manner: "In appearance he is about five feet and eleven and a half inches in height, and gives the impression of a powerful organization, suggesting reserved power and quiet, thoughtful mien, always self-possessed under trying circumstances. You would expect from his appearance that he would be master of his surroundings, never losing his self-poise. The stimulus of great events quickens and strengthens his mental grasp, and the discharge of duties at such times seems to have been pre-arranged and determined with an exhaustive knowledge of the possibilities that enables him to select the best and wisest course possible under the circumstances. His character and standing in the community where he is best known is all that his most ardent friends could desire. Born and reared in our county, his life as a youth and man has been open to the scrutiny of all, and no suspicion of evil has ever been attached to his reputation. His personal habits are those of a pure Christian gentleman, and his manner throughout indicates a moral and upright citizen. He is strictly

temperate and a sincere worker in the temperance cause, ever laboring in all practical ways to lessen the evils of this the greatest sin and curse of all nominally Christian nations."



HARLAY N. BUSHNELL, one of the substantial farmers and highly respected citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is the subject of this article.

His father, Sedgewick Bushnell, was born in Connecticut, October 15, 1787. When he was seven years old he went to Vermont, and from there subsequently came to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county, where he died in 1880, on his birthday. He had limited educational advantages in his youth, but was a close observer, made the best of his opportunities, and during his lifetime secured a store of useful information. He led the life of a successful farmer. In politics, he was successively a Whig, Free Soiler and Republican. At various times he held local offices. For a number of years he was a member of the Congregational Church, and was a man whose life accorded with his profession. During the latter part of his life he was grievously afflicted, but bore his suffering with fortitude and Christian heroism, never murmuring. He was blind for nine years, and for five years of that time was a paralytic. At the time he came here this township was called Salem, and it was afterward changed to Monroe, in honor of President Monroe. Sedgewick Bushnell was a soldier during the war of 1812, and afterward was a pensioner of that war. He was the son of Abram and Mary Bushnell, the latter's maiden name being Ensign. They were natives of Connecticut, and for a number of years were residents of Vermont. Both died on their

farm in the latter State. The Bushnells are of English descent. Three brothers of this name came to America from England during Colonial times, and their posterity has spread out over the various States of the nation.

Rhoda (Swain) Bushnell, the mother of our subject, was born in New Hampshire, being the daughter of Phineas and Jane Swain. April 2, 1809, she was married to Mr. Bushnell, with whom she went from New Hampshire to Vermont. As time passed by sons and daughters grew up around her, the names of her children being as follows: Sidney S., deceased; Lucia, wife of S. A. Boughton, is deceased; Marcia, wife of B. B. Gifford, is deceased; Mary J., wife of D. S. Gifford, is deceased; John W., deceased; Harlay N.; Charlotte P., wife of S. A. Boughton, deceased; Corydon L., deceased; and Hollice, who died at the age of two years.

Harlay N. Bushnell was born in 1821, on the farm where he now lives. He was reared here, and after he grew up built a house upon the farm. In this domicile he lived for fifteen years. At the end of that time he bought the farm and moved back to the old homestead. December 2, 1846, he married Sarah C. Burrell, a native of Ashtabula county. Her parents, John and Sylvia (Waterous) Burrows, natives of Saybrook, Connecticut, emigrated to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1810, making the journey to their Western home by a wagon. Both parents died here. Her father was a miller. They had seven children, six daughters and one son. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell have three children, namely: Marcia C., wife of Charles H. Morse, of Monroe township; Lucia R., wife of J. B. Hill, residing on the old home place with her father; and Elvira A., wife of James Lafferty, also of Monroe township.

Mr. Bushnell started out in life a poor

boy, and without any assistance whatever, worked his way to success. He is now the owner of ninety acres of well-improved land. He casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, and for fifteen years has served the public as Justice of the Peace. He has also filled other local offices. During the Civil war he was for a short time in the State service. He is a man of genial disposition and generous impulses, and few men in this vicinity hold a higher place in the esteem of their fellow citizens. Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Bushnell, although not a member, is in sympathy with church work.



HORACE F. GIDDINGS, a successful farmer of Wayne township, Ashtabula county, where he was born January 24, 1808, is a son of Elisha Giddings, a native of Connecticut. The latter's father, Joshua Giddings, Sr., was a Revolutionary soldier, and the father of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings. Joshua Giddings, Sr., was twice married, first to a Miss Jones, and afterward to Elizabeth Pease. They remained in this county until their death, and are buried at West Williamsfield. Elisha Giddings was married at Batavia, New York, to Phioletheda Fish, a native of New England, and a daughter of Josiah Fish. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings came with ox teams to Ashtabula county, Ohio, locating on the Hayes road, where they erected a cabin in October, 1805, and being among the first settlers of the township. Mr. Giddings voted first with the Whig party, later with the Republicans; was the first Trustee of Wayne township, and was a member and active worker in the Congregational Church. To him and his wife

eleven children were born, namely: Anson J., Joshua H., Horace F., William C., Josiah Marvin, Elisha Lester, Emery Sidney, Edwin, Sophia, Phioletheda and Seth H. The father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother at the age of eighty-four years. They were buried at the old Hayes Cemetery, in Wayne township.

Horace F. Giddings, the subject of this sketch, began working for himself at the age of thirteen years, receiving \$6 per month, and at the age of fifteen years engaged in logging. About 1853 he came to his farm in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, where he now owns 279 acres of well improved land. Mr. Giddings has two residences, good barns, an orchard, dairy, etc. He raises the Jersey and Ayrshire cattle, and has taken many premiums in cheese and butter, at the State and county fairs.

In Wayne township, December 15, 1833, our subject was united in marriage to Almira Jones, who was born in Connecticut, September 27, 1808, a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Hayes) Jones, natives also of that State. They came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1811, and remained on a farm until their death, the father dying at the age of ninety-eight years, and the mother at eighty-one years. They have seven children: Lineas, Flabel, Statira, Almira, Anson, Emily and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings have had three children, two now living: Albert C., a contractor of Batavia, New York; and Statira, wife of Henry Simkins, of Wayne township. Mr. and Mrs. Simkins have eight children: Frederick Merrick, William Herbert, Ernest, Frank, Carl, Herbery, Helen and Arthur. The first of our subject's children, Frederick Merrick, was born in 1834, reared and educated in Wayne and Cherry Valley townships, and in 1861 enlisted in the One Hundred and

Fifth Ohio Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, remained in the hospital at that city for a time, was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, but contracted a severe cold while on the Ohio river. This sickness proved fatal, and April 21, 1862, he died at the age of twenty-eight years and six months. Horace F. Giddings, our subject, is a staunch Republican, and has held many of the township offices. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which the former has served as Deacon many years.



ANDREW L. RODGERS, a prominent ex-employé of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, in the capacity of superintendent of buildings and bridges on the entire Toledo Division, was born in Randolph, Orange county, Vermont, April 4, 1818. His father, Adonijah B. Rodgers, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and was a carpenter by occupation. He married Alsa Woodard, also a native of the New England States. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was wounded in the battle of Lundy's Lane, losing a knee-cap. He emigrated to Vermont about 1812; some years later moved to New York, and died in Syracuse, that State, at the age of eighty-two years. This worthy couple had six children: one died in infancy; A. L., subject of this sketch; Frederick, living near Syracuse, New York; Cornelia died with cholera in 1832, when young; Betsy; and Adaline, who married Charles Leer, and died at the age of forty. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this notice, Adonijah Rodgers, was a merchant by occupation. He married a Miss Noble, a native of Scotland. Eight children

were born to them: Andrew, Pelatiah, Nehemiah, Benjamin, Sallie, Betsy, Clara and Harriet. The grandfather died at the advanced age of probably ninety years, and while our subject was serving his apprenticeship.

The gentleman whose name heads this brief biography was reared and liberally educated in his native city. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to Samuel Doyl, of Montpelier, in the same State, to learn the carpenters' trade, requiring a service of seven years to become its master, during which time he worked in Vermont and in Essex county, New York. His trade learned, Mr. Rodgers decided to settle in the West, toward which emigration was turning, and accordingly, in his twenty-second year, commenced his journey to Ohio. He visited, however, along the way for a few months, finally stopping in Trumbull county, Ohio, securing work in Niles, Youngstown and other points, and being there employed for about seven years. He next removed to Orwell, Ashtabula county, the same State, and there built many substantial structures, which may yet be seen, after a lapse of forty years, in good condition. Five or six years later he came to Ashtabula to reside, which has since been his permanent home. In 1852 he secured employment with the Lake Shore Railroad Company as a carpenter, at \$1.25 a day, and after working three weeks was given charge of a gang of men and ordered to report direct to the engineer's department. One year later he was given general supervision of the repair work on buildings and bridges, and was sent to superintend the construction of all the wooden structures on a railroad line running from Jamestown to Franklin, and afterward extended to Oil City. On his return to the Lake Shore Railroad Mr. Rodgers was

promoted to be foreman of construction on the Toledo Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, then consolidated. After erecting the iron bridge at Ashtabula he was ordered to Cleveland to superintend the construction of the new depot, a building 185 x 300 x 66 feet. These and many other important services were rendered by Mr. Rodgers to his company during his twenty-eight years of faithful and efficient service, which ended in 1880. Mr. Rodgers has invested largely in real estate in Ashtabula and other cities, and these investments yield him a handsome income, and to them he now devotes his attention, enjoying in comfort the products of his earlier years of labor.

In September, 1841, Mr. Rodgers married Lydia Ann Raxford, a lady highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities, and daughter of David and Jane (Smith) Raxford. They have had three children, two of whom survive: Andrew Benjamin, residing in Geneva, Ohio; Luthera Jane married Joseph Woodhull and is now deceased; and Inez Elsa.

Socially, Mr. Rodgers holds a high position in the Masonic order. He was elected High Priest of the Western Reserve Chapter nine consecutive times. In his domestic and business relations he is equally fortunate, having inspired his community, by his uniformly honorable conduct, with the highest regard for his ability and worth.



J NORTON, of Colebrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is well known in this vicinity, where he has been engaged in merchandising for a number of years.

Mr. Norton was born in November, 1820, son of J. and Patty (Avery) Norton, being

one of a family of nine children, five of whom are living. The names of the deceased are Philo, Dorothy, Experience and Jonathan; and those living are Betsey, the subject of our sketch, Edward, Reuben and Alonzo. Mr. Norton's father was a farmer, a man of means and an influential citizen. He and his wife were prominent and consistent members of the Free-will Baptist Church.

The subject of this article has been a resident of Ashtabula county since 1840, first living at Ashtabula, then at Hart's Grove, and for a number of years at Colebrook Center. He attended the academy in Ashtabula two terms, after which he taught school three years. Then he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, owning and operating a farm of 153 acres for several years. On account of failing health, he sought a change of occupation, and for some time was engaged in selling fruit-trees. Next, he was employed as a huckster, and for the past twenty-three years he has been engaged in merchandising. Two years he served as Town Treasurer. In all his dealings he has proved himself a straightforward, honorable and upright business man, and has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Norton was married in 1847, to Miss Mary Jane Avery, who was born in 1830. They have eight children, namely: E. Lottie, Angeline, F. W., Philo, Avery, Sextus, Lena and Ernest—all married and settled in life, except the youngest. Our subject and his wife are members of the Free-will Baptist Church, in which he is a Deacon and Clerk. Five of their children are also members of this church. With Sabbath-school work Mr. Norton has long been identified, having served as Superintendent of the Sabbath-school and as teacher of the Bible class. Of

a generous nature, he contributes freely of his means toward the advancement of religious and benevolent enterprises. Politically, he is a Republican.

In early life Mr. Norton frequently indulged in the sport of hunting, being an expert in hunting bees. During one fall he found twenty-two colonies of bees.



HARRY M. KUNKLE, of the firm of Kunkle Brothers, tug owners, stands at the head of the progressive young business men of Ashtabula, Ohio. He was born July 15, 1858, in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Kunkle, his father, was born and reared in the same county as his son, and was for many years actively engaged in the lumber business. He was greatly prospered and has now retired, being an honored citizen of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, enjoying good health for a man of sixty-two years. He married Rebecca Smith, one of five children,—all girls,—of the other four of whom we make the following brief mention: Lydia married Isaac Keeper; Jane married James Geigar; Polly is the wife of Leisure Chambers; and Martha, who married William Mansfield and removed to Oswego, Kansas, where she has since died. Daniel Kunkle was the father of two sons: Harry M., the subject of this sketch; and William, senior member of the firm of Kunkle Brothers, Ashtabula. The Kunkle family is of German descent, their ancestors having settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch emigrated to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He and his wife, Mary, had four children: Michael, Amos, Jacob and Daniel.

The gentleman, whose name heads this notice, was reared in his native city, where he received a common-school education, which has been re-enforced by an extensive business experience. When but a youth, he came to Ashtabula with the intention of starting in life for himself. He looked about for employment and secured a position as brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad. His report home that he was clerking, not being the most satisfactory, his mother decided to pay him a visit unannounced, the result being a severing of his connection with the operating department of the Ashtabula, Painesville & Youngstown Railroad. He thereupon returned to Pennsylvania, and did not again visit Ashtabula until the fall of 1880, when he embarked with his brother in the wholesale lumber business, in which they were profitably engaged for five years. During this period, the Harbor experienced quite a building era. Many of her inhabitants were desirous of building houses for themselves, but were unable to buy both lot and lumber, and the Kunkle Brothers came to their relief by letting them have lumber on yearly and other time payments, thus making it possible for many worthy families to become happy owners of their own homes. In this manner as many as forty houses were erected, one at a time, and the Kunkle boys had a heavy load to carry, but they carried it and with only an occasional loss. On going out of the lumber business, the brothers gave their attention to the tug business, buying out Captain Downs, and later the interest of George Fields. They were the first to introduce tug building at the Harbor, and in 1890 built and launched the first tug, the "Kunkle Brothers," which was followed in 1892 by the Sunol, the largest tug built in the harbor. They now operate three boats and do a

large and lucrative business. Besides this, Mr. Kunkle is interested in real estate, in which he deals quite extensively, being the owner of a large addition on Lake street. He is a shrewd, energetic business man, and is well deserving of his success.

On September 1, 1884, Mr. Kunkle was married, by the Rev. Mr. Hershey, to Miss La Verne Blair, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, daughter of Captain Henry Blair, for many years a capable sailor, widely and favorably known for his many excellent traits of character. He married Cordelia Jeffords, and they had six children: La Verne, Jennie, Joseph, John, Frank and Charlie. Mr. and Mrs. Kunkle have only one child, William James, born May 21, 1887.

Socially, Mr. Kunkle is a Royal Arch Mason and also a member of the Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar. In politics, he is a Republican. In his various relations of domestic and public life, he has ever been characterized by exalted honor, liberality and a cordial disposition, winning and retaining the regard of all who know him.



WILLIAM W. APPLEBY, a real-estate dealer of Conneaut, Ohio, and one of the prominent business men of the town, is descended from early settlers of this place. Following is a brief sketch of his life, and also that of his father and of his uncle, Captain Calvin W. and Gilman Appleby:

W. W. Appleby was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 14, 1839, son of Captain Calvin W. and Mary (Brown) Appleby. His father was born in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, August 17, 1808, and lived to

be seventy-two years of age, dying August 6, 1880, at Conneaut. His mother, a native of Windsor, Lower Canada, was born November 10, 1811, and died April 16, 1872, at the same place. This worthy couple had several children, only two of whom lived to adult years, and of those two W. W. is the older. He was educated in the Conneaut Academy, and before he engaged in the real-estate business he was employed as book-keeper and salesman.

Mr. Appleby was married in Detroit, Michigan, in 1872, to Miss Ida J. Wiles, daughter of Francis R. Wiles. Her father died in Detroit, of cholera, in 1854, when she was only two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby have four children: Calvin W., Frederick W., Walter R., and Fannie. Mrs. Appleby is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a lady of much culture and refinement. Politically, Mr. Appleby affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as a member of the City Council for four years.

Captain Calvin W. Appleby and his older brother, Captain Gilman Appleby, were for many years prominent steamboat men on the great lakes. They came to Conneaut at an early day with their stepfather, Major Samuel Blakeslee, and family, and were among the first settlers of the place. Major Blakeslee was a well-known resident of Conneaut for many years, and at last died from the infirmities of extreme age. He was at one time Worshipful Master of the Masonic lodge of Conneaut. He had two sons and three daughters, namely: Orville, a resident of Geneva Lake, Wisconsin; Chauncey, Chicago, Illinois; Harriet, wife of Frank Nettleton, of Kingsville; Eliza, wife of James H. Lake, Fredonia, New York; and Aurelia, wife of C. F. Levitt, of Conneaut.

Captain Calvin W. Appleby's first experience as boatman was on the *Lady of the Lake*. He afterward ran on the packet *J. G. King*, the brig *Lucy A. Blossom*, and the steamers *Indiana* and *Sultana*. The whole of his active life was spent on the lakes, and for many years he was one of the most popular commanders running between Buffalo and Chicago. He was an intimate friend of Benjamin Wade and Joshua Giddings. Mr. Wade was his attorney in one of the first suits the Captain ever had, the litigation concerning Conneaut harbor. This suit was with the Fords and Captain Appleby was the defendant.

Captain Gilman Appleby, also a native of Bethlehem, New Hampshire, was born August 29, 1806. He built and commanded both the *Sultana* and the ill-fated *Lady Elgin*. He also commanded the *North America* and the *Constitution*. After he built and took command of the *Lady Elgin*, his brother became captain of the *Sultana*. This vessel was described as the "Buffalo and Chicago steam packet *Sultana*," and was used chiefly in carrying passengers. The gangway to the *Sultana* (like the gates to the upper sanctuary) was open night and day for the reception of the able sons of Ham, and the disembarking, too, if occasion required it, to insure the safety of such passengers on "the underground steamboat railway," Captain Calvin himself being the captain conductor. Many were the negroes carried safely over, and the *Sultana* could have carried as many more had opportunity offered. The kind and large-hearted Captain was a man of wonderful expedients in providing ways and means to lend a helping hand to every one who was in trouble. Gilman Appleby was commander of the famous *Caroline* at the time she was captured by the

enemy, December 20, 1837. The fate of this vessel—how she was set on fire and allowed to drift over Niagara—is familiar to all readers of history. The captain and crew escaped.

These brothers, Gilman and Calvin, were both self-made men, beginning their careers on small vessels and working and winning their way to promotion and the high positions they occupied. Many were the times they distinguished themselves for their bravery. Indeed, they were ready for every emergency. In all their long experience they never lost a life nor did they ever have an accident. Gilman was at one time commanding the North America on Lake Erie, and when near Dunkirk, New York, the vessel was caught in a heavy storm and was in danger of being dashed against the beach. The Captain knew this would be certain death to all on board. All the steam the vessel was allowed to carry was applied. Still she was in danger. Only one thing could save her. Apply more steam. But would the strength of her boiler admit this? Taking the benefit of the doubt, and against the best judgment of the engineer, he held down the safety valve with his own weight, had more steam applied, and thus withstood the storm, landing his passengers safe in port.



NORMAN D. SMITH, Treasurer of Geauga county, is a native of the county, born in Parkman township, August 19, 1827. His father, Ransom Smith, was married in his native State, New York, in 1818, and came on his wedding trip to Ohio, making the journey with sled and oxen, the distance from Buffalo to Fairport being traveled on the lake, which

was frozen quite a distance from the shore. Mr. Smith settled in Parkman township, Geauga county, the place afterward being named Smithville in honor of his family. He bought 160 acres of timber land, and built a cabin under the shadow of the forest giants. He also built a blacksmith shop and manufactured shovels, plows and small tools for a large scope of country. He followed this calling until his death, which was caused by cholera in 1833. His ancestry is further traced in the biography of Judge Smith, which will be found on another page of this volume. Mr. Smith married Olive Brown, who was born at Georgetown, New York; she died at the age of ninety-two years. They were Universalists in their religious faith. Norman D. Smith is the fifth of a family of ten children, nine of whom grew to mature years. He attended the pioneer school, and at the age of fifteen years began to care for himself. He worked by the month until he was of age, receiving \$12.50 a month.

He was united in marriage in 1850 to Mary McClintock, of Nelson, Portage county, Ohio. They have a family of ten children: Ella, Ransom, Maggie, Will, Belle, Sherman, Ollie and Mollie, twins, Charles and Norman D., Jr. After his marriage Mr. Smith settled on a farm which he cultivated until 1858; he then went into the hotel business, and kept a tavern at Parkman until 1862. He enlisted August 5, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio. For a time this regiment was held as a reserve to reinforce Richmond, Kentucky, and afterward took part in the battle of Perryville, same state. It was then sent to Stone River, thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where it was reorganized and placed in the Second

Brigade, Third Division and Fourteenth Army Corps, of the Army of the Cumberland, and went into camp. He participated in the engagements at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, the one hundred days' fight from Ringgold to Atlanta in the Atlanta campaign, and was in command of Company D with Sherman on that memorable march to the sea. Among the battles in which he took active part were that of Peachtree Creek and the charge at Kenesaw Mountain. He marched through the Carolinas, participating in certain engagements of minor order and was present at the grand review in Washington, May 24, 1865. He was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company A, and was later assigned to the command of Company D. At the grand review he was in command of the company and was just behind the officers and gave the first orders that were transferred through the entire line during the march. He was mustered out June 3, 1865, at Washington. Upon his return home he engaged in farming in Parkman township, where he owns 120 acres. He has 1,500 young sugar trees, and has sent some of the product of his own maple trees to the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Smith was elected Treasurer of Geauga county in November, 1889, and was re-elected in 1891. He has managed the affairs of the county with much credit to himself, and has won the entire confidence of a large constituency. He is a Republican in politics and was Justice of the Peace for fifteen years in Parkman township. He resigned this office upon removing to Chardon, but still superintends the cultivation of his farm. He is a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 564, and belongs to Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M. at Parkman; he also belongs to the chapter and

commandery of the Masonic order. Although he had no capital to begin the upholding of his fortunes he has amassed a competence and has ever preserved his integrity and uprightness.



REV. PRENTICE A. CANADA, or Canaday as the older generation spelled the name, was born near the village of Losantville, Randolph county, Indiana, December 18, 1859. His father, Jonathan Canada, in 1830, at the age eight years, emigrated from Randolph county, North Carolina, with his father, Walter Canada, settling in the then young but now staid old Quaker settlement near Economy, Wayne county, Indiana. There they lived, Jonathan having few opportunities for anything save toil until young manhood, when he located in Randolph county. He immediately began to pay for what is now known as the Canada homestead, where he lived and reared a large family, and died in 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, after a brief sickness. Brought up a Quaker and a Whig, he early became a member of the Christian Church, and was one of the first members of the Republican party. He married Susanna Moore in 1843. Her people were Virginians, but on account of their dislike for slavery emigrated some time in the '20s to southern Ohio, and shortly afterward to Randolph county, Indiana, where she died in February, 1886, at the age of sixty-two years.

Prentice A., our subject, was the tenth in a family of twelve children, and the youngest of five sons, all of whom attained maturity, and all of whom are now living but one. Mr. Canada was reared to farm life, and was taught to love work, and to respect only people who

were honest and industrious. The meager opportunities for schooling during the winter season were improved, and at the age of fifteen years the common branches had been mastered. Two terms in the Winchester high school and the help of an older brother, William Walter, enabled him to enter Union Christian College, at Merom, Indiana, in the autumn of 1877. By sawing wood, acting as janitor, teaching classes in the preparatory school, teaching two terms of district school, and by hard manual toil during vacations, Mr. Canada earned sufficient money to pay all bills, and graduated with class honors in 1883. The following year was spent in charge of the graded school at Greentown, Howard county, Indiana, and the next year in Oberlin Theological Seminary, and in preaching at the East Norwalk Mission Church, in Ohio. In the autumn of 1885, Mr. Canada removed to Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio, where he was ordained to the work of the ministry in January, 1886. In that year also he located at Hagerstown, Wayne county, Indiana, near his old home, having charge of the Christian Churches at that place and Hanna's Creek, Union county. In 1888 he was called to the more important pastorate of the Christian Church at Versailles, Ohio, where he remained nearly three years, and from that place was called to his present field. April 1, 1891, he entered his third year of work in this church with every evidence of prosperity.

February 28, 1888, Rev. Canada was united in marriage to Miss Addie R. Spencer, who was born at Oxford, Ohio, September 28, 1861, a daughter of Frank and Catherine, (McArthur) Spencer, natives also of that place. Mrs. Spencer's father, Rev. John McArthur, D.D., and the venerable Dr. Scott, father of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, were inti-

mately associated in ministerial and educational work. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer now reside at Chillicothe, Ohio. Mrs. Canada received her education mainly in the high schools of Connersville and Liberty, Indiana, graduating at the latter place at the age of seventeen years. She also attended the State Normal, at Terre Haute, and was a successful teacher. Rev. and Mrs. Canada have three daughters: Susannah S., born March 18, 1889; Katherine, December 30, 1890; both at Versailles, Ohio; and Marguerite, born November 12, 1892, at Conneaut. Our subject also represents his denomination as one of the executive officers of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union, is Superintendent of Christian Endeavor Work in the State for the Christian denomination, and has been appointed by the Church Missionary and Extension Board to oversee the missionary efforts of the Endeavor Societies of his church in the West.



WILLIAM TODD, whose rural home is located near North Sheffield, Ohio, was born in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, this State, July 1, 1817.

Erastus and Susan (Morse) Todd, his parents, both natives of Connecticut, came to Ohio in 1816 and located on a farm two miles south of Kingsville. Erastus Todd began life a poor young man, and here on what was then the frontier he acquired a little farm, which he improved, and there he reared his family. His life was characterized by simplicity, honesty and industry, and was adorned by Christian acts of kindness. For over forty years he was a member of the Baptist Church, and few men in the community were held in higher esteem than he. He was born in December, 1786, and died February 5,

1863; his wife, Susan, born August 10, 1792, died April 3, 1833. Of their family of five children we make the following record: Martha, wife of Amos Gear, died October 12, 1872, aged sixty-one years; Mary and her husband, Jonathan L. Haines, are both deceased, her death having occurred April 12, 1891, at the age of seventy-six; William Todd, whose name heads this sketch; Rev. Julius Todd, Berlin, Wisconsin, is a minister in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church; John Todd, born July 26, 1821, died May 15, 1864. Five years after the death of his first wife Erastus Todd was united in marriage to Mrs. Asenath Bowman, who survived him ten years.

William Todd has been a farmer all his life, an energetic, thrifty, successful farmer. He came to his present location in 1850, and has been a resident of Sheffield township since November 4, 1842. His farm contains eighty-six acres, nearly all improved land, and is beautifully located, being used for the propagation of a diversity of crops. During his long residence here he has gained the good will and high regard of a large circle of acquaintances. He has taken a commendable interest in public affairs, having served for about sixteen years as Township Trustee, not, however, successive years.

Mr. Todd was married May 14, 1842, to Miss Huldah Morse, a native of Kingsville, Ohio, born September 17, 1819. She is a modest, kindly-disposed and motherly Christian woman, and highly respected as she is widely known. Her parents were Phineas and Abigail (Luce) Morse. Her father was born March 3, 1795, and died July 2, 1876. He was one of the pioneer farmers of this part of Ohio, having come here from his native place, Litchfield, Connecticut, about 1816, making the journey with ox teams.

His farm of 160 acres, located half a mile west of the County Infirmary, is now owned by Dick Woodburn. Few men in Ashtabula county were better known than he. For many years he was an active member of the Baptist Church, giving liberally to the support of the ministry. His wife, born August 15, 1798, he wedded November 18, 1818. She, too, was a Baptist, being identified with that church for a period of sixty-seven years. After living a long and exemplary life, she fell asleep in Jesus. With her passed away one of Kingsville's sturdy pioneers, who had energy and pluck to leave home scenes and friends, and start afresh in a new country. She leaves behind her, besides the members of her grief stricken family, many friends who lovingly cherish her memory with grateful hearts. Following are the names of their nine children: Mrs. Todd, Hiram M., Mary, Almira, Angeline, Almon, Laura, Alden, George W., all living except two.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd have had five children, viz.: Adel, who died at the age of fourteen months; Ada; Almon, who married Ella Fascet, resides on a farm in Sheffield township; Melzo, who married Mary Santee and lives in Sheffield township, has three children, Otis, Carl and Tula; and Bertha, of the same township, is the wife of Delos Van Slyke, and has two children, Fannie and Abbie.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has been a Deacon for many years. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist.



HERBERT E. ROGERS, Postmaster at Hampden Centre, Geauga county, Ohio, and dealer in general merchandise at that place, belongs to the progressive element of business circles, and has succeeded

in establishing an extensive and profitable trade. He is a native of New York, born at Rock Glens, August 8, 1860, a son of Rufus Rogers, a native of Vermont. The grandfather, Isaiah Rogers, was born at Hamden, Connecticut, and the great-grandfather, Rufus Rogers, Sr., traces his origin to John Rogers, of Puritan fame. Rufus Rogers, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, and passed his life in the New England States and in New York, dying in the latter State, at the age of ninety-six years. Isaiah Rogers was also a farmer, and was a manufacturer of lucifer matches; he died at the age of eighty-three years, in New York State; his wife still survives, aged eighty-six. Rufus Rogers, father of H. E. Rogers, has been a traveling salesman all his life. In an early day he traveled in the interests of his father's match-making industry. He married Rebecca Wiseman, of Gainesville, New York; she died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving one child, the subject of this sketch, who attended the schools of his native place, and spent three years in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, completing also a course in the commercial department of that institution. He came to Geauga county in 1882, and bought his store at Hampden.

He was united in marriage, April 7, 1883, to Miss R. May Mosher, a native of Geauga county, and a daughter of S. C. Mosher, a native of New York State and an early settler here; he removed to Kansas in 1885, and is now general agent of the Kansas Farmers' Insurance Company at Abilene. J. A. Mosher, of Chicago, brother of Mrs. Rogers, is the inventor of the Mosher Arc Lamp. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of two children: Clell M., born January 28, 1886; and Theodore N., born September 20, 1889. Mr. Rogers carries on a flourishing trade in gen-

eral merchandise, and in all his career has never swerved from the most correct and honorable methods of business. He has been Postmaster of Hampden for the past ten years, and has served as Township Clerk since the spring of 1884. He is Republican in his politics. He and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CHARLES FENTON, well-known in agricultural circles in Geauga county, is the subject of the following biographical notice. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, April 26, 1832, a son of John Fenton, a native of Ireland. The latter emigrated from the Emerald Isle in 1825, and after landing in the United States came to Ohio, locating in Trumbull county, which was then a wild, uncultivated territory. He bought 160 acres and settled in the woods, having built a log cabin, and had only a British sixpence in his pocket. He cleared eighty acres of fine farming land. He married in his own country, his wife's maiden name being Anna Whaley. She was also a native of Ireland. They reared a family of seven children. The father died at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother passed away at the early age of thirty-five. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Fenton was a Democrat, but independent in his views on political questions. Charles Fenton is the fourth of a family of seven children. He received his education in the pioneer schools, and at the age of seventeen years began life for himself, working out by the month. In 1853 he went to California, attracted by the reports of gold on the coast, making the trip by water, and crossing the Isthmus. He remained three years there

mining with marked success. At the end of this time he was satisfied with his experience, and returned to Ohio, locating in Orwell township, Ashtabula county, where he bought 102 acres of land, on which he lived six or seven years.

Mr. Fenton was united in marriage, October 1, 1861, to Emily Bissell, of Trumbull county, Ohio. They have four children: Anna, wife of Charles Stephenson, is a resident of Chardon; Mary, wife of E. J. Gray, lives in Lake county, Ohio; Frank and Howard are at home. Mr. Fenton came to Hampden township in 1867, and bought 127 acres, which he has since increased to 150 acres; he has made many excellent improvements, and carries on a very successful business, buying and selling large numbers of cattle. In politics he adheres to Democratic principles, and has served his township as Trustee for two terms. He began life without means, but through perseverance and untiring industry he has accumulated a competence.



ALONZO ATWOOD, M. D., a resident of Middlefield township and one of the large land owners there, was born in Huntsburg township, Geauga county, Ohio, March 11, 1832, a son of Lemuel Atwood, a native of New York State. His grandfather, Joseph Atwood, was also a native of New York, but belonged to an old New England family whose first ancestors in this country settled at Salisbury, Connecticut; he was a farmer by occupation, and lived to the age of ninety years. Lemuel Atwood, father of the Doctor, followed agricultural pursuits. He was married in Pennsylvania, but afterward removed to Geauga county, when there were few families

residing in Middlefield township. He built a log cabin in the woods and began the task of clearing a farm from the heart of the forest. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, having led an industrious and useful life. He married Lydia Butler, of Pennsylvania, and they had a family of four children. The mother died at the age of seventy years; she was a member of the Disciples' Church, the first religious organization in the township. Mr. Atwood was a Whig and later a Republican in his political belief.

Dr. Atwood is the fourth of the family. His opportunities for acquiring an education in his youth were limited, although he enjoyed the advantages afforded by the select schools. At the age of nineteen years he began reading medicine, and made a special study of the drugs and herbs growing in this section. He attended the old Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati for one term, and was graduated from the American Eclectic College at Cincinnati. He began practicing his profession at the age of thirty-two years, being associated with his brothers, who were both physicians.

He was married in 1860 to Cordelia S. Gray, who was born in this township, and they have a family of two children, Harley J. and John L. Dr. Atwood was engaged in practice at Whitehall, Muskegon county, Michigan, but returned to this county, where he has a good practice, in Middlefield township and West Farmington, his professional service being in demand throughout a wide territory. In addition to his professional work he superintends the cultivation of 273 acres in Middlefield township and fifty-three acres in another tract south of the main body. Some of the farm is grazing land, and it is the Doctor's purpose to put it all in grass. He spends his winters in Florida and has made some investments in the "Sunny

South," owning 160 acres in Polk county, Florida. Although he began without capital he has accumulated a handsome estate. He has aided largely in the development of his own county's agricultural resources, and is numbered among the most enterprising citizens, both in farming and professional circles. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party.



ADDISON KIMBALL, of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, and one of the oldest settlers of the county, is a native of Rindge, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, the date of his birth being July 19, 1806. His father, Lemuel Kimball, was also a native of New Hampshire, and his grandfather, Richard Kimball, was born in one of the New England States.

Lemuel Kimball left Rindge, New Hampshire, in July, 1812, and with his family made the journey by wagon to Lake county, Ohio, being twenty-six days en route. While on the way he encountered a messenger near Buffalo, who proclaimed Hull's surrender, and advised Mr. Kimball to turn back. Mr. Kimball's plans, however, were not to be thwarted. He had started out with the purpose of establishing his home on the frontier, had his family and effects with him (his brother Abel had gone on the fall before), so he pushed forward and in due time reached his destination. His first settlement was made at Unionville, where he lived a year and a half. He and his brother purchased several hundred acres of land in this county, and each erected a log cabin. They took an active part in clearing up the land and inducing other emigrants to locate here. At that time there was a tribe of Indians be-

tween here and Buffalo, and another tribe at Sandusky, and as they passed back and forth visiting each other the red men frequently stopped at the Kimball cabins, some of the Indians being on intimate terms with Mr. Kimball and his brother. The forest abounded in wild game. Indeed, so numerous were the bears and wolves that the early settlers had to keep their sheep and hogs in high log pens. On one occasion Mr. Kimball was aroused at midnight by the squealing of his hogs, and he and his boys went out to the rescue. A bear had made a raid on the hogpen and was carrying off a victim. Upon being pursued, it dropped the hog and made its escape. The hog, being much injured, was at once stuck by Mr. Kimball, and he and his boys built up a fire and by daylight had some nice dressed pork.

The most of the grain the early settlers raised was sold to the distilleries, there being seven here at one time, and the liquor manufactured was hauled to Fairport, where it was sold to western buyers. It was then shipped to Mackinaw and sold to the Indians.

Mr. Kimball developed a farm here, and on it he passed the rest of his life. He died in 1824, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Cutler, was also a native of New Hampshire, and she died here in 1865, at the ripe old age of ninety three. Both were members of the Congregational Church, which was organized at their house at an early day. Politically, Mr. Kimball was a Federalist, afterward known as the Whig party. They had a family of three sons and four daughters. The oldest was born in 1794, and all were natives of New Hampshire except the youngest.

Although only six years of age at the time he came with his parents to this county, Addison Kimball has a vivid recollection of the

journey. He went to school in the first log schoolhouse ever built here. He has an excellent memory and relates in an interesting manner many of the incidents connected with his early life. Hunting was one of his boyish sports. It was no unusual thing for him to kill a wild turkey or a deer, and the larder at home was the richer thereby. His father having died when Addison was eighteen, he continued at home until he was twenty-seven. After that he engaged in work at the carpenter's trade. Many of the houses in Madison were built by him. In 1851 he was employed by the Lake Shore Railroad Company to superintend the building of all the depots and roundhouses on their line from Cleveland to Erie. He made all the contracts for these buildings, paid off all the men every month, and continued in the employ of that company until 1858. The greater part of the time since that date he has lived retired, his health being poor. He began life with but little capital, but by industry, judicious investment and good management, he secured a competency, and now in his old age is nicely situated, surrounded with all the comforts of life. He owns a small farm, and is a stockholder and director in the Madison Bank.

Mr. Kimball was married December 16, 1835, to Samantha Webster, who was born in Austinburgh, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 10, 1806. After more than fifty years of happy married life in the same house in which he now lives, his loving companion was called to her home above, her death occurring January 15, 1887. They had no children. Mrs. Kimball's father, Abram Webster, settled in Ashtabula county in 1804. During the exciting time of the war of 1812, he, with others, buried his valuables.

Politically, Mr. Kimball was a Whig in early life, but since the organization of the Republican party has affiliated with it. He cast his first vote for John Q. Adams. He is a member of the Congregational Church, as also was his wife.



SYLVESTER D. HOLLENBECK, Auditor of Geauga county, is a highly respected citizen and is regarded as a most capable and faithful official. He was born in Middlefield township, Geauga county, Ohio, August 10, 1850, a son of Reuben Hollenbeck, also a native of Ohio. Gadd Hollenbeck, the grandfather, was a native of New England, and emigrated to Summit county, Ohio, about 1813. He built a log cabin, cleared a farm, and endured the privations and hardships of the frontier with that courage and fortitude which characterized the pioneer. He finally removed to Middlefield township, Geauga county, where he died, in his seventy-sixth year. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Whig party. Reuben Hollenbeck was a lad when he came to Geauga county; his youth was spent in attending the district schools and in hunting the wild animals and game that abounded in this section. He was a farmer by occupation, and when he had accumulated a little money he bought fifty acres of land, adding to it as his means permitted until he had a farm of 174 acres. He was untiring in his efforts to make a success of all his undertakings, and cleared many acres of land besides his own farm. He married Rhoda Morse of Middlefield township, a daughter of Moses Morse, a native of Vermont and one of the first settlers in Geauga county. Mr. Morse was the only blacksmith

here for years, and in addition to shoeing horses manufactured plows and many other implements for agricultural purposes; he followed this calling until he was seventy-five years of age and then retired, but did not pass away until he attained the venerable age of ninety-four. Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck had a family of four children, three of whom survive: S. D., the subject of this sketch, Harmony and Charles W. The mother is still living and resides on the old homestead. Until a youth of sixteen years, S. D. Hollenbeck attended the district school and then entered Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio; afterward he took a commercial course at Hiram College, Ohio, and was graduated from this institution in 1869.

He was united in marriage September 19, 1872, to Jennie Bishop, a daughter of Hiram L. Bishop, who for thirty years was a merchant in Middlefield, Geauga county. Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck have two children, Harlan H. and Jessie B. After his marriage he engaged in the manufacture of cheese; he built a factory having the capacity for the milk of 850 cows. He sold this business at a good profit and removed to Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, where he embarked in mercantile trade; during the two years following he operated the Braceville cheese factory, manufacturing the milk of 700 cows. Selling his interests there he removed to Middlefield and went into general mercantile business; he also sold agricultural implements, sending several agents on the road.

He was elected Auditor of the county in the fall of 1886, and took charge of the office in September, 1887; he has been twice re-elected, and will begin his third term in September, 1893. He owns a farm of eighty-eight acres, which is well stocked with high grade horses, and sheep of a superior breed.

In politics he supports the issues of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities, enjoying here as elsewhere the regard and confidence of his fellow-men.



JOHN M. WILLIAMS, well and favorably known in business circles throughout Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, June 7, 1842. His father, Herman Williams, was a native of Connecticut, and one of the first settlers in Lake county, coming as early as 1817. He built on Big creek a mill which was first used for carding, and was afterward changed to a gristmill. He married Anna Reynolds, a native of Connecticut, and they reared a family of ten children. Mrs. Williams died at the age of fifty-four years, and Mr. Williams lived to his ninety-second year. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Williams was one of the first local preachers of Lake and Geauga counties. Politically he was a Whig, and later a Republican. John M. Williams is the youngest of the family. In his youth he attended the district schools and also acquired a fair knowledge of milling. He went to Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and was employed in his uncle's mill for two years.

When the civil war broke out he offered his services to his country, enlisting January 8, 1862, in Company E, Fifty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Painesville, Ohio, and the first battle in which he participated was Shiloh. He was afterward in the engagement at Chickasaw, Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, and many of less note. He was taken prisoner

before Atlanta, and was confined six months at Andersonville, where he suffered all the horrors of the place. He was paroled, rejoining his regiment at Alexander, Virginia. He was sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was mustered out August 15, 1865. He returned to Lake county after the war and thence went to Berrien county, Michigan, where he farmed for five years. He there owned eighty acres of land, which he sold, returning again to Lake county. For three years he operated his father's mill, and then bought in East Claridon a mill, which he managed for eight years. In 1882, the present structure at Chardon was erected and furnished with all modern appliances, having a daily capacity of twenty-five barrels.

Mr. Williams was married April 8, 1866, to Hattie A. Morley, a native of Berrien county, Michigan. They have two children, Albert and Alva. Politically Mr. Williams affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of high moral character, and the family are sincerely respected by the entire community.



SMITH WRIGHT, deceased, a descendant of staunch New England ancestors, was born in the State of Massachusetts, at Westhampton, November 6, 1816. Paul Wright, his father, was a native of the same commonwealth, but removed to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1827. He traveled by team to Albany, New York, and thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo; crossing the lake to Fairport, he finished the trip by team to this county. Not possessed of a rugged constitution he was unable to perform heavy manual labor, and he suffered many privations and

hardships in his western home. He died at the age of fifty-five years. Smith Wright was a lad of eleven years when his father came to Ohio. His education was acquired in the primitive log school house furnished with slab benches and heated by an open fireplace. When he was ready to meet the responsibilities of life he went out to work by the month, and until he was twenty years of age assisted in supporting his father's family. Naturally possessing superior business qualifications he turned every dollar as soon as earned, and made his first commercial venture at the age of twenty; he invested in a stock of dry goods, which he peddled through the country: this was very profitable, and he accumulated sufficient means to buy a large dairy farm of two hundred acres.

Mr. Wright was united in marriage in 1840 to Sarah Strong, a native of Westhampton, Mass. They had two children, one who died in infancy, and Lazette W., now Mrs. Bodman, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Wright died in 1846, and he was married a second time in 1847, being united to Jeanette Scott, a woman of unusual ability and much force of character. She was born in Huntsburg township, Geauga county, in 1820, a daughter of Aaron and Sarah Scott, natives of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Scott emigrated to the frontier in 1817, locating in Geauga county, coming directly from Watertown, New York, where they had lived a few years after leaving New England. He was a farmer, and after building a cabin in the woods he began the task of developing a tract of land. He was Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years, and was an efficient officer. Mr. Wright opened a small store at Huntsburg in 1849, and continued in mercantile business the remainder of his life. He also dealt extensively in

live-stock and manufactured large quantities of cheese. Although he began life a poor man, by industry and strictly honorable dealing he amassed a handsome fortune before his death, which occurred July 24, 1875. In all his occupations he was ever encouraged and assisted by the faithful wife. A woman of extraordinary business ability, she was a wise counsellor and worthy of the confidence her husband reposed in her. After the death of Mr. Wright she removed to Chardon and has since made it her home. She is a member of the Congregational Church, as was also her husband; they gave liberally of their means to the support of religious movements, and the poor and unfortunate ever found aid and comfort through their benefactions. Mrs. Wright is a woman of great benevolence, and an active worker in many philanthropic movements. Her adopted son, Lester Fletcher, is a member of the firm of Bodman & Fletcher.



SAMUEL E. BODMAN, Vice-President of the Citizens' Bank of Chardon, was born in Huntsburg township, Geauga county, August 6, 1843. His father, Samuel Bodman, was a native of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and the grandfather, Luther Bodman, was born in the same State.

John Bodman, the first of the family in America, is supposed to have come from Holland about the year 1640. The records of the old South Church in Boston show that his wife Sarah was one of the first members, and also gives the names of their three children and the dates of their births. Luther Bodman was a farmer by occupation, and passed his entire life in his native State; he died at the age of eighty-five years; his wife's

maiden name was Clarissa Day, and she was the mother of seven children; she died at the age of seventy-eight years. Samuel Bodman was the oldest of the family, and was educated for a surveyor. He came to Geauga county with Louis Hunt, who owned the entire township of Huntsburg. Mr. Bodman was employed to survey the land, and had charge of the estate for years, as Mr. Hunt died in 1834. He owned 260 acres, which he cultivated in his early years. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace, was County Commissioner, and was elected one of the Associate Judges by the State Legislature. His conduct throughout his official career has been marked by that strict integrity which has always been one of his distinguishing traits. He was married in Massachusetts to Susan Kingsley of Williamsburg, and of the union two sons were born: Sereno K. and Samuel E., the subject of this notice. The father died April 27, 1882, but the mother survives and is quite active, at the age of eighty-three years. She and her husband belonged to the Congregational church; in politics he was a strong Abolitionist, and voted with the Republican party.

S. E. Bodman passed his boyhood days in Huntsburg, and gained his education in the schools of Chardon and Burton. At the age of twenty-two years he went into his father-in-law's store at Huntsburg, and for nine years filled this position; he also had an interest in a large cheese factory there. In 1873, he was elected County Treasurer, and held the office four years.

Mr. Bodman was married September 25, 1866, to Delia L. Wright, who was born in this county, a daughter of Smith Wright, who was a prominent merchant of the county and whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Bodman received a liberal edu-

cation at Lake Erie Seminary, where she was graduated. Generously endowed by nature, her talents were developed by training under skilled instructors, and she was fitted to take any position which woman's era may create. Mr. and Mrs. Bodman were the parents of two children, Samuel W. and Mary J., who died May 5, 1891, at the age of twenty-one years; her married name was Goodrich.

Mr. Bodman embarked in mercantile business in 1877, and has conducted a most successful enterprise. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank in 1891, and has been its vice-president ever since. He owns an interest in two large lumber companies in West Virginia, and spends a considerable time in the supervision of this business. He owns fifty acres of land within the corporation of Chardon, and a fine frame residence. Politically he votes with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery.



FRANK A. WILMOT, proprietor of one of the finest improved farms in Claridon township, is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, born in Hampden township, December 28, 1850. His father, Charles J. Wilmot, was born in Claridon township in 1824, and his grandfather, Abraham Wilmot, came from Hartland, Connecticut, in 1815. A full biography of Abraham Wilmot is given in these pages in connection with that of L. T. Wilmot. Charles J. Wilmot grew to manhood on a frontier farm, and after his marriage settled in the southeastern part of Hampden township, where he resided eight years. He then sold his place and removed to the Moffit farm in Claridon township. He

was a man of unfailing industry and energy, and cleared a large amount of land. He died April 27, 1887. His wife, Arabella M. Moffit, was a native of Genesee county, New York, and came to the West with her parents in her girlhood. They had a family of three children: Hubert H., Frank A., and Clarence C. The mother died at the age of forty-two years; she and the father were members of the Congregational Church the most of their lives. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Marcus Moffit, was a native of New York State, and came to this country at an early day. He was a contractor and builder, and erected many of the large residences and public buildings in the county. He is yet living, and resides in Cleveland.

F. A. Wilmot attended the common schools until the age of sixteen years, when he began teaching; for three years he was thus engaged, and then entered Oberlin College, where he pursued his studies for two years, when his eyesight became affected, and he was obliged to drop his course. He went to Cleveland and secured a position with D. M. Osborn & Co., in their shipping department, where he remained ten years; he then went to Chicago and was employed with N. K. Fairbank & Co., for two years. It was in 1881 that he returned to Geauga county.

Mr. Wilmot was married September 18, 1874, to Anna L. Brewster, who traces her ancestry to William Brewster of the Mayflower, being one of the tenth generation in this country. Her mother's maiden name was Eliza Hemstead; she descended from Colonel Hemstead of Hemstead Plains, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot are the parents of five children: Charles A., Arthur B., Walter A., Frank E., and Henry E. Mr. Wilmot has a farm of 150 acres, and a handsome residence, which he erected in 1884. He also has a large

bank barn and is supplied with all the modern conveniences for farm work which he carries on in the most approved manner. In his political opinions he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and takes a lively interest in all the leading questions of the day. He holds the office of Township Trustee, and is a member of the School Board. He is a member of Geauga Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the County Breeders' Association. He has been very successful in all the undertakings of his life, and is surrounded with all the comforts accompanying the onward march of modern civilization.



OREN M. BARNES, prominently identified with the commercial and agricultural interests of Geauga county, was born here April 25, 1837, a son of Michael Barnes, a native of Connecticut, and a grandson of Michael Barnes, Sr., also born in Connecticut. There the grandfather passed his life, but the father emigrated to Ohio in 1835 and settled two miles south of the village of Huntsburg, where he developed a large farm, and he and his brother Zenas established a flourishing industry in the manufacture of cheese. He lived to be sixty-six years old, and owned at the time of his death 400 acres of land. His wife was Esther A. Cleveland, a native of Connecticut; she reared a family of four children, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four; she was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. In politics the father adhered to the principles of the Whig party and afterward supported the Republican party.

Oren M. Barnes was the eldest-born of the family; he attended the early pioneer schools, Burton Academy and Hiram Institute under

the principalship of James A. Garfield. After leaving the schoolroom as a pupil, he entered as an instructor, and taught for a period of three years. He was united in marriage January 1, 1861, to Lucy A. Kile of Huntsburg, Ohio. They have had no children, but have been father and mother to three adopted daughters: Belle, who was married to George W. Pease; Anna, who was married to Herbert A. Barnes; and Lizzie.

After his marriage Mr. Barnes located in the southeastern part of Huntsburg township, where he operated a steam sawmill for five years; at the end of that time he bought a farm of 133 acres, three quarters of a mile south of the village, which he cultivated until he removed to town in 1885. He then bought a sawmill which he has since managed with gratifying success. In 1890, he invested in another mill, and has the management of both; he has a large local trade, and ships a considerable amount of lumber to other sections. He rented his farm when he came to town, and in connection with his other interests owns a small store. He was appointed Postmaster in 1889, and has filled the office of County Commissioner for a period of six years, having been elected to the office by the Republican party. He is a man of sound judgment and unusual business ability, standing high in the estimation of those who know him. Mrs. Barnes is a member of the Congregational Church, and is possessed of those traits which go to make a fine type of womanhood.



WILLIS S. METCALFE, Prosecuting Attorney of Geauga county, and a leading member of the bar, was born in this county, at Chardon, October 26, 1853, a son of Eben Metcalfe, a native of Vermont.

The parental grandfather, Thomas Metcalfe, was also born in Vermont, of English descent. Eben Metcalfe was a carpenter by trade, and followed this occupation in early life; later he became interested in the lumber industry, and has the management of a sawmill in connection with other business. He married Lovica Chapin, of Connecticut, and they reared a family of seven children; he died at the age of eighty-five years, but she still survives. W. S. Metcalfe is the sixth-born; he received his literary education in the public schools of his own State, and in the fall of 1875 began reading law under the supervision of O. A. Farr; at the end of two years of study he was admitted to the bar, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. For one year he was in partnership with Mr. Farr, and then removed to Burton, Geauga county, where he engaged in practice until 1888. Coming to Chardon he opened an office, practicing alone until the next year, when he formed a partnership with W. G. King, the firm name being Metcalfe & King.

Mr. Metcalfe was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1890, and is the present incumbent of that office, having been renominated for a second term, at the convention of 1893, and being subsequently re-elected. He is a man of excellent ability, and possessed of a fine sense of justice, and genuinely patriotic he makes an officer of the highest type.

He was married February, 7, 1884, to Hettie Norton, who was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Garda. They are consistent members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Metcalfe adheres staunchly to the principles of the Republican party. While at Burton he was elected Justice of the Peace and was formerly Township Clerk of Chardon. He is a member of

the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum, and is at present Noble Grand of Chardon Lodge, No. 18, of the former order. In all the relations of life he has shown himself a man of sterling worth and worthy of the confidence freely given him by his constituency.

CHARLES A. MILLS, Recorder of Geauga county, Ohio, is a native of the county, born in Auburn July 29, 1847. His father, William H. Mills, was a native of the State of New York, and his grandfather, William Mills, was also a New Yorker by birth; the latter emigrated to Geauga county in 1836, and settled in Auburn; he followed agricultural pursuits, and developed a fine farm; he died at the age of eighty-four years. William H. Mills came to the West with his father, and engaged in tilling the soil; he placed 116 acres under cultivation, and is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He married Mary E. Sparguer, of New York State, and there were born to them eight children, six of whom grew to mature years. The mother died in 1892, in her seventy-seventh year. Mr. Mills adheres to the principles of the Republican party. The fifth-born of the family is C. A. Mills; he was a student at Willoughby College, in Lake county for three years, pursuing a scientific course; at the early age of sixteen years he began to teach, and his success soon proved that he was born to the vocation. He has been closely identified with the educational interests of the county, having taught forty-two terms, a record equaled by no other teacher of his acquaintance. Besides the public-school work done in Newbury and Auburn townships, Mr. Mills has taught the advanced studies in a select school four years.

He was united in marriage in 1869, to Mary A. Stafford, who was born in Auburn township; they have two children: Marcia E. and Platt. In the fall of 1879, he began his official career, being elected to the office of County Recorder; he has since held the office each successive term, being elected without opposition. He was Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk at Auburn for six years, and for five years was Mayor of Chardon. Politically he supports the issues of the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order and was High Priest of Chardon Chapter, No. 106, for two terms, is a Knight Templar and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. The cause of popular education has been much advanced through his efforts, and much credit is due him for the high standard already attained in the public-school system. He is a clerk of the school board of Chardon village and has faithfully performed the duties of that position for seven years.



REUBEN S. SMITH, one of the progressive business men of Jefferson, was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, March 10, 1844, a son of Sylvester Smith, who was born in that county in 1807. The latter was left an orphan at a tender age, and while yet a youth was thrown upon his own resources. Although receiving but a limited education, he mastered the rudiments of mathematics, writing and reading, and at the time of his death was a well-posted man. After his marriage Mr. Smith began farming, and gradually merged into the handling of real estate. In 1854 he brought his family to Ohio, locating in Lenox, on the West road. He purchased

an improved farm, and remained there until his death, in 1875, at a ripe old age. He voted with the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for General Andrew Jackson. Although not a church member, his life and dealings were always upright and honorable. Mr. Smith was married in 1830, to Miss Mary Gillette, who was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York. She received a good education, and taught school several years previous to her marriage, that event occurring when she was in her twenty-third year. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had five children, three daughters and two sons, and four still survive. The daughters reside in Dorset, and a son, Delos Smith, is in Cowley county, Kansas. Mrs. Smith united with the Congregational Church when young, and lived a consistent Christian life until her death, in 1888.

Reuben S. Smith, our subject, was engaged at various occupations during his youth. In the fall of 1861, at the age of nineteen years, he was employed as Government teamster, was assigned to duty at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, but a short time afterward circumstances compelled him to abandon the Government service. In company with his brother he next purchased his father's farm of 177 acres, but in the following year sold his interest to his brother. In 1867 Mr. Smith located where his son now resides, the farm consisting of ninety acres, and located two miles south of Jefferson. He improved his farm, built a large and commodious residence, and made many other improvements. Mr. Smith in time began to deal in farming implements and machinery, selling to the local trade. In 1890 he purchased his present home in Jefferson, located on Chestnut street, and in the same year engaged with the J. I. Case Manufacturing Company, of Racine, Wisconsin.

He is now engaged as their traveling salesman, handling a traction engine of the latest design, and the latest improved thresher. Our subject has been very successful in this undertaking, and has placed a great number of machines in northeastern Ohio and elsewhere.

December 19, 1866, he was joined in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Underwood, a daughter of Orville P. and Elvira (Chapin) Underwood. The father was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in 1806, where he was married February 9, 1831. In 1847 he came via the canal to Buffalo, and from there by the lake to Ashtabula county, Ohio, purchasing the farm in Lenox township, now owned by Franklin Chapin. His death occurred at that place in 1865. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and was identified with the Republican party. The mother of Mrs. Smith was also born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, May 9, 1810, became proficient in the use of the hetchel and loom, and occupied much of her time in making linen and woolen cloth. She was also an expert in the manufacture of cheese. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood had two children, and the mother and the daughter, Mary J., now find a comfortable home with Mrs. Smith. The mother and daughter are members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Smith was born in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, April 30, 1847, and in the same year was brought by her parents to Ohio. She attended the district schools of Lenox, and completed her education in the high schools of Jefferson. She was married at the age of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Cecil U., who was born September 7, 1867, was reared to farm life, and completed his education in the Jefferson high school. He was married June 26, 1889, to Miss Rubie Sheldon, of

Jefferson. They now reside on the farm in Lenox. Our subject and wife united with the Congregational Church in 1872, and the former is now Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was made a Mason in 1887, holding his membership in Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, and is also a member of the chapter. In political matters, he affiliates with the Republican party.



ORANGE POMEROY, M. D., was born at Huntsburg, Geauga county, Ohio, December 7, 1835, a son of Horace Pomeroy, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Stephen Pomeroy, a native of the same place. The family traces its origin to the De Pomeroyes who came to England with William the Conqueror. In Colonial times two brothers came to America, and settled in Massachusetts about 1630. The grandfather emigrated to Ohio in 1807, and bought the first land that was sold in Huntsburg township; he erected a log cabin, and then returned to the East, bringing his family to the frontier the following spring, with a wagon and one yoke of oxen and a horse. Indians were numerous, and were frequent callers at the cabin door until after the war of 1812. Stephen Pomeroy died at the age of eighty-five years. Horace Pomeroy was a lad of eight years when he was brought West with his parents in 1808; he received his education in the first log schoolhouse erected in Huntsburg township, the primitive building being constructed and furnished in the rudest fashion. He and his brother Elijah were skilled hunters, and during early days killed over six hundred deer. He spent his life on the old homestead, making many substantial improvements; he died at the age of



F W Goodrich

sixty-one years. His wife, Villetta Kile, was born in Delaware county, New York, in 1805, and is now living with her son, the Doctor, in her eighty-eighth year; she has long been a consistent member of the Congregational Church. They reared a family of two: Horace S. is now deceased; Dr. Pomeroy is the second child. Joseph Kile, maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of the Empire State, but removed to Geauga county in 1825; he was a blacksmith by trade, and worked at the business many years in Huntsburg township; he lived to be eighty years old.

Dr. Pomeroy attended the common school and was also a student at the Western Reserve Seminary, at Farmington. He began his professional education with Dr. S. D. Steer, with whom he read until he entered the College of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati; he was graduated from this institution in the spring of 1860. His marriage occurred January 8, 1862, when he was united to Mary E. Smith, of Geauga county; they have had no children but have reared an adopted daughter, Emma. Mrs. Pomeroy died March 17, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active interest in all the varied work of the society; she was also a member of the Eastern Star.

After his graduation Dr. Pomeroy settled at Fowler's Mills, where he practiced seven years, and in 1867 came to Chardon. For more than a quarter of a century he has been prominently identified with the medical profession of the county. He has done a large general practice, but now makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. He took a degree in surgery at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1871. In 1882 he took a course at the Polyclinic

Hospital, New York city, on the eye and ear, and in 1892, took a second course on the eye, ear, nose and throat. His pioneer work is done, and his practice is confined to the town and office. Politically the Doctor supports the issues of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Chardon Chapter, Eagle Commandery, No. 29, and the Alkoran Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Cleveland; he also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. His professional associations are with the Geauga County Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association and the United States Medical Association.



JOSEPH W. GOODRICH, a prominent and successful farmer of Hampden township, is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, where he was born March 29, 1826. His father, Oliver S. Goodrich, was a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, born in 1788. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was taken prisoner and confined at Montreal, Canada, for a time. He came to the West in the '20s and settled at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio. For some time he teamed from Fairport to Warren, and about 1830 removed to Madison, Lake county, where he was employed in the Arcol furnace. Later he came to Chester, Geauga county, afterward to Chardon, and finally settled in Hartford, Trumbull county, where he died, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He married Catherine Levins, a native of New York State, who came with her parents to Ohio when a girl. They reared a family of eleven children: Joseph W. (the subject of this notice), Susan, Betsy, Sarah, Addie, Cyrus (deceased), William, Malinda, John, Laura and Mary. Andrew died when an in-

fant of two years. The mother is still living, in her eighty-sixth year, a resident of Hartford, Trumbull county. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph W. is the eldest child. He was reared to manhood on the farm, and when a boy attended the primitive log schoolhouse, with its rude accessories of slab benches and open fire-place. He saw the deer roam the forests, and heard the howl of the wolf not far from the cabin door. From the time he was ten years old he worked away from home, and at the age of eighteen began the foundation of his own fortune. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1848, when he went to Cleveland and secured employment in a hotel and livery stable, remaining there five years.

Mr. Goodrich was married, April 18, 1850, to Jane McKinley, a second cousin to Governor McKinley. Her father and Governor McKinley's grandfather were first cousins. She was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1828, and came to Ohio in 1848. Her father, Joshua McKinley, was a native of Ireland, and was brought across the sea to America when a child of four years. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed this calling until in his eightieth year. His death occurred in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Monks, and they reared a family of seven children. She died October 7, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are the parents of one child, Annette, wife of Loren B. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have two children: Mabel and Genivieve. After his marriage Mr. Goodrich lived one year in Leroy, Lake county, and then removed to Chardon township and purchased a partially improved farm of fifty-seven acres, where he lived for five years. He then sold this farm and moved to the

north part of Chardon township and bought a farm of sixty-nine acres, which he cultivated for about six years. In 1861 he exchanged this place for his present farm in Hampden township, the place then comprising 230 acres. He later on sold this farm and purchased one of 100 acres on Wooden Hill, same township. He retained said property and made his home there for about eight years. He then made an exchange, by which he once more acquired his old farm, where he has since made his home. Of the 230 acres, he has deeded to his daughter fifty-five acres. He carries on a general farming business, and raises horses, cattle and sheep. He has one of the finest of sugar orchards; it consists of 800 old trees, besides 2,000 young trees. Mr. Goodrich has taken a special pride in his bush, which is more like a park than a sugar-bush. A coach and four could be readily driven through any part of it.

In early days Mr. Goodrich was a Whig, but he adopted the principles of the Republican party upon the organization of that body.

When Mr. Goodrich started out for himself he was \$20 in debt. His success in life demonstrates what may be accomplished in farming by industry, economy and good judgment. For many years he conducted a dairy, which proved a very profitable enterprise. Although he has now attained nearly three-score years, he is still vigorous in both mind and body. He stands over six feet in height and is as straight as an arrow. He has ever been distinguished for his integrity of character and upright dealing; as a neighbor he has always been highly esteemed, and he is benevolent, charitable and a true Christian gentleman. Of these goodly attributes of character his wife has an equal quota, and,

surrounded with the comforts of life and blessed with the good-will and esteem of all who know them, they may now, in the evening of their lives, enjoy that calm content which comes as the just heritage of those who have striven to do unto others as they would have others do unto them.



FRANKLIN BREED, owning one of the best farms on the North Ridge road, two and half miles east of Painesville, Ohio, a representative citizen and business man, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1822. The original ancestor in America came from England in 1630 and settled in the New England States. Joseph Breed, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut and was a ship carpenter by trade. He was an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war and an ardent patriot on all occasions. He was a pioneer of Venango county, Pennsylvania, settling there in 1818, when it was a wilderness. He there partially developed a farm, on which he continued to reside until his death at the age of eighty-four years. Nathan Breed, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Connecticut, where he married Fanny Hancox, also born in that State. With his wife and one child, he removed to Venango county, Pennsylvania, when a young man, and there developed a farm in the wilderness. He was a man of vigorous constitution and great energy and a hard worker. He commenced life for himself by working on a farm at \$10 a month for five years, within which time he was drafted to serve in the war of 1812, but his employer hired a substitute. He died in comfortable circumstances, owning a good

farm which he had successfully cultivated. Six of the eight children of his first marriage were reared to maturity: Nathan, deceased; Eliza; Reuben, deceased; Franklin, whose name heads this notice; William F.; Free-love; Nathan, the second; and Amos. The devoted wife and mother died at the early age of thirty-five years. In 1836, the father married Ruth Gleason and they had three children: Gleason, Lucy and Sallie A. The father was a Democrat in politics and he and the family were Baptists in religious belief. He died in 1840, lamented as an able and good man.

The subject of this notice was the fourth child and was reared in Pennsylvania, on the pioneer farm, to which his father had removed four years before. Franklin attended the old log schoolhouse of pioneer times. The rudimentary institution of learning was supplied with slab benches and an open fireplace and conducted on the subscription plan. He was eighteen years of age when his father died, when he began life for himself by clerking in a store, and dutifully helped to care for and educate his younger brothers and sisters. He married at the age of twenty-three and then he settled on a farm near Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1852, when he entered the general merchandise business in Titusville, where he remained twelve years. He then sold out and bought a gristmill, which he operated successfully and profitably for twelve years. At the end of this time, in 1870, he sold out and came to Painesville, near which he bought his present farm of 210 acres, diversified by four kinds of soil, gravel, sand, muck and loam. This is cultivated by mixed farming, besides which he keeps thirty-five cows and sells large quantities of milk in the city, which enterprise yields a profitable

income. For the past two years, Mr. Breed has rented his land, thus relieving himself of the active labor, while still sharing in the profits. He has a comfortable home, good barns and other modern improvements, possessing altogether one of the most valuable places in the county. His prosperity is entirely due to his own exertions, steady industry and careful economy, combined with intelligent management. He began life with nothing and is now numbered among the substantial men of his vicinity, which circumstances speak well for his ability and energy.

His first marriage occurred in 1845, to Angelet Daggett, a native of New York State, and they had one child, Frances, who married a Mr. Taber; she died, aged thirty-three. Mrs. Breed died in 1868, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss. In 1869, Mr. Breed married Miss H. Amelia Tracy, an estimable lady, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, who settled with her parents in Pennsylvania, when she was twenty years of age. Their three children were: Nathan T.; Vernie, now deceased; and Flora E.

Like his father, Mr. Breed is Democratic in politics, as in his opinion that party voices those sentiments best calculated to advance the interests of the people. Of a progressive and public-spirited disposition, he has contributed to the general welfare of his community, and deserves the esteem which he so universally enjoys.



AUSTIN J. SMITH, a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed and influential families of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a native of this county, where he was born July 9,

1823. His father, Thomas Smith, whose name was for many years a household word in this vicinity and whose memory is deeply cherished by the community for which he so unselfishly labored, was born in Connecticut—that grand old State which has produced so many great and good men—in 1793, in one of the most eventful periods of the country's history. In 1811 he joined the western moving tide of emigration, coming to Ashtabula county, Ohio, being then eighteen years of age, with all the vigor and high aspirations of intelligent young manhood. He became the owner of a portion of the townsite of East Village and labored industriously and systematically to make of it a city of large and beautiful proportions. The broad streets of this village and its proposed parks, all of which he laid out and planned, show his knowledge of the needs of a city, and that his efforts were appreciated is amply testified to by the friendly interest with which his memory is recalled. Nothing definite is known in relation to his law training, but that he possessed a naturally judicial mind, and clear insight and strong judgment is shown by his able fulfillment of the duties of a judiciary, to which he was elected by an admiring constituency. It was while in the active performance of these duties that he contracted a severe cold, from the effects of which he died at the early age of thirty-two, thus terminating a career which promised much for the welfare and advancement of his community. His loss was mourned as a public calamity, while each household felt as if it had lost a personal friend. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Strong, was the daughter of Nathan Strong, a prominent pioneer of Ashtabula county, of whom mention will be made more at length further on. Their children were: Elizabeth W., deceased;

Henry T., died in 1860; Austin J., whose name heads this notice; and Thomas A., deceased, who married a Miss Prentiss of Jefferson, Ohio.

Nathan Strong, previously mentioned, was also a native of Connecticut, born toward the last of the eighteenth century. He possessed superior ability and energy and exercised a strong and beneficial influence on the communities in which he resided. He was for many years a Sheriff in his native county in New England and also in Trumbull county, Ohio, at the time it included Ashtabula county and when Warren was the seat of government for that territory. During the Revolutionary war, he was Quartermaster in the patriotic army, serving with efficiency and distinction. In 1808, he came West, with a deed from the Connecticut Land Company for a large tract of school land, aggregating several hundred acres situated on the town site of Ashtabula. His wife before marriage was Lucy Cornell and they had nine children: Polly, Nathan, Lucy, Samuel, Jabez, Nathaniel, Timothy, Elihu and Sarah, mother of the subject of this sketch.

Austin J. Smith, whose name heads this notice, has resided in East Village and vicinity all his life and has been, during that long period, essentially a farmer. Thirty years ago he took possession of his present place, which he has greatly improved until it is now one of the best in the county. Here, in connection with his farming interests, he carries on a milk business, his milk wagon being one of the most familiar objects on the streets. Some years ago, Mr. Smith was engaged in buying and shipping live stock, which business was at that time very profitable, but is not now followed by any one. His prosperity is entirely due to his own industrious efforts combined with intelligent

and careful management, strict economy and thorough integrity in business transactions. He has thus won and retained the confidence of his fellow men.

March 11, 1847, Mr. Smith was married in Ashtabula, to Louisa Watrous, a lady of sterling worth, daughter of Winthrop Watrous, who was one of the first settlers in this county, and whom we will mention again. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had five children: Albert C., a prosperous merchant at the Harbor, who married Miss Mills and has two children,—Nellie and Blanche; Elizabeth W., married H. B. Huff, and they have two children,—Harry and Elizabeth; Fred died in Kingman, Kansas, where he was a prominent and popular merchant, possessing many of the qualities of his illustrious grandfather, and being one who, had his life been spared, would have impressed himself on the commercial world. He died at the same age as his grandfather, in February, 1893, greatly lamented by all who knew him. The other two children are Henry T., at home, and Eugene.

Mr. Watrous, Mrs. Smith's father, previously mentioned, was born in Connecticut, April 22, 1792, and passed his younger years in the State of his birth. In 1809, he came with his father, William Watrous, and the rest of the family to the Harbor, where his father erected a brick residence, which yet stands, being now owned by the Thayer estate. Winthrop Watrous, of whom this portion of our sketch treats, engaged in shipping at the Harbor, in partnership with Henry Hubbard and Joab Austin. They built vessels and did most of the carrying trade between Ashtabula and outside points on the lake. He continued in this business until 1836, when he gave up the lake trade and settled on a farm to which he gave his future

attention. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 when the British threatened to capture Ashtabula, and served faithfully and well. He was widely acquainted and was very popular with his associates. He was married March 28, 1816, to Parmelia Castle, and they had nine children: A. O.; Alvira Ann, deceased; John S.; Ann Louise, born April 20, 1827, married the subject of this sketch; Mary S., married A. B. Robbins; Emily C.; Katherine, the wife of Clinton Markell, of Duluth, Minnesota; Frederick W., deceased; W. E. and F. E. Those surviving are men and women of worth, who enjoy universal respect and esteem.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He was reared an Episcopalian. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church.



ARTHUR D. DOWNING, President of the First National Bank of Char-don, was born at Stanstead, Canada, September 7, 1833, a son of Major Alvin S. and Sarah (Morey) Downing, the former of whom was born in the State of Vermont in 1800. The grandfather, George Downing, was a native of New Hampshire, and was descended from English ancestors who emigrated from Downing street, London, in colonial days. He was a surveyor by profession, and followed this vocation through life; he lived at Colchester, Vermont, and was Sheriff of his county at one time. He was a man of robust constitution, and lived to old age. Major Alvin S. Downing was a farmer and carpenter by occupation. He was married in Vermont, but removed to Canada, locating in the border of the Dominion. He came to Ohio as early as 1832, but did not settle permanently until

1833, when he located in Munson township, on land which he owned in partnership with his brother Joshua. For ten years he worked at his trade in Cleveland, and his brother managed their farming interests. He became Major of the State militia, and was generally known by this title. He crossed the plains to California in the spring of 1849, when the tide of emigration swept to the gold fields of the Pacific Coast, and was on the way from March 1 until the following August, suffering from many of the ills of the long and tedious journey. He married Sarah Morey, who was born in Canada in 1805, and they reared a family of eight children. The father died at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother lived to the age of seventy-six years. She was a very domestic woman, and took a deep interest in her home and family. Politically he supported first the Whig and then the Republican party.

A. D. Downing is the fourth of the family. He was a young child when his father removed to Ohio, and received his elementary education in the common schools. He entered Hiram College at the age of twenty years, and was a student in that institution at the same time James A. Garfield was there. He pursued his studies for two years, taking an elective course. He then began life for himself by teaching school in Scioto county, Ohio, which occupation he continued for two years. He also taught a writing school. Thence he went to Lawrence Furnace in Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1857, and was with this institution for seven years as bookkeeper. In the spring of 1864 he bought an interest in Buckhorn furnace, selling out at the end of two years. Going to Ironton, Ohio, he secured a position as bookkeeper in the rolling mill of Campbell, Woodrow & Co.,

which he filled for two years. He then accompanied General Powell and his brother George E., to Clifton, West Virginia, where they erected the Clifton Iron Works. He became financial agent for the concern, and also embarked in general mercantile pursuits, which he conducted three years.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. Downing came to Chardon and opened a general store, continuing the business for twenty years. He has been connected with the Geauga Savings and Loan Association since 1875, in the capacity of a director, and served two years as vice-president. In 1891 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank, and was elected president of the corporation. The authorized capital of the Savings and Loan Association is \$100,000, and the capital stock of the National Bank is \$50,000. The First National Bank and the Geauga Savings and Loan Association are under almost the same management, having the same president and the same vice-president.

Mr. Downing was married April 1, 1857, to Miss Barbara M. Fisk of this county, who was educated at Hiram College, and was a woman of many admirable traits. She died without children, in June, 1865. She was a worthy member of the Disciple Church, and took a leading part in all its work. Mr. Downing's second marriage occurred in 1868, when he was united to Miss Jennie C. Smith, daughter of George Smith, a leading citizen of Munson township. Two children have been born to them: Willis G. and Bessie M. Mrs. Downing is a member of the Congregational Church, to which she contributes of her time and means. Politically, Mr. Downing adheres to the principles of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He is a member of the town council, and has been its Treasurer several

years. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine of Cleveland. Although he began life without capital, he has accumulated a competence. He is considered one of the best financiers in the county, and is highly esteemed by all classes of citizens for his moral worth.



PLIMON D. HOWARD, a representative of one of the oldest and most influential families of Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and one of her most prominent citizens, is a native of the Green Mountain State.

His father, Johnson Howard, was a typical New Englander, devoted to his home, his country and his God; stern and uncompromising, when religious principles were involved, he never abated one jot of his incorruptible integrity. A native of New Hampshire, he adopted Vermont as his home, and subsequently removed from there to Ohio. It was in Plainfield, Vermont, December 17, 1829, that the subject of our sketch was born. Removing to Ohio in 1834, the Howards first settled in Bloomfield, where they remained four years. In 1838 Johnson Howard removed his family to Orwell, purchasing the farm now owned by Hiram Goddard. Here he and his wife lived and died. Finding only a dense and unbroken wilderness, the sturdy efforts of Mr. Howard gradually transformed it into productive fields. Mrs. Howard, *nee* Harriet Townsend, was also a native of Vermont. She was a noble woman, economical and industrious. In those trying days of early settlement she arose to the full measure of the necessity of the occasion, and performed her full share toward providing for the family. Six chil-

dren were born to this worthy couple,—one, Elvira, dying in infancy. The remaining five reached maturity, and four yet survive. The eldest, Samantha, married Z. C. Biglow, of Orwell, and both have passed away; Rosina, the second, became Mrs. N. A. Barnes. She resides in Orwell with her three children. Marshall J., the third, is a resident of Warren, Ohio. The fourth is the subject of this sketch. Harriet Jennette, the youngest, became the wife of Prof. Henniges, a celebrated music-teacher of Cleveland. This family, consisting of the professor and his wife and their daughter, Dora, and son, William, have an extensive reputation in musical circles.

By the death of his father, P. D. Howard found himself, at the early age of fifteen, thrown upon his own resources. Beginning life with no other endowments than those which nature had bestowed upon him, he has secured for himself and family an ample competency. After about three years in Michigan, where he pursued his chosen vocation of carpenter and builder, he returned to Orwell and purchased the property now owned by Homer Stone. Disposing of this a few years later, Mr. Howard acquired the property upon which he now resides. Here he has erected buildings, and made other improvements, and has to-day, one of the finest residences in the village.

Mr. Howard was first married to Betsey Ruby, daughter of John Ruby, of Orwell. They had one child, Cora A., who died in her twenty-second year, February 6, 1879. Her friends speak lovingly of her beautiful Christian character. Misfortunes never come singly. Three years after his daughter's death his devoted wife was called to her last home, her death occurring February 24, 1882. The present Mrs. Howard was before her marri-

age Miss Ellen Morris. She is a daughter of Thomas Morris, of Orwell. They have five children as follows: Mabel, born September 29, 1883; George E., September 7, 1885; Plimon D., December 10, 1887; Clara, December 20, 1889; and Earle M., June 3, 1893.

During the war Mr. Howard was debarred from active military service by a disability which unfitted him for marching. He was enabled, however, to render his country much valuable service as a master builder. This responsible and lucrative position Mr. Howard filled until ill health compelled him to resign. In this capacity he erected several important buildings for the storing of Government supplies in Chattanooga. His work always met with the entire approval of the Government inspectors. General Thomas, "The Rock of Chickamauga," then commanding the Fourteenth Corps, in the Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga, after inspecting one of those buildings, remarked to the Quartermaster, "Your master builder thoroughly understood his business."

Among Mr. Howard's most important local service may be mentioned the erection of Orwell's beautiful and commodious Presbyterian Church, of which denomination he has been a faithful member for over forty years. This well-constructed building owes its existence to Mr. Howard's energy and perseverance. Feeling the need of such a structure, he laid the matter before the trustees. To them the undertaking seemed too vast for the financial condition of the church. Mr. Howard obtained permission to build the church if he could secure sufficient financial support. By his efforts a considerable sum was raised by subscription. Supplementing this by a liberal sum from his private resources, Mr. Howard next applied to the Presbytery for aid. His plain, straightfor-

ward statement of the case secured an appropriation of \$800. No building committee was appointed. The subscription and appropriation were placed in Mr. Howard's hands with full power to act, and with the entire responsibility of the result. At the completion of the work Mr. Howard presented the building to the trustees, unincumbered. He has also been of material aid in furnishing the church and erecting its parsonage. This work may be taken as a fair illustration of Mr. Howard's character. He has always taken an ardent interest in the growth and development of his town, and has been a warm friend and liberal supporter of its institutions.

Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, has filled several township offices with fidelity and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and is at present a member of the High School Board, being its efficient secretary.



D'NIEL M. YOUNG, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession for over one-half a century and is a prominent citizen of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio. For a score of years he enjoyed the largest practice here, but on account of ill health has been obliged to give up a part of it. He is a native of Livingston county, New York, born October 23, 1819. His father, Daniel Young, was born in Norristown, New Jersey, and was of Scotch descent, his father, whose given name was Silas, having emigrated to New Jersey from Scotland prior to the war of the Revolution. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and resided until his death on his farm near Norristown.

Daniel Young, Sr., was an early settler in Livingston county, New York, whither he removed as early as 1811. He became the owner of a large property, which he engaged in cultivating until he was well along in years. His death occurred when he was in his ninety-third year. His wife was formerly Elizabeth Roan, a native of Virginia. She became the mother of three children and died at the age of forty-nine years.

Dr. Young was the youngest child in his father's family, and passed his boyhood on the farm. When seventeen years of age, he began the study of medicine, reading with Dr. S. L. Endros, of Dansville, New York, and afterward attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1839. He then began practice in Weston, Pennsylvania, and was there located for four years, after which he returned to Dansville, Livingston county. For about two years he was engaged in the army in Mexico, from 1847 to 1848 inclusive. He finally went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he lived until 1862. Next coming north he located in Geneva, Ashtabula county, where he remained for some years. Since 1866, he has been a practicing physician of this city, and for many years he was frequently called into adjoining counties and to Cleveland for consultations with eminent physicians.

Our subject was first married in 1839 to Louisa Welch, who was born in the Empire State. To them were born two sons: Harry and Joe, both now deceased. Some time after the death of Mrs. Young the Doctor married Miss Mary J. Tomson, of New York. Three children grace this union: Mattie E., Dan R. and Stace F. Mrs. Young is a member of the Methodist Church. Our subject casts his ballot in favor of the Republican nominees and measures. No citizen of this

community is more highly esteemed or better deserves the confidence and good will of all than he of whom we write, for he has ever striven in every possible manner to promote the prosperity of this city and county, and has been thoroughly identified with its progress.



WH. FOWLER, dentist, has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, for thirty-three years. He is very genial, is universally liked, and ranks high in his profession. His practice is as large as he can possibly manage, and his time is engaged by patients for weeks ahead. He is one of Lake county's native sons, having been born in Madison, March 6, 1838.

Roger Fowler, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Massachusetts, his ancestors having emigrated from England to the Bay State in Colonial days. He was a millwright, and successfully operated three extensive woolen mills, which were located on the Connecticut river. His death occurred when he was eighty-four years old. Our subject's father, Oliver Fowler, was also born in Massachusetts, and chose to become an agriculturist. He came to Lake county in 1837, bought land and developed a farm near Madison. He lived almost to the same age as his father, dying when in his eighty-fourth year. He was an advocate of the policies of the Democracy, and with his wife was a Universalist in religious belief. The latter, whose maiden name was Rebecca G. Smith, was born in New Hampshire and reared a family of five children. Her death occurred when she had attained the age of fifty-seven years.

Dr. Fowler was next to the youngest of the three living children of his parents. He

attended school at Madison and Buffalo, New York, and embarked in the business of life when sixteen years old, going west to Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and through Louisiana, working at various employments. He began the study of dentistry in Wisconsin, as assistant in a dental office, and worked with six different dentists in five States. He began his practice at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, and after three years returned to Ohio, having since practiced in Painesville.

Miss Mary M. Donaldson, who was born in Painesville, became the wife of Dr. Fowler, January 10, 1861. Her people were early settlers in this region and much respected. The Doctor and wife have two children, who are called respectively Harry E. and Bessie R. Mrs. Fowler is a member of the Episcopal Church, while her husband holds membership with the Unitarian denomination. He is a Republican, politically, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is interested in educational measures, and is one of the School Board Directors. He is also a director of the cemetery.



OTIS A. SHATTUCK, a prominent farmer and an old settler of Geauga county, Ohio, is a native of the State, born in Lake county, August 20, 1834. His father, Almon Shattuck, was a native of New York State, who came to Ohio when a boy and settled in Lake county, in Concord township, where he resided until 1837. In that year he removed to Parkman township, Geauga county, where he developed a farm. In 1848 he located in Hampden township, where he still makes his home, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily Brown, was a native of New

York State. They had a family of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity. The mother died at the early age of thirty-eight years. In his political opinions Mr. Shattuck adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always been actively interested in its work. In his early life in this country he endured many of the trials and privations incident to pioneer life, but persevered in the task undertaken until he had accomplished his object. Otis A. Shattuck is the oldest of his father's family. He lived in Parkman township until he was a lad of fourteen years, and acquired his education in the primitive log schoolhouse, with its rude furnishings. At the age of twenty-one years he assumed the responsibilities of life, and began to make his own way in the world.

He was united in marriage, December 5, 1860, to Lizzie Carver, a native of Massachusetts, and a lineal descendant of John Carver, one of the early governors of Massachusetts. In 1856 she came to the West with her parents, David and Frances (Homer) Carver. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck are the parents of three children: Emma, George and Irvin.

Mr. Shattuck enlisted in the service of his country August 20, 1862, joining Company G, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Columbus, Ohio, and was sent to Kentucky, taking part in many skirmishes throughout the State. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and was in the siege of Atlanta, although he was not actively engaged in this campaign on account of ill-health. He was with Thomas in the Nashville campaign, after which he went to Huntsville, Alabama, where his command went into winter quarters. He was mustered out at

Nashville, June 15, 1865, coming directly home. After his marriage he settled in Hampden township, where he has a farm of 130 acres, well improved with first-class buildings. He carries on general farming, raising a large amount of live stock. Mrs. Shattuck is a member of the Congregational Church, of which her husband is also a regular attendant. They are liberal supporters of the society. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Trustee of the township twelve years, and has been Justice of the Peace nine years, never having had a reversal of decision. He belongs to the G. A. R. Post at Chardon.



WARREN BALLARD, prominently identified with the progressive element of Hampden township, is numbered among the leading citizens of Geauga county. He was born in Allegany county, New York, September 18, 1836, a son of Enoch Ballard, a native of Putnam county, New York. The family is of French descent. Enoch Ballard was a farmer by occupation, and when a young man lived in Dutchess county, New York. He removed thence to Allegany county, New York, where he owned 125 acres. He married Polly Tichenor, who was born in Tompkins county, New York, and they had a family of eight children: Edward, deceased; Sherman, deceased; John; William; George; Warren; Mary; and Wesley, deceased. The father died at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother at the age of eighty-two. Both were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ballard voted the Whig and Republican ticket successively. Warren Ballard is the fifth of the family. He

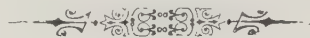
received his education in the district schools, and was reared to the life of a farmer. The country was new, and the labor of clearing land and placing it under cultivation was not an easy occupation.

He was married, February 16, 1860, to Orpha Wiseman, who was born in Wyoming county, New York, a daughter of William D. and Mary (Jordan) Wiseman, also natives of Wyoming county, New York. Mr. Wiseman was among the early settlers of Wyoming county, and did his share in reclaiming the wild land. He is still living, at the age of eighty years, though his wife passed away at the early age of twenty nine years. They were both consistent members of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have no children of their own, but have reared and educated three children, whom they look upon with a fond, parental interest: Wallace F., De Witt C. and Clara.

After his marriage Mr. Ballard settled in Ogle county, Illinois, March 9, 1861, where he resided four years, engaged in farming, when he returned to Allegany county, New York, where he owned a farm of 135 acres. It was in August, 1881, that he removed to Geauga county, where he purchased 200 acres of well-improved land, and where he carries on a general farming business and runs a small dairy. In 1882 he erected a large, well-arranged barn, and the year following built a handsome residence. The improvements are of the most substantial character and entirely modern in style.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are worthy members of the Baptist Church, and are zealous workers in behalf of that society. Politically, Mr. Ballard supports the Republican party. He is one of the directors of the county infirmary, and for five years has served the township as Trustee. He is a member of the Short-Horn

Breeders' Association of Geauga county; also of the Hampden township Grange, of which he is Lecturer. A man of unquestioned honor and strict integrity, he has the confidence of the entire community, and is in every way worthy of the trust reposed in him.



EMROY G. HARDY, farmer, patriot and worthy citizen, represents one of the earliest families in Lake county, Ohio, where he was born, on his present farm, two miles northeast of Painesville, September 3, 1844. The founder of the family in this county was Samuel Hardy, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was born in New Hampshire, and was a farmer and brick-maker by occupation. He joined the general western movement of emigration in 1810, coming via the Lakes to Huntsburg, Ohio, and worked at brick-making in different parts of the State for a number of years. On his advent to the State, it was in its primitive wildness; heavy timber abounded, bear and deer were plentiful and Indians numerous, the latter often coming to his cabin for food. Later in life he removed to land just north of Painesville, the present city at that time boasting of but few houses. He died here in middle life, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His son, William Drake Hardy, father of the subject of this sketch, was, like his worthy ancestor, a native of New Hampshire. He was named after an uncle, who was a prominent contractor of Washington, District of Columbia, and who helped build the national capitol. Willard Hardy was early left an orphan and was reared by General Paine, in honor of whom Painesville was named. He attended the district school and was brought

up to farming. On marrying, he settled in the woods near the farm now occupied by his son, buying the eastern half of a section of 215 acres, which was then entirely covered with timber. He built on this a house and other buildings necessary for farming purposes, cleared and improved the place. He later added to the acreage of his farm, and at the time of his death owned 225 acres of as choice land as was to be found in that vicinity. To his ordinary occupation of farming he added that of charcoal burning, by which means he added materially to his income. He married Rebecca Kent, a native of Connecticut, who came to Ohio in the fall of the year when she was eighteen years of age. She was the eldest of seven daughters of Gains Kent, an early and prominent settler of Lake county, where he was for many years a prosperous farmer. They reared five of seven children: Harvey, died aged a year and a half; James and Henry were killed in battle; Eliza M. died in infancy; Wealthy and Caroline are living; and E. G., whose name heads this sketch. The father was a Republican in politics, and both were devoted members of the Methodist Church. The mother died aged seventy-five, and the father in his eighty-second year.

E. G. Hardy, of this notice, was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools. He was trained to agricultural pursuits and passed a quiet, uneventful and happy life until the breaking out of the Civil war. In company with two of his brothers, James and Henry W., he then responded to his country's call, enlisting in Company H, of the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, February 23, 1864. They went with their command directly to Washington, and shortly afterward participated in the battle of the Wilderness, on the first day of which one of

the brothers, Henry W., was shot, and was caught in the arms of the subject of this sketch; this sad event occurred just fifteen days after their leaving home. James H. was killed in front of Petersburg, June 17, 1864, less than two months after leaving home, and like his brother was caught in the arms of the younger brother, Emroy. Mr. Hardy, of this notice participated in the following battles: Wilderness, May 6 and 7, 1864; Nye River, May 9; Spottsylvania, May, 10, 11, 12 and 15; North Ann, May 25 and 27; Bethsaida Church, June 1 and 3; Cold Harbor, June 6 and 7; front of Petersburg, June 17. After the last mentioned engagement he was sick in the hospital for some time. He then took part in the battle at Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, and in another near that fort, March 29; before Petersburg April 1 and 2, and remained on duty thereabouts until Lee's surrender. Out of 104 in the company in which Mr. Hardy served, only twenty-six survived to be mustered out, which latter event took place at Georgetown, July 28, 1865.

On his return he purchased fifty-five acres of good land, on which he has since been engaged in mixed farming and stock-raising. He erected his present neat frame house in 1882, and has otherwise much improved his place, having now one of the most thrifty appearing farms in this vicinity, all of which is entirely due to his own energy and unremitting industry.

November 5, 1867, he married Libbie Tenney, an intelligent lady, a native of Lake county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Alexander Tenney, was born in New Hampshire, and was brought by his parents to Lake county when he was an infant. He was a prosperous farmer and a faithful soldier in the late war, serving in

Company D, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He died at Murray, Clark county, Iowa, May 15, 1887, aged sixty-five, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have two daughters: Edith and Hattie.

Politically, Mr. Hardy advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post in Painesville, and in religion he and his family are useful members of the Congregational Church. Thus ever alive to the call of duty, Mr. Hardy has passed his life in the service of his country and in the advancement of all that is good and noble.



SERENO E. HALL, Orwell, Ohio, was born in Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, May 22, 1835. He is a son of Smith Hall, and one of a family of eight children, a record of whom is as follows: The oldest child died in infancy; Albert S., a brevet Brigadier-General, died from the effects of a wound at Murfreesborough; Joseph N., who served through the war as a private in the Seventh Ohio Regiment, was wounded at Missionary Ridge; Sereno E.; Julia, wife of Charles A. Clark, Oakwood, California; Traverse A., a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, was a Lieutenant during the Civil war; Temperance, who died at the age of ten years; and Mrs. Helen Stedman, a resident of California. Sereno E. Hall was also a soldier in the late war. He was a member of Company B, Second Ohio Cavalry, and served in Kansas during the Indian expedition. He received a slight wound in the left leg, and on account of disability from sickness was discharged from the service. He is now the recipient of a pension.

Mr. Hill was married September 1, 1857, to Miss Sarah Cowles, who was born in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, June 23, 1838, daughter of Elliott Cowles. Mrs. Hall's father died when she was an infant, she being his only child, and her mother was subsequently married to Thomas Rush. Mr. and Mrs. Rush had six children, Everett, Florence, Blanche, Eugenia, Winnie and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children: Edith M. was born August 31, 1858, and is the wife of Ernest Howard, Orwell; Elliott B. was born January 23, 1870, and of him further mention is given below.

From the above it will be seen that four of the Hall brothers served in the late war. They come from ancestors noted for their patriotism, their great-grandfather having served in the Revolution, and their grandfather in the war of 1812. It is stated of his grandfather, Hall, that when he came to Ohio at an early day he and a brother, with their wives and twenty-four children, lived for some time in a little log house. Sereno E. Hall was engaged in farming previous to his enlistment in the army, but after he returned from the war he became a carpenter and shoemaker. He is a skillful mechanic, and a man who has the respect of all who know him. For over twenty-seven years he has made his home in Orwell.

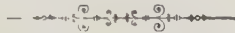


ELLIOTT B. HALL, son of the above named gentleman, was born in Orwell, Ohio, January 23, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and the Orwell Institute, and although quite young is ranked with the enterprising business men of his town. He is the senior member of the firm of Hall & Stevens, clothiers. They occupy a fine brick salesroom, situated on the west

side of the public square in Orwell, where their large and well-assorted stock of men's and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, shoes, etc., is nicely arranged and presents an attractive appearance. In their establishment an air of cleanliness as well as general "hustle" prevades the atmosphere. Both of the proprietors seem to be especially adapted for the business in which they are engaged, and are meeting with well deserved success.

Mr. Hall is a man of family. He was married August 15, 1888, to Miss Lucy E. Parker, daughter of Oren N. and Alzade Parker, of Orwell. They have one child, Albert P., born December 21, 1890.

Mr. Hall, like his father, is a staunch Republican. He is both an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, being Chancellor Commander of Orwell Lodge, No. 510, Knights of Pythias.



ROYAL P. SMITH, one of the wealthy farmers of Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, appears as the subject of this article.

He was born in 1840, near his present home, son of Isaac Smith, a native of Vermont. Isaac Smith emigrated from Vermont to Ohio in 1832, and settled at Kelloggsville, where he farmed and carried on a mercantile business for half a century. Although he had but limited educational advantages in his youth, he was a man of remarkable energy and business ability, and was successful in his various undertakings. He began working out for wages when he was twelve years old, and until he was twenty one his mother, a widow, received his earnings. When he landed in Kelloggsville, he bought 106 acres of land, and at the time of his death he was the owner of 640 acres

and had money at interest. Politically, he was a Democrat, and took a commendable interest in public affairs, frequently filling local offices. For sixty years he was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He died May 12, 1883, at the age of eighty-four years. At the time of his death he was a Universalist in belief. The Smiths are of English origin, some of the family having come to America previous to the war of 1812. The mother of Royal P. Smith, who before her marriage was Miss Lucia Thompson, was born in New Hampshire, about twelve miles from Dartmouth College. She had a good education, and was for some time engaged in teaching. Her death at the age of seventy-six years occurred April 24, 1881. The Thompsons are of English descent. Isaac Smith and his wife had five children, as follows: Isaac, who died January 28, 1854, aged twenty-one years; Susan J., wife of G. G. Waite, Hutchinson, Kansas; Royal P.; Irving, a resident of Monroe township, Ashtabula county; and Lucia, who died November 26, 1852, at the age of five years. Isaac Smith was first married to Harriet Walker, who died without children.

Royal P. Smith remained with his parents until 1861, when he married and began life for himself. He is now the owner of 450 acres of land, in three different tracts, 200 acres being under cultivation. In 1861 he was married to Corinna E. Swift, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Dan and Mercy (Doubleday) Swift, natives of Italy Hill, Yates county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children, namely: Charles, engaged in farming near Kingsville; Carrie M., wife of George Humphrey, Cleveland, Ohio; Harriet, a student at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio; and Corinna, also attending college.

Mr. Smith's political views are in harmony with Democratic principles. For six or seven years he has served as Trustee of his township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the State Police.



E G. CLARK, M. D., a prominent physician of Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, is one of the early settlers of the place, having resided there for about forty years. When he landed here he only had \$40, but being possessed of energy and a determination to succeed, he overcame all obstacles in his pathway, and for many years has occupied an enviable position in professional and social circles. He is descended from an old New England family, and is a son of Linus Clark, who was born near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1798, being the youngest of a large family. His parents removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where the father died at a ripe old age and the mother lived to be ninety-eight years old.

Linus Clark was a lawyer in early life and manifested considerable talent in that direction, being possessed of a wonderful memory and good judgment. He afterward turned his attention to farming and emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833. He settled in Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, paying \$3.50 an acre for the land, on which he erected a log cabin, and there resided for two years, when he sold his land for \$16 per acre. He died February, 1881, aged eighty-five years. His wife, formerly Hulda Bunnell, was born near Hannibal, Massachusetts, in 1802, and died in 1880. She was the mother of nine children, who all lived to maturity. The eldest was born in 1823 and

died in 1887. At the present time only three of the number are living. Linus Clark was elected Justice of the Peace and was given other local offices.

The Doctor attended the district schools and afterward was a student in the Academy at Twinsburg, Ohio, then a noted institution. He taught school for a few terms and for four months received only \$16 per month and took his pay in checks on a Wooster "wild-cat" bank, realizing only twenty-five cents on a dollar. In the spring of 1848, he began the study of medicine with Dr. S. U. Torbell, of Bedford, and remained under his instruction for three years. He next attended the Cleveland Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1852.

Going to Fairfield county, the Doctor began the practice of medicine at a point ten miles from Lancaster, but was only located there for a few months. He came to Willoughby on the fifth of December, 1852, and has made this the field of his operations ever since with the single exception of three years. For six years he lived on a farm in Willoughby. In the early days he had quite a large practice, considering the fact that the country was yet sparsely settled. As a sample of one of his busy days, we give the following: he pumped water and fed seventy head of cattle and ten horses, drew five logs to the mill, which was two miles distant, and saw six patients, besides attending to other matters on the farm.

On the 15th of May, 1854, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Clark and Miss Sarah E. Drake, a native of the Green Mountain State. Her father, Alonzo Drake, emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, and lived there on his farm, for about one-half a century. He died at the age of eighty-five years. He was a skillful

shoemaker, and carried on work in that line in addition to that of his farm. Our subject and wife are the parents of three children: Nettie, wife of J. W. Wheeler, who is in the stove and hoop business in Paulding, Ohio. For a number of years he was business manager of the Moline (Illinois) Plow Works. Edwin A., the second child, graduated from Willoughby high school, after which he attended Hiram College for two years, and then graduated from the Adelbert College of Cleveland. He afterward entered the Cleveland Medical College, and is now practicing, his office being on Cedar avenue, Cleveland. Mary Josephine, the youngest of the family, is a graduate of Hiram College and is now teaching in the public school at Willoughby.

In former days, Dr. Clark was an Abolitionist, and since the formation of the Republican party has championed the same. He and his family are members of the Disciple Church, in which he is now a Trustee. In 1891, he built a fine substantial residence, which is pleasantly situated.

The mother of Mrs. Clark, a native of Vermont, died in her seventy-seventh year. Both she and Mr. Drake were active in the work of the Disciple Church. S. S. Drake, a brother of Mrs. Clark, is president of the Eagle Oil Refining Company of Cleveland, Ohio.



CAPTAIN THOMAS J. CARLIN, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Conneaut, Ohio, dates his birth at Chautauqua, New York, January 12, 1816.

His parents, James and Mary (Smith) Carlin, were born, reared and married in Ireland, and in 1814 came to the United States and settled in Westfield, New York. James Carlin was a brick mason, which occupation he

followed all his life. He was an honest and straightforward business man and in him were the truest and purest types of religion united. He died in September, 1826, about the age of fifty years. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians. Later in life, however, Mrs. Carlin united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she died a consistent member, at the age of seventy-seven years, her death occurring about 1874. During the latter part of her life she made her home with the subject of our sketch, and her last resting place is at Conneaut. This worthy couple were the parents of three daughters and four sons, only two of whom, Captain James Carlin and the subject of this article, are living.

Thomas J. received his education in the public schools and the Westfield Academy. His first business was that of making brick at Westfield. He also followed the same occupation at Conneaut in an early day, having made this place his home since 1838.

Early in 1861, although forty-six years of age and not in reach of the draft, being too old, he enlisted in the service of his country; raised and took into the service the Second Ohio Four-gun Battery, General Fremont subsequently adding two twelve-pound howitzers to their force. Mr. Carlin was made Captain of the battery and served as such until his health failed in 1862, when he resigned. He served in western Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. He was then appointed assistant enrolling officer, under Governor Tod, for the Nineteenth Congressional District, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. The battery was in the first battle of Pea Ridge, later at Black River bridge, at Raymond, Mississippi, and also at Vicksburg. On one occasion the Captain, with twenty non-commissioned officers, was detailed to capture a ton of rebel powder

near Warsaw, Missouri. He accomplished the task, delivering the ammunition over to the United States Arsenal in October, 1861. While out on this raid his horse shied at a large rock which was on a dug-out road, thereby causing Captain Carlin to strain his back. An hour later he was compelled to dismount, and from the effects of this strain he has been troubled ever since. At the time he enlisted in the army two of his sons, Orson A. and James M. also entered the service, leaving the mother and two daughters alone.

Captain Carlin had been Postmaster at Conneaut for eight years previous to his enlistment, and at the close of the war he was elected Justice of the Peace, holding the office by re-election up to the present time.

He served as Mayor of Conneaut three terms, not in succession, however. In the educational affairs of the town he has been an important factor. He served continuously for twenty-one years on the Board of Education, his associates retaining him even while in the war. With fraternal organizations he has also taken an active part. He organized the first lodge of Good Templars in Conneaut and was its first Worthy Chief, which office he held for two years. He has taken a prominent part in all temperance work of the town ever since and has ever been an ardent Prohibitionist. He is the oldest member of Evergreen Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he served four years as Worshipful Master. At the breaking out of the war he was Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and was in a fair way for promotion at that time. He took part in the unveiling of the Perry monument at Cleveland, Ohio. He signed for a charter for a lodge of I. O. O. F. nearly fifty years ago; remained with the organization, was its Noble Grand for several

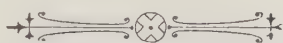
terms, and had a working place in it until it surrendered its charter. His name is the first on a petition for a charter for Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., and it was he who had the honor of naming the post in Conneaut. He is a United States pensioner.

Captain Carlin was married November 22, 1838, at Conneaut, Ohio, to Miss Mary Ann Dibble, daughter of Ezra Dibble, a soldier in the war of 1812, the marriage ceremony being performed by S. F. Taylor, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Huron county. After fifty years of happy married life they made arrangements to celebrate their golden wedding, but Mrs. Carlin's health would not permit them to carry out their plans. She died June 22, 1889, aged seventy-two years. From her girlhood she was a member of the Conneaut Congregational Church. Her life, as far as health would permit, was one of activity. It was an inspiration to gentleness, patience, faith and courage: these virtues in her were luminous, and never more so than in her last protracted illness. She was a woman of rare intelligence and Christian character, and all who knew her cherish her memory with grateful affection.

The Captain and his wife had four children, of whom we make the following record: Orison A., who married Miss Allie Loomis, is agent for the Adams Express Company at Greenville, Pennsylvania; Ellen J., wife of J. C. Kuchler, agent for the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at Greenville, Pennsylvania, died January 17, 1893, in the fifty-third year of her age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and was the mother of an only child, Miss Carlin. James M., who married Miss Doty Crane, died in September, 1889, aged forty-two; and Artimisia Blanche is the wife of G. W. Bigelow, of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. Bige-

low have four children, as follows: Mamie C., who has been a successful teacher in the Conneaut public schools since her graduation in 1889; Brownell, a graduate of the Conneaut high school with the class of 1893; Helen K.; and Orsie Carlin.

Captain Carlin is the oldest member of the Conneaut Congregational Church, having been a member for more than forty years. During his official career he has had an enviable reputation as a brave and efficient public officer. In church, with eye bedimmed and enfeebled voice, he still remains a working member as in former years. On all questions of moral reform he has always been, and still is, at the front, laboring for the true and good.



LOREN CLARK STEBBINS, M. D., deceased, for nearly forty years enjoyed a very large practice in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, and passed his entire life on the Western Reserve. He was of a very energetic disposition, and at the time of his death left a large property. He was a skillful physician and surgeon, and was one who was never content with what he had achieved or learned in the past, but made it his practice to take the best medical journals and continually study new discoveries, methods and sciences relating in any way to medicine.

The birth of Dr. Stebbins occurred November 1, 1818, in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio. His father was Rudolphus Stebbins, and the maiden name of his mother was Clark. The former was born in Connecticut, and with a brother came on foot, with his knapsack on his back, to Geauga county, at a very early day. He took up a claim, settled in the thick timber and partially cleared a

farm. He later removed to Hampden, in the same county, where he passed his remaining days, his death occurring when he had attained to more than the allotted three-score and ten years of man. The mother departed this life when still quite young, leaving three children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

The boyhood of Dr. Stebbins was passed on his father's farm in Geauga county, and when he became of suitable age he attended the old log school-house of former days. He was about nineteen years old when he began the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. S. Griffith, who in after years became his father-in-law. The Doctor practiced several years before he entered the Philadelphia Medical College, where, after pursuing a course of study for a short time, he received a diploma. For some time thereafter he practiced in Auburn, Geauga county, but in 1847 came to Painesville, and here located permanently.

While a resident of Auburn our subject married Almosina, daughter of Dr. S. Griffith, an early pioneer of Painesville, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and, coming here in the early '20s, opened a blacksmith shop where the Lake County Bank now stands. Afterward he studied medicine and was a successful physician for many years. He died at the age of sixty-three years, in Munson, Ohio, where he had resided for some time. Six children came to bless the union of Dr. and Mrs. Stebbins, and four of the number died in infancy. Francis E. died in 1884, aged thirty years, and Clarence E. is still living, making his home in Painesville, on a farm formerly owned by Dr. Griffith.

Our subject and his estimable wife were both for many years members of the Disciple Church, and the latter, who is still living, is

yet active in the work. The Doctor was a liberal contributor to church and benevolent enterprises, and was a patriotic citizen in the fullest sense of the term. In politics he was a Whig, casting his first vote for William H. Harrison, and became a staunch Republican upon the organization of the party. In business he was very successful, and owned several valuable farms, and at one time was interested in the City Flour Mills. Mrs. Stebbins is now superintending the farms and other property, and has an ample income. She was also a true helpmeet and companion to her husband, easing his burdens and lightening his labor. The death of Dr. Stebbins occurred February 12, 1880. His loss was deeply deplored by the many friends he had won through his qualities of sterling worth and upright integrity of character.



DR. BYRON P. LATHROP, a retired physician, now living on his large and well kept farm near Painesville, Ohio, comes of an old and respected family of this State. The early ancestor of the family in America was Rev. John Lathrop, who settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in the seventeenth century. Moses Lathrop, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native and farmer at Monkton, Vermont, who came to Lake county, Ohio, in 1848, where he lived a number of years, going thence to Michigan, where he died, at the age of eighty. Lorain L. Lathrop, his son, and father of Dr. Lathrop of this biography, was born in Monkton, Vermont, in 1802, whence he came in 1820 to Ohio. He journeyed by raft from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, and thence on foot and horseback through Chillicothe and Sandusky to Cleveland, where he worked for a time. He

finally came to Painesville, where he alternately worked in the postoffice and the store connected therewith and attended school. He had an insatiable craving for knowledge, was an omnivorous reader and an indefatigable student. The first money he earned was exchanged for a book, which was calculated to fire his young heart with ambition, for it was a life of Patrick Henry, the great orator, statesman, patriot and self-made man. Young Lorain Lathrop worked for a time on the farm of Uriah Seeley, and by frugality and by much self denial accumulated sufficient means to buy fifty acres of land in the woods near Painesville. This he cleared, turning the timber into charcoal, and eventually purchasing seventy-five acres more, which he also cleared and successfully cultivated, becoming in time one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. He never outgrew his studious propensities, which on the contrary rather increased with his years and opportunities for indulgence. He bought the first copy of the New York Tribune, the successive issues of which paper he read continuously until his death. He married Polly Holbrook, born in Thompson, Ohio, an adopted daughter of Squire William Holbrook, an early and prominent settler of this vicinity. They reared five children: Frances, deceased; Byron P., whose name heads this sketch; Octavia, deceased; Courad, deceased; and Gertrude, also deceased. The father was politically a Whig and later a Free Soiler and Republican, but always on the side of right and justice. Both he and his worthy wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, to which they rendered much valuable assistance in those pioneer days. At the age of forty-three years, the devoted wife and mother died, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her untimely taking away. The beloved

father survived to the venerable age of eighty-four, dying in 1883, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

With such ancestors and such careful training as he must have received, it would indeed be strange if the subject of this sketch should evince none of those admirable traits for which his progenitors were noted. That he has inherited and acquired his share will be seen by the following notice. Dr. Lathrop was born on the home farm near Painesville, November 6, 1832, where he was reared until twenty years of age. He attended the district schools and the academy in this vicinity, and at the age of twenty began the study of medicine under the careful tutorship of Dr. Carpenter, now deceased, but at that time a successful and well known practitioner. In 1854 young Lathrop entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, at which he graduated in 1856. He then began his practice in Ashtabula, where he remained one year, going thence to Dubuque county, Iowa, where he continued until 1864. At this time, his father's health began to perceptibly fail, and Dr. Lathrop returned to Ohio, and, his own health eventually becoming impaired, he gave up his practice and retired to his farm, where he follows grain and stock-raising, owning seventy-five acres near Painesville, and seventy more a mile west of the city.

In March, 1858, the Doctor was married, in Burlington, Iowa, to Miss Isabella Langson, an estimable lady, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to America when eleven years of age. They have three children: William, Eleanor and Julia.

Politically, Dr. Lathrop follows in the footsteps of his distinguished father, being an ardent Republican. His wife and daughters are active members of the Congregational Church, and while professing no particular

denominational belief he himself is a champion of all that is good and true. He has witnessed nearly all the growth and development of the vicinity in which he lives, to the advancement of which he and his worthy ancestors materially contributed, and of which he is a representative citizen.

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**D**WIGHT F. STRONG was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, May 17, 1840, a son of John F. Strong, a native of the State of New York. The grandfather, Elijah Strong, was a native of Connecticut, but removed to New York, where he carried on farming in his younger days. He finally removed to Ohio with his son, John, and died here at the age of seventy-two years. John F. Strong was reared to manhood in New York State, but removed to Ohio in 1833, making the trip *via* the Erie canal to Buffalo and thence by lake. He was married here about 1838, and located in Claridon township. He returned to New York in 1841, but came back to Ohio in 1847. He owned a tract of sixty-two and a half acres, which he placed under cultivation. He died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura C. Kellogg, was the second white female child born in Claridon township, and the daughter of A. Kellogg, one of the pioneers of this section. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom lived to mature years; Herman R., Dwight F., Loren A., Edward C., Julia C. and Newton J. She died in September, 1892, aged seventy-six years. The parents of our subject were active members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Strong was an active Whig until the organization of the Republican party.



Dwight F. is the second-born of the family. He attended the district school taught near his own home, and also was a pupil in the Chardon high school for three terms. He had just reached his majority when his father died and left added responsibilities to the son.

Mr. Strong was first married, November 24, 1864, to Elizabeth Alexander, of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and they had one child, May, who died in her thirteenth year; the wife and mother died in 1871. The second marriage was in September, 1872, when he was united to Alice Alexander, a niece of the first wife, by whom he had one child, Stuart D. Mr. Strong has a choice tract of land, covering 103 acres, all of which is improved and under excellent cultivation. He carries on a general farming business and runs a dairy, milking twelve cows. He has a fine sugar grove of 800 trees, from which he makes a superior grade of sugar. He has been very prosperous in his undertakings, and in 1892 rebuilt his residence after a more modern and convenient plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong are members of the Congregational Church of Chardon, and he has been Trustee for six years past. In politics he adheres to the principles of Republicanism.



**O**SCAR P. QUIGGLE, Mayor of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, is one of the leading members of commercial circles in the county, and a citizen highly esteemed. He is a native of the county, born in Hampden township August 9, 1842, a son of P. J. Quiggle, a native of the same place, born February 24, 1810. John Quiggle, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated from

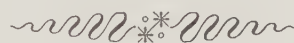
Pennsylvania in 1808, and settled in Hampden township when there were but few families there. He bought land, built a cabin in the woods, and developed a farm which he sold. He then cleared another tract of land upon which he erected buildings, and where he lived for nearly half a century. He died at the age of ninety-one years; his wife, a native of Philadelphia, died at the age of seventy-four years. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters. The first settlers of the name in this country emigrated from Holland in colonial times. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Quiggle, came to America in an early day and served in the war of the Revolution seven years. P. J. Quiggle was reared and educated in Hampden township, attending the pioneer schools of the neighborhood; he assisted in clearing large tracts of land and has owned several fine farms. He is now living, at the age of eighty-three years. He married Angeline Canfield, who was born in Geauga county, Ohio, in 1816. They reared a family of five children: Mary, deceased; Delia A., a teacher of the public schools of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Oscar P., the subject of this notice; Millie and Gertrude. The mother is still living; she is a member of the Disciples' Church, and has always been deeply interested in religious matters. O. P. Quiggle is the third of the family; he attended the select and district schools of Hampden township until he acquired a good business education.

He enlisted July 29, 1862, in Company E, One Hundredth and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Cleveland and sent to Lexington, the regiment being placed in the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. On the retreat from that city to Louisville he was

taken prisoner; he was confined at Lexington a short time and was then paroled. He rejoined his regiment at Murfreesborough, Tennessee, and afterward participated in the battles at Milton, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge; he was in the Atlanta campaign, and fought in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, and was under fire until taken sick at Marietta, where he was in the hospital, and then at Chattanooga, Nashville, Jeffersonville and Camp Dennison, Ohio. He rejoined his regiment at Goldsboro, North Carolina, in March, 1865, and was afterward at Raleigh, Holly Springs, then marched through Richmond to Washington and took part in the grand review May 24, 1865. He was mustered out at Washington June 8, 1865, and paid off at Cleveland.

Mr. Quiggle was united in marriage August 30, 1865, to Helen I. Field, who was born at Claridon, Ohio. They have two children: John J. and Elsie M.; Howard F. died at the age of seven years. Mr. Quiggle went into business with his father-in-law, John T. Field, at Hampden in September, 1865. They carried on a general mercantile business for five years, at the end of which Mr. Quiggle took charge of the business. In 1878 they formed a second partnership at Chardon, which existed four years, Mr. Quiggle then buying the business. He carries a large and well selected stock of dry goods, groceries, glassware and carpets, and has a large patronage throughout Geauga county. A Republican in politics, he was elected Mayor of Chardon in 1892, and has made a good officer. He was a member of the council four years, from 1888 to 1892, was Justice of the Peace in Hampden nine years, from 1869 to 1877, and was Postmaster there for ten years, from 1866 to 1876, discharging his duties with that

promptitude which characterizes all his movements. He is a member of Reed Post, No. 387, G. A. R. He and his wife are worthy members of the Congregational Church.



CULLEN M. SPENCER, a highly respected citizen of Ashtabula county, was born at Geneva, Ohio, May 26, 1827, a son of Harvey S. and Louisa (Schnedeker) Spencer; the father was born at Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, in 1797, and the mother was a native of the same State, born in 1804. Harvey S. Spencer was reared to the life of a farmer, and in early life became accustomed to the hard labor of the husbandman. In 1811 he removed to Ohio, which was then the border of the Western frontier, and settled on land which is now owned and occupied by his son Cullen M. Here he underwent all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, rearing a family of eight children. The oldest, a daughter, married J. P. Jones, was the mother of five children, and died in 1891; Pierce lives in Geneva, and has a family of three children; Warren A. died in infancy; Warren P. was a prominent citizen of Geneva, for many years being editor of the Times; he died in 1883, without children; Percis J. married Mr. Woodworth, and has one child living; Marcia is the wife of Mr. Richards, deceased, and the mother of three children; Wayne A. served in the war of the Rebellion as a private, and died at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. Cullen M. is the fifth-born. He secured a common-school education and chose agriculture as his calling in life. He was married in 1849 to Mary A. Wilder, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio,

and of this union three children were born, two sons and a daughter: Warren, born May 31, 1851, was married in August, 1873, to Ida Putman, and they have two children; Alanson and Heber; Lewis, the second child of our subject, was born February 4, 1859; he married Miss Theda Spring, and they have one child, a son named Robert; Susan the only daughter, married Luzern Bedell, and is the mother of two children. Two brothers of Mrs. Louisa Spencer were soldiers in the war of 1812; and her youngest brother was slain at Alamo, Texas, at the time David Crockett was massacred by the Mexicans.

Mr. Spencer gave his best energies to the cultivation of his land, and in 1869 he bought five acres adjoining his farm as a pleasure resort; the place is now known as Sturgeon Point, and is one of the most delightful retreats on the shores of Lake Erie. Three acres are thickly wooded with maple trees, under whose umbrageous boughs are many cottages for campers; near by is a hotel accommodating seventy-five guests. During the warm season many tents of campers are pitched here, and nature dispenses her comforts of quiet and peace with a bounteous hand.

In opening this resort Mr. Spencer has proven a benefactor to his fellow-men, securing to many a place of rest where the sterner duties of life forsake one, and cares fly away, giving the gentle forces of nature undisputed sway in their life-giving and life-sustaining mission.

  
**P** H. WATSON, one of the leading business men of Pierpont, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born at Woodstock, Canada, April 23, 1851, a son of Joseph and Abigail (Hendershot) Watson,

the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Canada. They were married in that country, where they still reside, the father aged sixty-seven years, and the mother sixty-five years.

P. H. Watson, the eldest of seven children, six sons and one daughter, was reared and educated in his native city. At the age of twenty years he went to Chautauqua county, New York, where he learned the art of cheese-making. After remaining in that city five years he came to Pierpont, Ohio, where he is now employed as superintendent of the cheese factory, and is considered one of the finest cheese-makers in Ashtabula county. About 200,000 pounds of cream cheese is manufactured annually, and the product is second to none manufactured in the United States. Mr. Watson is also engaged in the general mercantile business.

He was united in marriage to Dora Platt, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry and Emily Platt. Mr. Watson affiliates with the Prohibition party. He was made a Mason in Chautauqua county, New York, in Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, and is now Junior Warden of Relief Lodge, No. 284. He is also Master of the Grange.



**C**APTAIN ELEAZAR BURRIDGE, one of the largest land-owners and most prominent men of Lake county, Ohio, was born at Perry, this county, January 14, 1822.

Mr. Burridge is of English descent. His grandfather Burridge was born in England, and when a boy attending school was pressed into the British service and taken on board a man of war bound for America to aid in suppressing the Revolutionary war. The ves-



sel was run ashore off the coast of Newfoundland, whence he made his escape and came and joined the Continental army. In it he fought until the close of the war. Then he settled in Massachusetts, but, a few years later, removed to Vermont. He was engaged in farming in the Green Mountain State the rest of his life, and died there at advanced age.

Captain Samuel Burrridge, the father of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts. He married Hannah Parmly, a native of Vermont, and a few years after his marriage moved to Canada, where he was engaged in farming and gardening. When the war of 1812 broke out he was given the alternative of joining the British or the American army. Choosing the latter, he returned to New York, serving his time in the Federal army. In 1814, with his family, he came to Lake county, Ohio, making the journey by ox team, and upon his arrival here he took up land in Perry township, being one of the first settlers of that place, there being only three families in that township at the time. The country was then one vast wilderness, and he, being fond of hunting, killed many a deer, bear and wolf. He built his log cabin in the woods and made some clearing. Subsequently he settled in Painesville, and a few years later moved to Mentor, where he died, at the age of eighty years. He was Captain of a company of militia here at an early day and was familiarly known as Captain Burrridge. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Church, and in every respect a just and upright man. His wife died at the age of ninety-eight years.

Captain Eleazar Burrridge is one of a family of nine children, six of whom are living. He first saw the light of day in a log cabin, and in a pioneer log schoolhouse he received his

education. The schools were conducted on the rate-bill system, the teacher "boarding around." After reaching his majority he worked out by the month for some time and then went to Warren, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he entered land. His journey to Illinois was made chiefly on foot. Two years later he returned to Ohio and purchased a farm near the center of Mentor township. Subsequently disposing of that, he bought his present property, then known as the Cobb farm. To his original purchase here he has added until he now has 800 acres, which cost him on an average of \$100 per acre. In connection with his farming operations, he gives special attention to dairying and sheep-raising, keeping a fine herd of Holstein cattle. His whole estate is finely improved. Among its attractions is a sugar orchard comprising 1,000 trees, from which he makes large quantities of syrup.

Captain Burrridge entered the Union army in August, 1861, as a private in Company F, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the first battle of Winchester, March 23, 1862, during which he acted as Second Lieutenant. He was afterward promoted to the captaincy of the company in which he enlisted. June 9, 1862, he was in the battle of Port Republic, where twenty-two of his forty-five men were killed, wounded or missing. He was struck on the head by a piece of shell and was carried off the field unconscious. His skull was crushed and he was sent to Washington with 300 of his wounded comrades. On reaching Washington, an Ohio lady named Lannon, with whom he had no previous acquaintance, obtained permission from the surgeon of his regiment and took Captain Burrridge to her house on Pennsylvania avenue, and cared for him until his brother came for him. He came home, and in Octo-

ber was sufficiently recovered to join his regiment at Frederick City, Maryland. Being in Sigel's reserve corps, he was not in the engagement at Fredericksburg. His health continued poor, and he was discharged in February, 1863, on account of his disabilities.

Captain Burridge was married in November, 1852, to Margaret Macumber, a native of Mentor, this county. They have six children: Levi, Sarah, Emma, Ehrick, Eleazar, Jr., and Kittie.

Politically, the Captain is a staunch Republican. He has served as Trustee of Mentor township and is now serving his fourth term as County Infirmary Director. He is Senior Vice Commander of James A. Garfield Post, No. 591, G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church at Mentor, the same church to which our late lamented Garfield belonged, the Captain being intimately acquainted with President Garfield.

The subject of our sketch began life without a dollar, and to-day, as the result of his own industry and good management, he stands in the front ranks of the most successful men of his county.



**N**ORMAN C. FROST, proprietor of "Echo Hill Farm," Mentor, Ohio, is one of the prominent young business men of the town, and in sketching the lives of the representative men of Lake county, we allude to him as follows:

Norman C. Frost was born in North Evans, Erie county, New York, October 2, 1851, a descendant of an old New England family. His father, John S. Frost, was born in Vermont in 1821, and his grandfather, Nathan

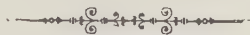
Frost, was also a native of Massachusetts. Nathan Frost removed when a boy to Vermont and emigrated to New York and settled in Erie county about 1827, where he passed the residue of his life, dying in 1885, at the age of seventy-two. By occupation he was a farmer; in religion he was a Congregationalist. John S. Frost was the younger of two sons. His brother, Nathan R., a farmer and carpenter, died in 1885. John S. is still living, engaged in farming at the old home place in Erie county, New York. He has been a Deacon in the Congregational Church for a number of years, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of the community in which he lives. His wife, *nee* Emily S. Clark, is also living. She is a native of Massachusetts and one of a family of seven children. She came with her mother to New York at an early day, her father having died in Massachusetts. By a subsequent marriage her mother had three children.

Norman C. Frost is an only child. He was born and reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools, select schools, and the Griffith Institute at Springville, Erie county. He is also a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Buffalo, New York. When he was twenty-two he rented the home place, and carried on farming operations there three years. Since 1878 he has been a resident of Mentor. His farm, Echo Hill, located just south of Mentor, and within the corporate limits, is well improved and beautifully situated. Mr. Frost has given some attention to the breeding of short-horn cattle. In 1885, in addition to his farming and stock raising, he engaged in the coal business in Mentor, handling both hard and soft coal, and in the years since then his business has increased more than seven-fold.

Previous to his coming to Mentor, and while a resident of Erie county, Mr. Frost was associated with Mr. O. F. Chase in the manufacture of Chase's patent suspension spring bed, being in this business two years.

Mr. Frost was married in the fall of 1877 to Miss Mary N. Hart, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and a daughter of Stephen H. Hart, a prominent early settler of this county. Mrs. Frost is a graduate of the Lake Erie Female Seminary of Painesville, and was a teacher in that institution two years after her graduation. She also taught some time in the Mentor schools. They have two children, H. N. and Helen L.

Politically, Mr. Frost is a Republican. Since he came to Mentor he has served on the School Board and the Town Council, and also has been Mayor of the town, always devoting his energies for the general welfare of the community. He has been a director of the Lake County Agricultural Society. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and Steward.



**F**RED. D. GREEN, president of the Western Reserve Nursery, Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, is an enterprising young man of marked ability.

He was born in the township in which he now lives, September 8, 1864, son of Lucius Green, a native of Madison township, this county, and grandson of Jesse M. Green, whose native State was Massachusetts. Jesse Green made the journey with ox team from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1820, and settled in Madison township, where, in the midst of the wilderness, he developed a farm. He died there at the age seventy-three years.

Lucius G. was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the old log schoolhouse hard by. He farmed in Madison township until 1859, when he came to Perry township. Here, in 1861, he started the Western Reserve Nursery, beginning with five acres, and from time to time increasing his facilities and spreading out over more ground. Now the establishment covers 400 acres, and is one of the largest of its kind in America. He sold out to the present company in 1892, and on account of failing health retired from active life. He married Miss Corilla Sinclair, a native of Perry township, this county, and a daughter of one of its early pioneers. Her father, Milton Sinclair, kept a hotel for many years on North Ridge, on the route between Buffalo and Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Green reared two children, Mrs. Abbie Bartholomew and Fred D. Both parents are still living. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church.

Fred D. Green entered the Normal School at Geneva, Ohio, when he was fifteen, and spent four years there, completing an English course. Then he was a student at Spencer's Business College at Cleveland for one year. Since leaving school he has been identified with the nursery business, and for the past eight years traveled more or less in its interest. Reared in the business, he is conversant with its every department, and takes a just pride in the marvelous growth of the establishment his father founded and of which he himself is now at the head. They handle all kinds of trees and plants, are constantly adding new varieties which they procure from the old country, have a soil which is especially adapted to the wants of a nursery, and are doing business with all the States and territories of the Union besides many foreign countries. They do exclusively a wholesale business,



having no agents out. The L. Green & Son Co. is officered as follows: Fred D. Green, president; H. J. Manchester, vice president; and F. G. Salkeld, secretary and treasurer.

December 15, 1885, Mr. Green was married to Miss Carrie Crofoot, a native of Painesville, Ohio. They have two children, Ethel G. and Edith M.

Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally, an Odd Fellow, having his membership at Perry.



**F**RED F. PARKER, saddle and harness maker, Conneaut, Ohio, has been identified with the interests of this place for several years and is one of its most worthy and substantial men. Of his life and ancestry we make the following brief record:

F. F. Parker was born in Hancock county, Ohio, July 24, 1853, son of Abel F. and Sarah A. (Gale) Parker. His maternal grandfather, Rev. Isaac Gale, was well known as one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of New York. It is a fact worthy of note here that John Parker, the first man killed in the battle of Lexington, was a relative of this family.

Abel F. Parker was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1798. His first adventure was to run away from home and enlist in the war of 1812. He took part in the battle of Plattsburgh, where he was taken prisoner, but made good his escape a few days afterward. He read law under the instruction of Judge Ebenezer Mix, and was admitted to the bar sometime in the '30s. He helped to survey the old Erie canal, and with General Wadsworth assisted in surveying the first railroad line in

the United States; this was from Albany to Schenectady. Moving to Findlay, Ohio, he served a number of terms as Prosecuting Attorney of Hancock county, and at a later date was appointed Postmaster of Findlay, and under President Buchanan's administration received the appointment of Commissioner of Insolvents. He was too old to be accepted in the service of the late war, but went to Cincinnati in the call of the militia as artilleryman. He had a fine physique, being six feet three and a half inches in height and weighing about 225 pounds. He died in 1882, at the age of eighty-four years. He never had any serious sickness. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was noted for his generosity in the support of all worthy causes; indeed, he was too liberal for his own good. At one time he was the owner of large tracts of land in the vicinity of Findlay. His wife was buried on Christmas day, 1865, being fifty-three years of age. She, too, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and hers was a beautiful Christian life. They had three children: F. F., Robert and Dora.

Mr. Parker was married at Batavia, New York, to Miss Maria Strong, by whom he had four children: Edwin, Albert, Julia and Lucy,—two of whom, Julia and Lucy, are living. His second marriage was to Sarah, the widow of Benjamin Robinson, of Columbus, Ohio. She had six children by her first marriage, all of whom are living. By this second marriage three children were born: Fred F., the subject of this biography; Dora; and Robert, who is a lawyer of Wood county, Ohio.

F. F. Parker was educated in the public schools of Findlay. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the harness business, and has followed it up to the present time.

He was elected a Justice of the Peace in Pleasant township, Hancock county, in 1871, on the Republican ticket in a Democratic township and received a majority of 105 votes. He was again elected Justice of the Peace, April 20, 1875, in Conneaut, and by a special election, May 7, 1887, was chosen for the same office and served another term. He was elected Mayor of Conneaut in 1886 and served one term, and at the next election was defeated by only three votes in his race for the same position, his opponent being Mr. Winship. He was elected again Justice of the Peace in 1893, and later appointed Police Justice, which office he is ably filling. While he has never sought office, yet when it was thrust upon him Mr. Parker has ever discharged his duty with the strictest fidelity.

He was married in 1870, to Miss Ida Allah Nye, daughter of D. S. and Mary (Star) Nye, the former having been an officer in the army during the late war and now being a grocer and lumber dealer at Carey, Ohio. They have three children: Robert, Edith and Edna.

Mr. Parker is identified with the Masonic fraternity. As is evidenced by his long public service, Mr. Parker is held in high esteem and confidence by his fellow citizens. It is such men as he that advance public interests and give character and credit to a community.



**L**YMAN T. CREESY, a prominent farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in this township, December 14, 1843, a son of Trask Creesy. The latter was a son of Josiah Creesy, whose father was an old sea captain and who lost his life at sea. The family are

supposed to be of French origin. Josiah Creesy married Tryphena Wright, and they had six children: Frank, Dryden, William, Gilman, Delia Ann and Eliza. The mother died in Cherry Valley, at the age of ninety years. In the fall of 1823, when Trask Creesy was a lad of seventeen years, he came with his parents from Otsego county, New York, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was among the first settlers. Cherry Valley township was organized and named at his father's home. Trask Creesy was married December 25, 1828, in this township, to Permelia Loomis, who was born near Great Barrington, Massachusetts, a daughter of Josiah Loomis, one of the early settlers of Williamsfield, this county. He died in that town at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Creesy had seven children, four now living: Susan, wife of C. A. Hitchcock, of Chicago, Illinois; Tryphena, wife of D. O. Tourgee; Truman, who served eighteen months in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry during the late war, is now a resident of Colorado; and Lyman, our subject. The deceased are: Charlotte, who was the wife of D. R. Carpenter; Celina and Abbie. Trask Creesy was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Congregational Church, and a Republican in his political view. He died February 2, 1890, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife departed this life in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lyman T. Creesy, the subject of this sketch, still resides on the old home farm where he was reared to manhood. In 1864, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served ten and a half months. He participated in the battles of Murfreesborough, Town Creek,

etc. After the close of hostilities Mr. Creesy returned to his home in this township, where he now owns 200 acres of fine farming land, all well improved. In addition to his general farming, he also conducts a large dairy, keeping twenty-five cows of a high grade.

Mr. Creesy was married June 5, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Laughlin, who was born in Richmond township, this county, August 21, 1843, a daughter of Hugh and Jeannette (Brice) Laughlin. Our subject and wife have four children: Filson D.; Lottie M., who has taught school seven terms; Belle, engaged in the same occupation four terms; and Budd L. Mr. Creesy affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee, and has been President of the School Board six years. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., Hiram Kile Post, No. 80.



**D**R. ELIZUR M. WEBSTER, physician and surgeon, Kingsville, Ohio, was born at this place, May 21, 1827. He comes from an ancestry in which he may justly take pride, and he likewise has reason to be proud of his posterity.

The first of the Websters who came to Ohio landed in Ashtabula county in 1808, when this county was nearly all wilderness. Among them the oldest was the great-grandfather of the Doctor, Michael Webster, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 8, 1748, a direct descendant of John Webster, who came from Warwickshire, England, about the year 1636, and became Governor of Connecticut in 1656 and who was also one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies.

By occupation Michael was a farmer. He served as a soldier all through the Revolutionary war and died at Williamsfield, Ash-

tabula county, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Minerva North, February 15, 1850, lacking only two months of being 102 years old. The day he was a hundred he walked from Jefferson to Kingsville, a distance of sixteen miles. Elizabeth (Clark) Webster, his wife, died October 15, 1842, aged seventy-seven years. They had twelve children, two of whom, Michael and Daniel, settled in Jefferson, Ohio, and their families now live in that township. All the children's names were, in order: Clark, Elizabeth, Daniel, Michael, Jr., Luman, Leman, Polly, Sally, Elemuel, Fanny, Clarissa and Minerva.

Clark, the oldest son, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, December 3, 1774, married Naamah Hall, by whom he had seven children, namely: Michael, Hiram H., Frances, Almira, Michael W. (2d), Ardavan and Sally. Michael (1st) died in infancy. Hiram H. was born at Lanesborough, Massachusetts, May 17, 1800, and was married to Corinna L. Loomis, April 10, 1824. They were the parents of Corinna, Elizur Michael (our subject), Laura A., Ann Eliza, Clarinda L., Charles H., Emily F. and Henry C.

Hiram H. came with his parents to Ashtabula county, where he received his preliminary education, subsequently supplementing the same with a course at the grammar school at Conneaut. He began the study of medicine at Kelloggsville, Ohio, in the office of Dr. Vosburgh, completing his studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Coleman, of Ashtabula, in 1824. After passing a rigid examination before the State Medical Board, he was admitted to practice and opened an office at Kingsville. He was appointed Justice of the Peace July 8, 1839, by Governor Wilson Shannon. He was a member of the "underground railway" association and assisted to freedom many a poor fugitive from



the slavery States. He was a charter member of Orion Lodge, F. & A. M., a member of the Disciples' Church, and a strong believer in its doctrines. He died at Kingsville, February 19, 1888, his wife having entered into eternal rest May 29, 1870.

When Dr. Hiram H. Webster was five years of age his parents moved to Franklin, Delaware county, New York. After two years passed at this point, his father made a trip to "New Connecticut," as the Western Reserve was then called, and without making a purchase of land put in a piece of wheat on the Ashtabula flats. This land was owned by Matthew Hubbard. Returning to Franklin for his family, he soon started for Ohio, calculating to reach Buffalo on runners. At Skaneateles he found two families named Pratt and Bartlett, also en route for the "promised land," and in company with them proceeded onward, and in due time arrived at Black Rock, where they found a large open boat, which was offered them at a low price, as it had become unseaworthy,—indeed was almost a wreck. However, an arrangement was effected whereby Mr. Webster repaired the boat, and in return was given a passage for his family and goods to Ashtabula landing. It was not altogether a safe voyage, as not one of the company was acquainted with handling a boat except Mr. Webster. The motive power was supplied by oars and setting-poles, aided by extemporized sails of bed blankets and sheets. There were twenty-one on board. At night the boat was beached and made fast, the greater portion of the passengers going ashore to sleep. Reaching Ashtabula, they tarried there until June, 1809, when the family removed to Kingsville and made a permanent settlement. In the nineteenth year of his age Hiram Hall Webster commenced the study of medicine,

and in 1824 entered upon the practice of his profession. For over thirty years he was a practitioner at Kingsville, where he became well known and had the respect of all.

Dr. E. M. Webster is one of a family of eight, namely: Corinna N., who died January 17, 1861, was born March 10, 1825, and was the wife of Rev. Erastus C. Williams, a minister in the Presbyterian Church at Kingsville for many years; Dr. Elizur Michael, the subject of this article; Laura Ann, who died in infancy; Ann Eliza, wife of D. P. Venan, was born December 14, 1830, and died August 23, 1852; Clarinda L., born August 19, 1833, is the wife of D. P. Venan; Charles H., born July 21, 1836, lives in Kelloggsville; Emily F., born September 6, 1839, is the wife of A. L. Newcomb and lives at Hiawatha, Kansas; and Henry C., born February 11, 1842, a soldier in the late war, died in the hospital at Philadelphia, October 8, 1862.

The subject of this sketch had excellent educational advantages for his day. He read medicine under the instruction of his father, and in due time entered the medical department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated February 22, 1854. He began the practice of his profession at Kingsville with his father, and has continued his professional career here up to the present time, meeting with eminent success. He is examiner for several insurance companies, and for twenty-three years served as county physician. In the winter of 1874-'75 he was at London in Guy's Hospital with Dr. John C. Hubbard, of Ashtabula.

Dr. E. M. Webster was married June 4, 1851, to Miss Emily A. Beckwith, daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Palen) Beckwith, her parents having located in Kingsville, Ohio,

in 1838. The Doctor and his wife have had two children: Darwin P., who died in infancy; and Dr. George E., born July 25, 1858. Dr. George E. is a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College with the class of 1880. He spent two years in the Cleveland City Hospital, and since then has been a practitioner in Ashtabula county. He married Alice M. Blodgett, daughter of Ira A. and Alice J. (Kent) Blodgett, December 31, 1883, and they have two children, George Kenneth and Alice Geraldine.

Dr. Webster and his son are Knights Templar, and affiliate with Cache Commandery, No. 27, at Conneaut. They are Republican in politics. Both are elders in the Presbyterian Church, of which their wives are also members. The father and grandfather of Dr. E. M. Webster were station agents and conductors on the underground railway before the war. They kept the sable sons of Ham in the garret in Clark Webster's house. For many years the senior Dr. Webster has been an honored leader not only in the professional ranks but also in business and political circles. He is still active in his profession, and, although now well advanced in years, has no occasion to retire from the large and lucrative practice which he has so successfully established. It is but just to say of the younger Doctor that he takes rank as a leader among the rising physicians of the county.



**D**R. R. L. ASHLEY, one of the leading members of the Lake county medical fraternity, practicing at Perry, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1840.

Dr. Rufus Ashley, his father, was born in New York, September 28, 1793, and was one of the pioneer physicians of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He died in Crawford county, August 6, 1865, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Diadema Bigelow, was born in New York, April 17, 1799, and died July 13, 1865. She was an active member of the Methodist Church. They had a family of fourteen children, three of whom followed their father's profession. One of these three, Dr. Mica B. Ashley, a practicing physician of Topeka, Kansas, died at that place in 1856. Another, Dr. C. D. Ashley, is an old practitioner of Cleveland, and has two sons who are doctors.

Dr. R. L. Ashley is next to the youngest in this large family. He was reared and educated in his native county, and when quite young began reading medicine under the instructions of his father. He subsequently studied under the tutorage of his brother in Cleveland. In 1870 he entered the Cleveland Medical College, where he graduated the following year. He began his professional career at Hydetown, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and afterward practiced four years in Muskegon county, Michigan. He located at Perry August 8, 1881, since which time he has been identified with the best interests of this place, having established a large general practice here. He is not only regarded as a skillful physician, but also as a public-spirited and worthy citizen, ever having at heart the best interests of the community.

When the war came on he was among the first to offer his services to protect the Union. He enlisted August 15, 1861, in Company B, Eighty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; October 19, 1861, was made







*Edwin Hamner*

Third Sergeant, and was subsequently promoted to First Sergeant; served most faithfully until, on account of disability, he was honorably discharged at New York city, November 24, 1862. He was in the siege of Yorktown and the seven days' fight before Richmond. At Malvern he received a wound in the left arm.

Dr. Ashley was married September 7, 1865, to Carrie M. Wilder, she, too, being a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Their only child is Lura A.

Politically, the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been one of the committeemen of the Republican County Central Committee from this district for the past three years. He has also served three years as a member of the United States Examining Board of Surgeons at Painesville. Fraternally, he is an I. O. O. F., having passed all the chairs in the lodge.

Mrs. Ashley is a member of the Congregational Church.



**EDWIN HARMON.**—He who seeks to promote the general welfare of his country, and labors to further the growth and development of his own immediate community; who seeks to strengthen the cause of justice and morality and advance the standard of civilization, becomes a public benefactor, and as such is worthy of special mention on the pages of history. Such is the character of one of the old pioneers of northeastern Ohio, Edwin Harmon, whose name heads this memoir, and who has passed from the busy scenes of this life to the life eternal.

Edwin Harmon was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 6, 1803, a son of

Anan and Tryphenia (Harmon) Harmon, of English ancestors, who settled in America in early Colonial times. In 1816, they became imbued with the spirit that was moving the people westward, and, joining the tide of emigration that was following the setting sun, journeyed as far as Ohio, then the Western frontier. They settled on a tract of wild land situated about one mile north of where the city of Ashtabula now stands. They, with their children, traveled overland in wagons, the only conveyance in those times, and were many days on the journey. Having made his location, Mr. Harmon, with that energy that belonged to the pioneer, began his labors for the building up of a home, and laying the foundation for the future prosperity of his family. He engaged in farming, trading and merchandising. Here the old pioneer lived for many years, working his farm and attending to his other interests, until he moved to near the present homestead of the Harmons, where he died, in 1855, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He and his good wife became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters: Clarissa, Edwin, Roxana, Achsah, Anan and Polly.

Edwin Harmon, of this biography, was educated in the common schools of his time, in his native State, and in the one of his adoption, where he assisted his father in his labors. As a youth he possessed unusual brightness and activity, and embraced every opportunity afforded him for increasing his knowledge and bettering his condition. Attaining his majority he started in life for himself, and, after earning a sufficient amount of money, purchased some horses and a vehicle, and established a stage line between Erie, Pennsylvania and Cleveland, Ohio, also, soon afterward, secured the contract for carrying the United States mail. This gave

him a fair start in life, and was the foundation of his future prosperity. From this enterprise he extended his operations to farming, trading and shipping. For the latter enterprise, Mr. Harmon built several vessels, which sailed on the lakes. A large part of his trade was with the Indians at Mackinaw and vicinity. He would load his vessels with articles that they were accustomed to buy, and sail for their villages. These trips were made annually, when the Indians secured their annuity from the Government, and in exchange for his goods would receive gold and silver. The Indians held him in great confidence and would often make him depositor of their money. He continued this and other business interests for many years, and, through energy, strict industry and financial ability, amassed a fortune. One of his enterprises, which indicates his broad conception of business affairs, was the erection of a grist-mill on Ashtabula creek, at the foot of Main street. It began operation in 1846, and attracted wide attention, people having visited it from far and near. It was also a great benefaction, affording the people a convenient means of turning their grain into flour and meal. It did good service until burned down in 1887. The dwelling Mr. Harmon erected sixty-five years ago, in 1828, now known as the Harmon homestead, was so far in advance of the residences of those days that it not only was an attraction but a source of wonder. This building indicates the broad mind, liberal character and refinement of Mr. Harmon. For beauty of architecture, stability of construction, elegance, completeness of finish, solid grandeur and comfort, it has no superior in this section of the country. It has a commanding location and extensive grounds, which are ornamented with fine shrub trees. He moved into this elegant

home with his young bride in 1829, and it has been the residence of the Harmons ever since. Mr. Harmon's farm, which surrounds the mansion, was brought to a fine state of cultivation, and was a model in itself. There was not a thistle to be seen on its broad acres, or a fence rail out of place. It was the admiration of all who passed it.

Mr. Harmon was united in marriage January 21, 1829, to Miss Miranda Cunningham, a native of Hamilton county, New York, born November 21, 1808. To this union were born eight children, six of whom grew to years of maturity: Adelaide, born August 7, 1830, died July 21, 1845; Miranda, born February 19, 1832, was married to James A. Wilkinson, and died August 6, 1892, leaving one child, Edwin Harmon. She was a woman of refined tastes, and was a devoted wife and mother; Mary, born June 18, 1834, was married to Charles Collins, and died April 15, 1893; Harriet, born June 27, 1836, died August 22, same year; Charles, born February 10, 1838, died March 19, same year; Francis Edwin, born June 24, 1839; Albert, born February 18, 1842, and Gertrude (Kittie), born December 10, 1844, died June 29, 1891. Gertrude, or Kittie, as she was familiarly known, possessed an even temperament, and a very amiable disposition. She seemed not to have a selfish thought, but lived to make those around her happy. She was most lovable in character, and was deeply mourned by all who knew her. Francis E., the elder of the two children now left of this large family, was reared at home, where he secured a common-school education. He assisted his father in his business until the latter's death, when the estate was divided. He remained on his portion until 1881, when he disposed of his farm and shipping interest and embarked in the mercantile business.



Mr. Harmon was married in Ashtabula, October 24, 1867, to Miss Emeline, a daughter of Bennet and Levia (Mann) Seymour. They have one child, Louise Gertrude. In politics, Mr. Harmon is a Republican.

Edwin Harmon departed this life August 13, 1863. His loss was deeply felt by his family and a large circle of friends. His widow, who had been an affectionate wife and mother, and possessing rare social qualities, survived him about ten years, joining him in the other world February 5, 1872.

A few thoughts voicing the sentiment of the community in which the subject of this record so long dwelt, and the biographer will close. Mr. Harmon was a man of great force of character, to which attribute was united untiring energy and perseverance. His intellect was bright, clear and comprehensive; he was quick to grasp a subject, and was seldom at fault in his conclusions. He had a broad humanity, was liberal, charitable and benevolent, and strictly conscientious in all his dealings. Mr. Harmon was deeply imbued with that divine principle, "Do unto others as ye would others should do unto you." For half a century he dwelt and did business among the people of Ashtabula, and not a breath of suspicion was ever breathed against his honesty of character, but was universally esteemed and beloved by the people in whose confidence he was well fortified. He was public-spirited and active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his city, and labored during his long association with it toward its advancement. He was greatly attached to his home, which he had surrounded with elegance, and to his family, having been a devoted husband and an affectionate and sympathetic father. In his death, Ashtabula lost one of its most beloved, prominent, useful and attractive

citizens, and the country a true patriot.

Albert Harmon, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and son of Edwin Harmon, that grand pioneer whose biography and portrait appear in this connection, was born in this city, February 18, 1842. He was tenderly reared at home, where he received his education. As soon as of sufficient age he was inducted into his father's business, and was a very useful assistant up to the time of the latter's death. Albert was twenty-one years of age when his father died, and when the estate was divided among the heirs he took charge of his portion, which included a half interest in the homestead. His sister, Gertrude, who never married, had the remaining half interest in the homestead, where she continued to reside until her demise in 1891. Aside from looking after his large estate and stock interests, being a man of refinement and cultivated tastes, he has given much attention to the greater adornment of the homestead, keeping up with the advancement of the age. He has made a specialty of breeding high trotting Hambletonian horses, in which he is successful. Like his father, Mr. Harmon is public-spirited, and keenly alive to all matters tending to the development of Ashtabula. He has been very zealous in his efforts to secure a bridge across the river at the foot of Main street. In this movement, of which he is the originator, he is the leading spirit, and, as it now appears, his labors will justly be crowned with success at no distant day. In politics he is a Republican. A deep gloom was cast over his happy home lately by the loss of his only surviving and beloved sister and companion of his household, Mrs. Mary Collins. She was very attentive and winning in her manners, warm and generous-hearted, and liberal to the poor, by whom as well as by her many friends, she is greatly missed. Mr.

Harmon is of medium height, well and compactly built, and pleasing in his address; is generous in his disposition, and social and genial in temperament. He worthily fills the place of his lamented father, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the community and of all who know him.



**G**EORGE BLISH, Mayor of Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, is a member of a pioneer family and is one of the substantial men in Lake county. Of his life and ancestry we present the following resume.

George Blish was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, February 1, 1834, son of Benjamin Blish, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and a grandson of Benjamin Blish, Sr., who was born in Connecticut. Several generations of the Blish family were natives of Connecticut. Grandfather Blish was a farmer. He went from Connecticut to Massachusetts, and from there, in 1805, emigrated to Ohio, being one of the earliest settlers of Painesville, Lake county. This journey was made by wagon to Buffalo, and from that city to Fairport Harbor by boat. Upon reaching his destination, Mr. Blish purchased a tract of timber land, and here, in the forest, built his cabin home and spent the rest of his life, devoting his energies to the improvement of his land. He died at the age of seventy-six years.

Benjamin Blish, the father of George, was twenty-one when he came with his parents to Ohio in 1805. He located on land adjoining that of his father, which, as the years rolled by, he developed into a fine farm. From the time he located here he was prominently identified with the best interests of

this section of the country. He was a member of a militia company that went to Cleveland during the time of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace. An active member of the Disciple Church, he served as Elder and Deacon for many years and was familiarly known as Deacon Blish. He died in 1864, at the age of eighty years, being one of the oldest pioneers in the county. Of his life companion we record that her maiden name was Artimishia Perkins, that she was a native of Connecticut, and that her people came to Ohio at an early day and settled near Aurora. She, too, was a member of the Disciple Church. Her death occurred in 1852. Benjamin Blish and his wife had two children, George and James. The latter, a member of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Orderly Sergeant of his company, died in the army, in 1861.

George Blish attended the district schools and Kirtland Academy and also spent one year at Hiram, being at the latter institution when Garfield was there. Returning from college, he took charge of the home farm, his father being then advanced in years. This home place, 165 acres in Painesville township, he still owns. He also owns a farm at Mentor, having made his home at Mentor since 1887.

Mr. Blish has been married twice. In 1861 he wedded Edith Prouty, who was born in Mentor township, and who died in 1883, without issue. In 1886 he married Mrs. Hellen Pardee, a native of Mentor and the widow of William Pardee. Her maiden name was Dickey and her parents were early settlers of this place. She had four children by her former marriage.

While in Painesville township Mr. Blish served as Trustee and also filled other minor offices. He is now serving his second term

as Mayor of Mentor. He has voted for every Democratic candidate for President since 1856. In his religious belief he is a Universalist. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason.



**H**EZEKIAH A. REEVE.—There are within the limits of New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, few more efficient and successful farmers than the subject of this sketch. During a residence here of nearly seventy years he has attained an enviable local reputation as a man of sound judgment, progressive ideas and strict integrity. His father was Rumsey Reeve, mention of whom may be found in this work in connection with the sketch of Captain L. C. Reeve, a brother of H. A.

H. A. Reeve was born on his father's farm, February 4, 1826. Early inured to a life of toil, he was deprived of educational advantages. What education he received in the crude district schools has, however, been supplemented by extensive reading and study in later life. Remaining on the home farm and working faithfully until he reached his majority, he then received from his father a deed to a small portion of the farm he now occupies. Rumsey Reeve designed to give to each of his children \$300 or its equivalent, but it has been well said that he gave to them that which was of still more value, the example of a noble life. After his father had given him this land, H. A. Reeve built upon it a small log house, in which he lived for several years. This cabin in time gave place to a comfortable frame dwelling.

January 1, 1849, Mr. Reeve married Lamira Peck, daughter of Elijah Peck. Her father was one of three brothers who were closely identified with the early history of

New Lyme. He long since passed away. Mrs. Reeve died August 4, 1872. To her industry, economy and thrift, Mr. Reeve ascribes much of the financial success they attained. They had five children, all of whom are living: Viola Lamira, born August 22, 1850, married George C. Stevenson, and lives in Dunbridge, Ohio; Wells H., born February 22, 1853, married Hattie A. Soden, and lives in New Lyme township, this county; Elsworth S., born July 20, 1858, resides with his father; Celia Adell, born May 20, 1862, married Horatio V. Meeker, of Sugar Ridge, Wood county, Ohio; and Wilson, born June 27, 1872, is at home.

Two of the above named family are lovers of fine horses, and are the owners of some valuable ones. Among these we mention the celebrated pacer, Belden Boy, formerly owned by Captain Reeve, now the property of Wells. Elsworth Reeve has a nice farm of eighty acres, situated about two miles west of New Lyme Center. On this farm are some of the finest horses in Ashtabula county. Among those deserving special mention are the five-year-old stallion, Stannard Wilkes, by Allie Wilkes, a pacer of great promise, as yet untrained; the two-year-old bay, Allie Leaf, by Gold Leaf; the dam, Mollie Wilkes, by Allie Wilkes; also foals by Gold Leaf, 2:16½; King Sultan, 2:33, etc. George C. Stevenson, a son-in-law of our subject, is also a lover of the turf. He owns the celebrated stallion, Rupert, with a record of 2:33. This was the first standard-bred horse introduced into Wood county.

August 11, 1874, H. A. Reeve was again married, espousing Julia R. Hawkins, *nee* Wescott, a native of Rome, Ohio. Her parents, Rufus Wescott and wife, died in Sheffield Ohio, the former in 1874, and the latter in 1893. Mrs. Wescott attained the



advanced age of over ninety years. Mrs. Reeve is greatly devoted to the charming home over which she so gracefully presides.

Of Mr. Reeve's farm, we further state that it comprises over 200 acres and is well improved with excellent buildings and supplied with all the modern conveniences. His large fields of grain indicate a soil of the strongest fertility, while the general appearance of the place shows the owner to be a thorough farmer, a man who conducts his farming operations not only with his hands but also with his head.

He is a Republican, and both he and his son Wells have served their township faithfully as Justices of the Peace.



**D**ANIEL S. CHAPEL, senior member of the firm of D. S. Chapel & Son, hardware merchants at Dodgeville, Ohio, is a native of Lyme, Connecticut, born June 15, 1823.

His parents, Ezra S. and Rachel (Bogue) Chapel, both natives of Connecticut, came to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1829, and purchased the farm now owned by V. G. Bedell. Here they spent the residue of their lives and died, the father's death occurring in December, 1862, and the mother's in December, 1877. Daniel S. was the second born in their family of nine children. Betsey, the eldest, wife of Josiah Beckwith, resides in Colebrook, Ohio; Ezra H., the third, died at Chattanooga during the Civil war, his death resulting from a wound received in battle; Smith, the next in order of birth, died in infancy; Emeline, wife of Christopher Beckwith, died in 1892; Mary, the sixth, died in infancy; Eunice, the seventh, now Mrs. J. F. Bruce, is a resident of Madison, Wisconsin; Elias S. lives at

East Claridon, Geauga county, Ohio, and John L., the youngest, is a resident of Brownsville, this State.

Daniel S. Chapel received a fair education and for some time was engaged in teaching. May 19, 1847, he married Mary Willey, daughter of Ethan Willey, who emigrated from Connecticut to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1815. They have had four children, as follows: Myron S., born September 4, 1848, is now extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Mitchell county, Kansas; Cassius C., born June 7, 1850, died in youth; Ethen Allen, born September 18, 1855, is the junior member of the hardware firm above referred to; and Alice May, born August 27, 1857, is the wife of V. G. Bedell, a prominent farmer of Colebrook township, this county.

In 1887, Mr. Chapel exchanged his large farm for a stock of hardware, and the small farm upon which he now resides. He and his son have gained an excellent reputation as reliable and successful business men, and are doing a constantly increasing business.

Politically, Mr. Chapel affiliated with the Whig and Republican parties respectively, until the birth of the Prohibition party, when he allied himself with that exponent of moral reform. He has held several township offices, and is highly esteemed for his manly character and incorruptible integrity.



**N**ELSON FRENCH, a retired farmer of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is well known and universally respected here. Without more than a passing notice of him a history of this part of the country would be incomplete.

Nelson French was born in his father's pioneer home in Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 24, 1824, son of Chauncey and Cynthia (Fowler) French. Chauncey French was born in October, 1795, and grew up as a farm hand. His brother Ira had come out to Ohio in 1816 and built a sawmill and log house, and a year later Chauncey came West to join him. Together the brothers bought 400 acres of the primitive forest, the tract extending west from the home of our subject to Ray's Corners, and stretching away to the south. Here they toiled early and late to clear and develop their land. Game of all kinds was plenty, and a supply of deer and wild turkey was always on hand. Gradually the dense forest gave way to well-cultivated fields. Other settlers moved in from the East, other cabin homes sprang up, and as the years rolled by the country assumed a different appearance. In 1820 Chauncey French was married. The brothers then divided their land, and upon Chauncey's share they put up another cabin, in which he and his bride began their happy married life. The work of clearing and improving went on, and right bravely did these pioneers meet and overcome the difficulties and privations incident to their life on the frontier. In 1834 Chauncey French built the fine old home in which his son Nelson now lives. It is a commodious residence of ten rooms. The timber used in its construction all had to be taken from the stump, and the completion of the house required two years and a corps of skilled mechanics. On this farm Chauncey French spent more than a half century of his rugged life, and November 8, 1868, was called to his long rest. Few men did more to advance the interests of this part of the country than he. For twenty years he served as Township Treasurer. He was a veteran

of the war of 1812, having served as a private in the volunteer infantry at Boston. In early life he was a Democrat. His last vote, however, was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and was generous to a fault. Of his wife, the mother of our subject, we record that she was a native of Connecticut, born in 1802, and that she came to Ohio with her parents and settled in Ashtabula county at an early day, being eighteen years of age at the time of her marriage. Her only child is the subject of this sketch. She was a member of the Congregational Church for forty years, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. Her husband, although not a church member, was largely instrumental in the building of the Congregational Church near their home, and always contributed liberally to the support of the same. Mrs. French died January 14, 1881.

Nelson French grew up on his father's farm, and received his education in the district school. After the death of his father he assumed charge of the home place, and, with filial solicitude, cared for his mother during her declining years. He was married, in 1848, to Miss Sophia Royer, whose happy married life was of but short duration. Some time after her death Mr. French married Miss Martha J. Baily, daughter of Frank Baily. She was born in Morgan township, Ashtabula county, in 1825, and their marriage occurred November 13, 1851. They have had three children: B. A., a resident of this county; Julia, a graduate of Grand River Institute, Austinburg, died at the age of twenty-two years; and Dwight, deceased.

Mr. French has lived on this same farm all his life, engaged in farming and dairying until a few years ago, when he retired from active business. Following in the footsteps

of his honored father, he has always taken an active part in local affairs. He was elected to the office of Constable when he was twenty-four years old, and has been a township officer ever since. He was Township Treasurer eight years, a Justice of the Peace two terms, and has been a School Director for many years. He and his wife have long been consistent members of the Congregational Church, with which he united in his youth. In the temperance cause he has also been an earnest and active worker. Few men in the county have witnessed more of the changes that have brought about the development and prosperity of northeastern Ohio than has Mr. French, and we are safe in saying that none are held in higher esteem than he.



**C**APTAIN CALVIN REEVES, for the past thirteen years traveling salesman throughout the Western States for the Broadhead Worsted Mills, of Jamestown, New York, a genial gentleman and respected citizen of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Gaines, New York, March 26, 1834. He comes of an old and well-known English family, his grandfather, George P. Reeves, having been a prominent citizen of Edington, Somersetshire, England, all his life. William, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that city, August 26, 1806, where he lived to manhood. Concluding to seek his fortune in the new world, William set sail from his native land for America May 8, 1830, arriving at his destination July 2, of that year. He settled in Pompeii, now called Cardiff, New York, where he followed his trade of tanner and currier, in which he was a master workman. In 1835 he removed to Orwell, Ohio, where he became a prosperous and in-

fluent citizen, his death occurring June 6, 1872. His wife, *nee* Clora Northway, was born in Pompeii, New York, March 13, 1813, and was a daughter of Zenas and Sallie Northway, old and esteemed residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. William Reeves had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, of whom we offer the following brief mention: Calvin, whose name heads this sketch; George P., born May 1, 1835, a prosperous jeweler, residing in Helena, Montana; Charles S., born May 8, 1838, died in the United States army; Truman, born August 17, 1840, at present (1893) serving his second term as Treasurer of San Bernardino county, California; Edwin, born September 19, 1842, also residing in Helena, Montana; Maria J., born January 4, 1845, is the wife of Henry Pickett, a prominent citizen of Andover, Ohio; Collings E., born July 31, 1847, was drowned, at the age of two and a half years, in a tan vat in his father's tanyard; Andrew J., born January 8, 1849, died in Orwell, Ohio, November 29, 1869, unmarried; and Emery A., born October 10, 1851, died in California February 26, 1883, unmarried.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the district schools of pioneer times in Ohio, and, being the oldest of a large family, early learned to rely on his own resources, thus acquiring that self-reliance and perseverance which have contributed to his success in life. Possessing a good intellect and a studious disposition, he desired above all things to obtain a good education, and secured the necessary funds to enter Orwell Academy—at that time the best school in the county—by chopping four-foot cordwood and hauling it a mile and a half to sell it. By hard labor, strict economy and close attention to his studies, he was soon at the head of his class, and, after a few terms



at this institute, obtained a license to teach. His first school was in Windsor, Ashtabula county, where he successfully taught three terms, at the same time pursuing his own studies in the higher branches. At the close of his school in Windsor, he entered the employ of Messrs. McCombs & Smiths, dry-goods merchants of Warren, Ohio, as book-keeper and remained with that firm for some time. He then accepted the principalship of a grammar school in Janesville, Wisconsin. This change was made at the beginning of the late war. The spirit of patriotism predominating over the fascination of the school room, Mr. Reeves enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, shortly afterward being raised to the commission of First Lieutenant, in which position he served until 1863, when he was discharged on account of sickness, and returned to his home in Ohio. On recovering his health, he went to Rochester, Minnesota, where he clerked in the dry-goods store of J. D. Blake until August 15, 1864. He then again enlisted as a private, and was promoted, August 25, to Second Lieutenant, and on November 24, 1864, received a commission as Captain of the First Minnesota Artillery, in which position he served until the close of the war, being discharged in November, 1865. He was in the battle of Nashville, and was engaged on the trail of the famous raider, John H. Morgan. Captain Reeves also commanded Fort Creighton for some time, there being only one remaining of eighteen forts which were erected at Chattanooga during the war.

One year later, in 1866, Captain Reeves, in partnership with M. M. Hilliard, of Orwell, entered the general merchandise business in that city, where they successfully continued until 1871, when Captain Reeves once more went West to Minnesota. In 1881 he

returned to Orwell and entered the employ of Messrs. William Broadhead & Son as their traveling salesman throughout the West, in which capacity he has efficiently acted for thirteen years, winning golden opinions from his employers and the people alike. A good business man, fundamentally, and a cultured, courteous gentleman always, he would reflect credit on any calling, and is one of those who have been instrumental in raising the standard of the ordinary commercial traveler, until at the present time that ubiquitous personage occupies an honorable position in the commercial world. The commercial travelers are the pathfinders, the distributors, and as such are entitled to universal esteem.

April 2, 1863, Captain Reeves was married to Miss Carolina H. Baker, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, daughter of Josiah W. and Mary Ann Baker, old and esteemed residents of Orwell. Mrs. Reeves was born April 20, 1840, in that city, and educated at Orwell and at the Painesville Seminary. A lady of unusual culture and geniality, she impresses favorably all whom she meets, and she ever shares the popularity of her husband. They have four children: Fannie M., born October 24, 1864, who will be mentioned more at length further on; H. Clayton, born January 17, 1867, married Miss Cora B. Hunt, on May 22, 1889, and has one child, Marian, born August 21, 1890; Julia M., born October 2, 1875, an estimable young lady, and John B., born September 29, 1877, are at home. Fannie M. married Samuel Runner, now a prominent merchant of Canal Dover, Ohio. He is a native of Buzmka, Hungary, born March 12, 1859. He left the land of his birth when he was seventeen years of age, on account of the conscription act, and came to America. He settled at Garrettsville, Ohio, where he made his home with a Mr.

Johnson, whom he regards as a father. His first business venture was as a pack peddler and later as a merchant in Orwell. He finally engaged in the general merchandise business at his present place, where he has a well selected and complete stock of goods. Mr. Runner is a man of good education and business ability, well posted on the topics of the day and of the highest financial standing. Mr. and Mrs. Runner have two interesting children: Zella, born April 1, 1884; and Huda, born October 19, 1889.

Politically, Captain Reeves advocates the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

In his substantial and attractive home, surrounded by an interesting family and a host of personal friends, Captain Reeves may be truly said to have gained the highest success in life, and is rightly regarded as a representative citizen of the place, to whose welfare he has materially contributed.



**F**RANCIS G. LILLY, one of the successful and prominent residents of Andover township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is he whose epitomized biography is here offered. Francis G. Lilly was born at West Williamsfield, Ashtabula county, March 29, 1845, being the son of Leonard and Almira Lilly, the former of whom was born in the town of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, July 10, 1812, and the latter in the same place on the 2d of September, 1822. They were married in 1838 and removed to Ohio the same year, locating at West Williamsfield. At the time of the late war of the rebellion the father was captain of a rifle company, and later on resigned

this commission to accept that of major of a company of infantry. When our subject was two years of age, his father disposed of his business interests in West Williamsfield and removed to Willoughby, Lake county, where he remained until 1849, when he returned to the State of New York in company with his family. He was a machinist by profession, and his son, the subject of this sketch, also served an apprenticeship at the same trade.

When only sixteen years of age, June 23, 1861, he enlisted as drummer in Company C, Seventy-Second New York State Volunteers. He saw not a little active service, and at the battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, he was quite seriously injured, having four ribs and the breast-bone broken. He was discharged at Georgetown, District of Columbia, June 28, 1862, and then returned to the parental home, at Jamestown, New York. July 8, 1863, he enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth United States Infantry, and served until the close of the war. After his return home he served as engineer on Chautauqua lake for a period of four years, and later filled a similar position on the steamboats plying the Mississippi river. After a year's service in this capacity he enlisted, at St. Louis, Missouri, in Company H, Seventh United States Cavalry—General Custer's regiment. May 1, 1870, he was stationed, with his company, at Fort Hays, Kansas, where he remained for a time, and then acted as a scout, taking part in several skirmishes with the Indians. In the winter of 1870-'71 he met with an adventure that nearly cost him his life. He was on his way between Fort Hays and Fort Dodge and was caught in one of those frightful blizzards for which that section is famous. December 21 he left Fort Hays and was out all through the day and following night. The thermometer registered twenty degrees below the

zero point, and at night he was pursued and finally surrounded by wolves, which attacked his horse, biting the animal very severely. Mr. Lilly's escape from the ferocious beasts may well be considered as miraculous, while the fact that he lived through the other vicissitudes of that eventful journey is almost equally wonderful. On the second day the faithful horse carried Mr. Lilly to Fort Hays, where he was tenderly cared for. Of the latter stage of the trip our subject has no recollection. The last incident he was able to recall was that of crossing the Smoky Hill river, and, when he reached the fort, it was found that he had not escaped unscathed from the ordeal. He was badly frozen in the extremities and more unprotected portions of his body, and it was found necessary to amputate all the toes on each of his feet. He was honorably discharged from service on the 28th of March, 1871. He then returned to Jamestown, New York, where he remained for a time, and then came to Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he has ever since continued to reside, secure in the esteem of the community.

In February, 1888, Mr. Lilly was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hass, a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Peter Hass, of Jamestown, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly have one child, Leonard Manley, who was born February 3, 1889.



**O**REN N. PARKER was born in Orwell, Ohio, September 4, 1838, son of Nehemiah and Samantha Parker. He was reared upon the farm, receiving the advantages of a district-school education, as well as a thorough knowledge of farming, which occupation has been his through life.

In connection with his farming, he has been successfully engaged in breeding and raising many valuable horses, at the head of which he now has a fine Conway stallion. Mr. Parker also makes a specialty of winter dairying, his products finding a ready market in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

July 1, 1863, Mr. Parker married Alzada M., daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Eaton) Dimmick, her father being one of the progressive farmers of Orwell, Ohio. Mrs. Parker was born in Orwell, but her parents were natives of Connecticut and came from that State to Ohio at an early day, making the long and tedious journey by wagon and meeting with many of the exciting and thrilling adventures incident to travel at that time, but finally reaching their destination in safety. Mrs. Parker was the last born of their four children, the date of her birth being July 18, 1840. Lucy A., their eldest child, became the wife of Francis Eaton, and died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving a son, Francis E., and a daughter, Ina May. The next, Jane E., died at the age of fifty-three years. She was the wife of James Covert, of Orwell, and left a family of seven children. Jonathan Erskine, Mrs. Parker's only brother, makes his home with her family. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have had four children: Cora, the oldest, died in infancy; Lucy Eleanor, born February 1, 1870, is the wife of Barton E. Hall, a clothing merchant of Orwell; Maude Valentine, born February 14, 1875; and Samantha Z., born February 2, 1879. After the death of Cora, their first born, Mr. and Mrs. Parker adopted Jennie, the motherless little daughter of John Wikes, the child being at that time three years of age. This adopted daughter is now the wife of Robert Williams and resides in Orwell. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have taken great pride



in the education of their children. Their daughter, Maud V., is one of the four young ladies who have the honor of comprising the first class to graduate at the Orwell Normal Institute. She was selected by her class to write a class prophecy to be delivered at the commencement exercises of 1893. Their selection was well made, for she displayed such lively fancy and imagination, perfect rhetoric, and forcible delivery, that she completely captivated her large and appreciative audience.

Mr. Parker's fine farm comprises 235 acres, and is located a mile west of the village of Orwell. The comfortable home, substantial farm buildings, and other improvements, all combine to make this a desirable place of residence.

Mr. Parker has no aspiration for political prominence. He is, however, a sincere and honest supporter of Democratic principles as set forth by the true Democracy. He is a charter member of the I. O. O. F. at Orwell, and he and his entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



**S** B. FOBES, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, was born at Kingsville, Ash-tabula county, April 29, 1834, a son of Artemus Fobes. The latter's father, Walter Fobes, came with three brothers from Massachusetts to this county, where they were among the first settlers. The mother of our subject was Lorinda Trowbridge, a native of Lorain county, Ohio, and now a resident of Sioux county, Iowa, aged eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Fobes were the parents of fifteen children, fourteen of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Eliza Davis, of Clayton county, Iowa; Pauline Duntley, de-

ceased at Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Selvin B., our subject; William, of Sioux county, Iowa, was a soldier in the late war; Walter was a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry during that struggle; Adaline Strong, of Jones county, Iowa, is deceased; Warren, a member of an Iowa regiment, died during his service in the war; Winfield, who was also killed in an Iowa regiment; Edd, of Cherokee county, Iowa; Caroline Davis, of Sioux county, Iowa; Albert, a resident of Lyons county, Iowa; Clistie Thompson, of Rock Rapids, that State; Alva, of Washington; and Royal, a resident of Sioux county, Iowa.

S. B. Fobes, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, but afterward was engaged as a sailor on the lakes for five years. He next was engaged in the manufacture of boat oars ten years. In 1874 he purchased what was known as the Deacon Gillett farm, consisting of 111 acres, all of which is now well improved. Mr. Fobes has a good, two-story dwelling, 18 x 28 feet, with an L, 16 x 26 feet, and a fine dairy.

October 29, 1860, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Pelton, a native of Pultney, Steuben county, New York, and a daughter of Deacon Ansel and Betsey (Thomas) Pelton, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father died at Gustavus, Ohio, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother survived him but three years, dying at the same place and at nearly the same age. They had six children: Amos T., deceased; Ezra, who died in this township; Elias of Hutchinson, Kansas; Rhoda M. Stone, of Cherry Valley, deceased; Lewis, of Gustavus; and Elizabeth, wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Fobes have had three children, viz.: Elloise, wife of H. Mellinger, of Cherry Valley township; L. Royal married Etta Wright of Le Roy,

Lake county, and merchant of this place; and Albert C., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Melinger have one child, Ruby J. Mr. Fobes affiliates with the Republican party, and he and family are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Fobes was a school-teacher formerly, having taught several terms in this and adjoining towns. Their two oldest children proved successful teachers.



**D**ANIEL JOHNSON has been identified with the various interests of Geauga county, Ohio, all his life. Few men in the county are held in higher esteem than he, and of such a one it is appropriate that some personal mention be made in this work. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Daniel Johnson was born in Newbury, township, Geauga county, Ohio, June 22, 1826, son of Seth Johnson and grandson of Solomon Johnson, both natives of Massachusetts. In 1815, his father and grandfather emigrated to Ohio, the former at that time being twenty-one years of age. They located in Newbury township, this county, and worked for Lemuel Prenderon, who had settled here in 1809, he being the first settler in the township. That same year, 1815, the Johnsons bought land on which they erected a log house and where they at once began the work of clearing. The following year the rest of the family joined them in their frontier home, making the journey by ox teams and reaching their destination after six weeks' travel. In due time, they cleared up and developed a fine farm. Solomon Johnson died here at the age of seventy-nine years. He had a family of three sons and one daugh-

ter, of whom Seth was the oldest. Seth Johnson was married in 1821 to Saloma Curtis, a native of Massachusetts. Her people had emigrated to New York and from there came to Cleveland, Ohio. She died at the age of forty-four years. Seth Johnson died in December, 1857, aged sixty-five. He held various local positions in the township and was a man of some prominence. They had a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity and six of whom are still living.

Daniel Johnson was born in a hewed-log house on the farm on which he still resides. His father was an invalid and able to do but little work for several years, so upon Daniel and an older brother fell the work of supporting the family. This brother struck out for himself at the age of twenty-one and the father said to Daniel, "You must stay at home and help take care of the children." It was about this time, when the subject of this sketch was sixteen, that the mother died, December 9, 1842, at the age of forty-four. He had been able to attend the district school during a portion of the time until the attainment of his sixteenth year, and in his eighteenth year he attended a private or select school for a few weeks. By diligent application and perseverance when in school and by supplementing this work by studying evenings and at odd times, he secured a good, practical business education. He taught one term of school in his home district, but owing to the urgent demands upon his attention at the home and farm, he was obliged to discontinue his pedagogic labors at the expiration of the time designated. His sisters also became teachers. After the death of his father, he bought out the other heirs, and has continued to reside on the old farm. This farm comprises 105 acres of good land, it being utilized for dairying and general farming.

March 9, 1852, Mr. Johnson married Miss Belle M. Gould. Their five children are as follows: Stella, wife of R. B. Roe, a druggist of Elyria, Ohio; William C., who is married and lives at Creston, Wayne county, Ohio, where he is extensively engaged in truck farming; S. D., also married, is an employe of the Valley Railroad Company, at Cleveland; L. Grace, is a teacher; and D. Lloyd is at home.

During his early life Mr. Johnson was a Henry Clay Whig, but since the reorganization of the Republican party he has been identified with it. He has always taken an active part in local politics, having been frequently sent as a delegate to county, district and State political conventions. He has been Township Trustee, was Township Assessor three terms, was Magistrate for eighteen years, and for nine years served as County Commissioner. During his service as County Commissioner, the Superintendent's building at the Infirmary was erected, and the county records were indexed. Mr. Johnson is a man of more than ordinary business ability. In addition to his farming operations and the duties of the various official positions to which he has been called, he has for the past thirty-five years served as executor, administrator and assignee, and has frequently been appointed appraiser of the personal estates of deceased persons, and as one of a committee to appraise and partition real estate, in which way he has transacted a vast amount of business for other people. He holds a commission as Notary Public, and has for several years transacted in that capacity such business as has been required of him by his neighbors. In the second year of the Harrison administration he received the appointment as Postmaster at South Newbury, a preferment which he still holds, the detail work of the

office being assigned to a capable assistant. He has ever proved himself worthy of the important trusts reposed in him, performing his duty with the strictest fidelity. He has been vice-president of the Pioneer Society of Geauga county for several years, and has served as chairman of its executive committee. In early manhood, Mr. Johnson became actively identified with the noble work of temperance reform, and his interest in the cause has never flagged. For many years he was a member of Division 119 of the Sons of Temperance. His personal habits are consonant with the views he advocates, and it is a noteworthy fact that he has never used tobacco in any form.

Of Mrs. Johnson, it should be further stated that she is a daughter of Rev. Simon Gould, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and that she was born in Twinsburg, Ohio, of which place her parents were early settlers. She has been a most devoted wife and mother, particularly gifted in the art of home-making, and in every way a support and helpmeet to her husband in his life work. Hers has been a life of ceaseless and unselfish devotion to her home, its interests and to all who came therein. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have ever maintained a home in which the refining influence of music has been manifest, and each member of the family has a marked taste for that beautiful art. The house has always contained a piano, and both vocal and instrumental music have conserved the pleasures and attractions of the home.



JOHN W. LOWE, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Mentor, Ohio, was born in Brantford, Ontario, July 17, 1855, son of John and Ann (Wilson) Lowe,



natives of Aberdeen, Scotland. John Lowe came to British America when a young man, and located near Brantford, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the old Scotch Presbyterian Church, as also was his wife. The latter died in 1892. Their family was composed of ten children, nine of whom are still living.

Dr. J. W. Lowe was reared on his father's farm two and a half miles north of the city of Brantford, at a small place known as Tranquillity. His early educational advantages were confined to the district schools. At an early age he was engaged as business manager by Thomas D. Batson, of Tranquillity, who owned a 310-acre farm and fifty acres of pine woods. While in the employ of Mr. Batson, Dr. Lowe was assigned the work of superintending the building of Tranquillity Methodist Church, and was actively concerned in all departments of church work at that place. Being naturally a close and careful financier, he save his earnings until he had accumulated a sufficient amount to enable him to launch out in business for himself. At this time an opportunity presented itself. A general store on the corner of Duke and Waterloo streets, Brantford, was for sale on account of failure. He secured the assistance of an old school-mate of some experience in mercantile business; the stock was purchased with the former's money, and the store re-opened under the name of Lowe & Atkins. He did a good business here, but could not endure the trust system, and soon sold out. His partner took up theology and medical science. In the mean time he had completed the four years' course of study prescribed by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, being the first in the place to take advantage of the Chautauqua system of education. Having decided to enter the medical profession

he was for some time at a loss to know which school of medicine was correct, for at that time there were from ten to twelve different theories advanced for the treatment and cure of disease. Each was successful in a measure, and each had a respectable following, but none of them had reduced medicine to an exact science. The science of electro-therapeutics being new, he took up that branch and graduated in 1882, at the Brantford Electropathic Institute, which was at that time a branch of the Philadelphia school and conducted by Prof. J. W. Braman and staff. In 1883 he located at Midland City, Michigan, where he practiced electro-therapeutics for two years. Being desirous of a larger field, he removed to Bay City, Michigan. Soon after this he was offered a position in the British American Medical and Surgical Institute at Detroit, Michigan, and he accepted the proposition, having charge of the electropathic department for two years. He also figured in the other departments of the institute, where he gained much valuable information that has been of practical benefit to him since. While there he passed an examination before the State Board of Censors, and was admitted to the State Medical and Surgical Society. Learning that the Vermont Medical College at Rutland was teaching some advanced theories, he entered that school, passed a creditable examination, and was granted a diploma in June, 1889. Desiring to locate on the Western Reserve he opened an office at 1,098 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, until a better opportunity should present itself. Mentor seemed to offer the best inducement, and he at once prepared to make it his home and grow up with the town. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, owns his place of residence, which is central and one of the most desirable in the town,

owns property in Findlay, Ohio, and has stock in the Mollie Eppert Mining & Milling Company, of Colorado. He is Health Officer of Mentor, is secretary of the Mentor Improvement Association, and is Recording Steward and Treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Lowe is a Republican, but is not a political aspirant and consequently takes no active part in politics. While in Ontario he was a member of the Farrington Debating Society, and was prominent in temperance work. He passed through the society of Odd Fellowship to the highest degree in Brant Encampment of Patriarchs No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Ontario, was also a member of the Government militia known as the Dufferin Rifles, serving as a non-commissioned officer in Company D, of that organization.

Dr. Lowe is a married man. The maiden name of his wife was Jennie B. Ackley, and she was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, and is a descendant of a long line of American ancestors, many of whom were eminent in the early history of the country. Her parents, Bolter Scott and Martha Howe (Green) Ackley, are now residents of Mentor.



**E**DWIN E. DOUGLASS, one of the oldest settlers of Claridon township and a typical pioneer, is closely identified with the development of Geauga county; it is therefore fitting that his biography should be recorded on these pages. He was born March 3, 1816, in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, a son of Elijah Douglass, who was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Douglass, was also a native of Connecticut, of Scotch descent. He was a farmer by

occupation, and died when his son Elijah was a child of three years. The latter emigrated to the West in 1810, making most of the journey on foot. He bought land and returned to the East, but in 1811 came to stay, building a log cabin in the heart of the forest. Soon followed the war of 1812. One night he moulded some balls, and early next morning took his musket and started for Cleveland. Arriving there he heard of Hull's surrender, and as his services were not needed returned to his home. He performed a great amount of hard labor, clearing most of a large farm. He died in his seventy-ninth year. He was married to Betsey Cowles, a daughter of Judge Cowles, who was one of the early settlers here and a very large land-owner. He was one of the associate judges of this district, and was a man of broad intelligence and great benevolence. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass reared a family of three children: Samuel, Eliza and Edwin E. The mother bore her share of the burden and hardships incident to their settlement on the frontier; she spun for the cloth that she had woven for her family, and performed much difficult and heavy labor. She was nearly seventy at the time of her death.

Edwin E. Douglass is the youngest of the family. He was reared amid the rude surroundings of the early settlements, and received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse. He assisted in the clearing of the land, and was often obliged to pen the sheep at night to protect them from wild animals that still infested this section.

He was married in 1841, to Almira Taylor, who was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, and emigrated to Ohio in 1828. Four children were born to this union: Emily, Martha, Ralph C. and Howard T. The mother died January 7, 1890. Mr. Douglass

settled upon his present farm after his marriage, and with untiring energy began improving the land and making substantial improvements. Few men have labored with more earnestness, and few have been better rewarded. Howard T. Douglass succeeds to the old home farm, which consists of 150 acres with first-class improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are enrolled members of the Congregational Church at Claridon, and since their early days have maintained an active interest in all religious work. Politically Mr. Douglass votes with the Republican party. In early times he was a Whig, and in 1840 voted for William Henry Harrison. He took a lively part in that campaign, assisting in the celebration of Fort Meigs. A man of honor and unquestioned integrity, he has the confidence of the entire community.



**D**AN. H. FARGO.—As a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Ashtabula county, Ohio, the subject of this sketch is deserving of mention in this history.

The Fargo family is of Welsh descent, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch having been at one time a loyal subject of the Prince of Wales. However, he emigrated to America in the early history of this country. His grandson, Ezekiel Fargo, was born, lived and died in Massachusetts, where he married and had five daughters and two sons, the latter being Thomas, who died in Illinois, and Jason, father of the subject of this sketch. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Fargo of this notice was Anan Harmon, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and who was an efficient soldier in the war of 1812. He married Tryphina Har-

mon and they had seven children: Clarissa, Edwin, Roxy, Elizabeth, Folly, Anan, Jr., and Achsah. Jason Fargo, father of Dan. Fargo, was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, August 15, 1790. He was reared on a farm in that State and in an early day came West with a party of men, making the journey by water. He was married in Ashtabula, June 1, 1817, to Clarissa Harmon, a native of the same county and State as himself. Her birth occurred February 27, 1801. He passed the first year of his residence in this county in farm work with his father-in-law, and the second year he bought of Martin Smith 156 acres, covered with a dense forest, for which he paid \$100 down, securing time for the payment of the balance. In order to discharge his indebtedness, Mr. Jason Fargo bought an ox on credit and at once began to cut and haul to market large quantities of cord-wood, by which means he was enabled to make payments on his land. Later, in company with his father-in-law, he contracted to build a portion of the turnpike road through the Maumee swamp, and with the proceeds from this labor he made final payment on his place. This became in time, under his industrious efforts and sagacious management, one of the best cultivated, most highly improved and most valuable pieces of property in the county. Industry and honesty were his strongest characteristics. His habits were good and his manner affable and kind. His parents were Baptists, but he never professed religion, feeling content to observe the golden rule. Public service had no charms for him, but he yielded to the desire of his friends and accepted the trusteeship of his town, in which capacity he discharged his duties with his usual uprightness, promptness and ability. He had no



military record, but was a member of a company in the old training days. His six children were: Dan. H., whose name heads this sketch; George D., born February 25, 1821, died December 25, 1890; Anan, born October 21, 1823, died in Butte county, California, January 5, 1863; Edwin, born August 5, 1827, died at the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, June 25, 1852, of cholera; Ellen T., April 27, 1834, married Horace Dunshee, and died June 18, 1863; and Lucius J., born June 18, 1845. The devoted father died in Ashtabula, September 20, 1861, followed by the regrets of all who knew him, and who thus esteemed him for his many estimable qualities. His wife survived him until August 21, 1880.

Dan. H. Fargo, of this notice, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser and worthy citizen of Ashtabula county, was born in this county, August 29, 1819. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the neighboring schools. Since then he has followed agricultural pursuits, he and his brother, Lucius J., being now equal partners in the farm, dairy and stock business. Dan. H. Fargo has for fifty years with the exception of 1892, made an annual trip to Buffalo, New York, for the purpose of disposing of his farm products, the sale of which has netted him a comfortable income. Previous to the construction of the railroad to Ashtabula, he marketed his stock in New York and Massachusetts, driving the animals the entire distance. Their farm contains 570 acres of the finest land in the county, adjoining East Village.

The subject of this sketch has never married, but his brother, Lucius J., married Miss Belle F. Savage, an estimable lady, daughter of L. Savage, a widely and favorably known citizen. They have four children: Clara L.,

born in 1877; Dan. H., May 10, 1883; Julia Ellen, March 11, 1885; and Alonzo L., April 23, 1887. Mr. Fargo is a Republican in politics, and honorable, industrious, enterprising and progressive. Mr. Dan. Fargo has contributed as much as any other man to the advancement of the community and deserves the esteem which he so generally enjoys among his fellow townsmen.

The following stanza, dedicated to the mother of our subject, was written by P. R. Spencer, who was a distinguished citizen of Ohio and whose name is well known throughout the Union. The lines were penned many years ago, and the author, under date of November 16, 1863, presented them with "Respects to the friend and schoolmate of my boyhood, Mrs. Clarissa Fargo:"

The Lord, the High and Holy one,  
Is present everywhere;  
Go to the regions of the sun,  
And thou wilt find Him there;  
Go to the secret ocean caves,  
Where man hath never trod,  
And there, beneath the flashing waves,  
Will be our maker, God.

EDWIN D. WARNER, M. D.—The citizen who labors for the betterment of humanity, for the improvement of our civic institutions and the advancement of civilization, is a benefactor and is worthy of a place on the pages of history. Such a one is the man whose name is at the head of this memoir. Dr. Edwin D. Warner, who is a practitioner at Geneva, Ohio, and one of the leading physicians of Ashtabula county, was born at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, August 8, 1855, and is the son of Edwin D. and Mary (Green) Warner, of whom the former was a native of Scipio, New York, and his father, David, who was a cooper by trade,

was a native of the Isle of Man. Edwin D. Warner was born in 1824, and when quite young came with his parents to Ohio, where he was reared to the occupation of a farmer. He was a representative man and took a prominent position in the community in which he dwelt, at all times being a strong advocate of Democratic principles. He died at Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1890, and his father, David, at Madison, Ohio, in 1854. His good wife, Mary, was of English ancestry, and was of the family of Lovells who were distinguished for their literary attainments. She was a member of the Baptist Church, a devout Christian, and departed this life November 16, 1873.

Amidst the quiet and peaceful pursuits of a pastoral life and the endearing surroundings of a happy home, the subject of this memoir spent his early years, received his preliminary education and laid the foundation for his future career. Quite early in life he decided that the medical profession was the best suited to his mind and tastes, and to the mastering of that profession he gave his whole attention, never relinquishing for a moment his high ideal. His parents were unable to render him much assistance, and therefore he was obliged to rely upon his own energies for development. He began his medical studies at Madison, Ohio, where he also served as clerk in a drug store. He remained there three years, during which time he not only vigorously prosecuted his medical researches, but studied mathematics and the languages under the instructions of a private tutor. From there he went to Port Henry, New York, pursuing his studies and clerking in a drug store for a relative. After remaining there a year, young Edwin turns his face again westward, and is soon found living with an uncle at Marengo, Illinois,

giving his whole soul to his life's work. From there he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Homeopathic Hospital College, in the class of 1876. From this institution he graduated with high honors in 1879, having been chosen valedictorian of his class. During most of his college term Dr. Warner acted as first assistant to Prof. Bigger, which preferment was exceedingly complimentary to his ability. He stood an examination for prosectorship, which he secured, an honor highly prized.

After leaving college, Dr. Warner located at Geneva, where he commenced his practice. His knowledge of medicine and surgery, and his skill and success in the treatment of cases, soon brought him into a large and lucrative practice, which he has steadily increased until now he is one of the foremost and most popular physicians in northeastern Ohio. He was surgeon for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for seven years, when he resigned.

Dr. Warner has recently been honored with the appointment as examining surgeon on the Board of Pensions for Ashtabula county. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, holding the position at present of Chancellor Commander.

He was united in marriage, March 3, 1880, to Miss Maria, daughter of Wilmont and Eunice M. (Schovell) Crandall, and a native of Madison, Ohio. To them has been born one child, Raymond C. He has a beautiful home, which has all evidences of elegance and culture.

Dr. Warner is a man of domestic tastes, is a devoted husband and an affectionate father. He is liberal in thought, affable and genial by nature, and benevolent, extending his charities largely into his profession in his

own quiet and unostentatious way. He keeps well abreast with the topics of the day, and is an interesting conversationalist. His mind is well and peculiarly adapted to the profession he has chosen and for the practice of which he has ably qualified himself by hard and constant study. He is devoted to his profession, and his chief aim in life is to excel in that, and to be useful to his fellow-men. His skill in his practice, combined with his character as a man and citizen, has established him in the confidence and esteem of the people. The value of such men to a community is beyond estimation; they bring honor to a profession, give tone to society, advance civilization, and make life brighter.



**A**NDREW J. BECKWITH, a native son of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a representative business man of Ashtabula Harbor, was born on a farm about two miles east of this city, on Christmas day, 1849. His father, Daniel Beckwith, was a son of Gordon Beckwith, the latter a native of Massachusetts, and a pioneer farmer of Ashtabula county, where he did his share toward reclaiming the country from its uncultivated condition and making of it the civilized abode it now is. He had five children: Albert, Daniel, Marvin, Edwin and Phœbe. Daniel was born June 12, 1821, in the same vicinity as the subject of this sketch, and passed all of his life, with the exception of the time spent in the army, in Ashtabula township. He was reared on the home farm and received the pioneer educational advantages of his day, afterward learning the trade of ship and boat carpentry, which he followed in conjunction with farming. He abandoned these peaceful pursuits at the call of his country, enlisting in 1862, in the Sixth Ohio

Cavalry. After eight months service he was honorably discharged on account of temporary illness, and later, in 1863, he enlisted in the United States navy, in which he continued to serve until the close of the war, being carpenter-in-chief on his gun boat, the General Thomas. His wife, Mary L. Hatch, was a native of Vermont, from whence she accompanied her parents to Ashtabula county in an early day. This worthy couple had nine children. The father died January 27, 1880, greatly lamented by all who knew him as a good and industrious man. His faithful widow still survives, residing on the old homestead in Ashtabula township, where she has passed so many useful years.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools in his vicinity in the winter and sailing on the lakes in summer. He took a course in the Oberlin Business College, at which he graduated in the spring of 1874. He then served as mate on vessels on the lakes until 1876, when he abandoned the water and engaged in the merchandise business in Ashtabula. Here he continued until January, 1883, when he and others formed a partnership under the style of A. J. Beckwith & Company, and entered into the merchandise business at Ashtabula Harbor. Two years later this company started another store at Ashtabula, which was continued a year, when the company was dissolved, Mr. Beckwith continuing the business at the Harbor, of which he became sole proprietor. By careful attention to details, liberal methods and thorough uprightness in business, Mr. Beckwith's efforts have been crowned with gratifying success, and he is now numbered among the substantial men of his community.

September 8, 1877, Mr. Beckwith was married to Miss Pruilla E. Gerald, an esti-



mable lady of Saybrook, Ohio. They have had three children by this marriage: Gracie, Minnie and Andrew J., Jr. Gracie died August, 1881, and Minnie, August, 1883; Andrew was born June 9, 1889.

Politically, Mr. Beckwith affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member in good standing of the Knights of Pythias and a Royal Templar of Templars, having passed all the chairs of both lodges. He and his worthy wife are useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Upright and public-spirited, Mr. Beckwith has done much to develop the resources of his city and county, of which he is a highly esteemed resident.



**S**ILAS M. RAND, a member of one of the prominent early families of Lake county, Ohio, is now living retired in Madison. Appropriate mention of his father, Martin Rand, will be found in this work in the biography of Henry C. Rand, brother of Silas M.

Silas M. Rand was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, May 9, 1839. He was reared on his father's pioneer farm, received his education in the district schools and the Madison Seminary, and was in the prime of young manhood when the great Civil war burst upon the country. He enlisted August 22, 1861, in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and was mustered into the service at Cleveland. The first year he was with the forces that operated in the West, being under Generals Wier and Kuntz, and going through Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory. At the end of the first year he was transferred to Kentucky, and was in numerous engagements throughout that State, Vir-

ginia and Tennessee. In the winter of 1863 he re-enlisted, and subsequently was in the Army of the Potomac. When the war closed, however, he was on guard duty in Missouri, remaining there until he was mustered out, September 10, 1865. Among the engagements in which he participated were the siege of Knoxville and the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. At Hanover Court House he was wounded in the foot, from the effects of which he was laid up in hospital at Washington and David's Island for four months. Gangrene set in and he nearly lost his life as the result. After his recovery he joined the army at Petersburg and was in several small engagements before going West, as above stated. He now receives a pension of \$8.

The next important event in Mr. Rand's life was his marriage, which occurred January 3, 1866. Mrs. Rand, whose maiden name was Martha E. Hill, was born in Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, daughter of Henry Hill, a native of Orange county, Vermont, and an early pioneer of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Rand have one child, Ernest C.

After his marriage, Mr. Rand located east of Madison on the South Ridge, and a year later bought seventy-five acres of land in the northern part of Madison township, for a consideration of \$6,500. By honest industry and good management he was in due time enabled to pay the whole purchase amount with interest. He cleared the entire farm with the exception of ten acres and continued to reside there, carrying on general farming and stock raising, until the fall of 1884, since which time he has rented the farm and lived retired in Madison.

Mr. Rand and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Politically, he is a

Republican. For the past three years he has served as Township Trustee and is still the incumbent of that office. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 358.



**D**WIGHT R. CARPENTER, a well known and prosperous farmer near Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in this county, May 17, 1825. His grandfather, Benjamin Carpenter, was married, in the East, to Olive Wright, and they joined the western tide of emigration to Ohio in 1813, settling in the woods and living for many years in a rude log cabin. His son, Jahaziel Carpenter, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chester township, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, March 23, 1793, and accompanied his parents to Ohio in an early day. He was married in 1817 to Demaris Houghton, a native of Keene, New Hampshire. Her father was Rufus Houghton and her mother was a member of the Richardson family, prominent in the New England States, who removed to Harpersfield, Ohio, in 1811. The mother died in 1816 and is buried in the cemetery at West Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Jahaziel Carpenter had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Of the five who attained maturity, four still survive: Louisa, who resides in Oberlin, Ohio; Dwight R., whose name heads this notice; Sarah, widow of Sylvester Searle, residing in Edgar, Nebraska; and Jahaziel, of West Andover. After marriage, the father of the subject of this sketch settled upon a good farm of 110 acres, which he industriously cultivated, and derived therefrom a comfortable income during the rest of his life. The family were first called upon to mourn the death of the beloved wife and mother,

who expired at the age of seventy-seven years, greatly lamented by all who knew her. July 29, 1887, the father died from the effect of injuries inflicted by a runaway team. He was in his ninety-fourth year. He was a progressive and public-spirited man. Originally a Whig in politics, he afterward became a Republican with strong Abolitionist tendencies, and was a member of an underground railroad. He joined the Congregational Church October 18, 1817, and was ever afterward a faithful adherent to this cause, eventually serving as Deacon, in which capacity his father before him had acted and which position the subject of this sketch is now filling.

Mr. Carpenter of this notice was reared on the home farm and received his education in the adjacent district schools. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, when he settled on fifty-five acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 198 acres of the best realty in the county. On this he now has a comfortable residence and good barns, the lawn in front of his place being surrounded by a beautiful arbor-vitae hedge and the yard dotted with flowering shrubs and ornamental shade trees—the whole offering an inviting retreat on a summer's day. He has an orchard of four acres, keeps eighteen cows, a number of fine horses, some sheep and other stock, all exhibiting evidences of a high degree of care and lending to the general air of thrift which surrounds the place.

At the age of twenty-five, Mr. Carpenter was married to Charlotte Creesy, a lady of domestic tastes, who was born, reared and educated in Andover township, daughter of Trask and P. (Loomis) Creesy, early settlers of the county. They had two children: Amelia, now the wife of Lamore Seeley, of

Painesville, Ohio, who have four sons, Bondi-not, Coral C., Lamore and Arthur C. Arthur B., the second child, was a physician and surgeon of much promise and skill in Cleveland, but died at the age of thirty-seven years.

In 1856, the devoted wife and mother died, leaving two children to the care of the afflicted husband. June 3, 1857, Mr. Carpenter was married again, his second wife being Mary L. Seymour, a worthy lady, born and reared near Lebanon, Madison county, New York. She was one of the ten children—consisting of five sons and five daughters—of Silas and Sally (Gilbert) Seymour, the former born in Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter in Pomfret, the same State, and both members of old and respected families. Both parents are now deceased. By this marriage there were born to our subject two children: Jennie, wife of Clarence Yates, of Cherry Valley, and Herbert D., at home.

Mr. Carpenter is Republican in politics and has filled the office of Trustee of his township. He is prominent in the Congregational Church, in which he is Deacon, having acted in that capacity for a number of years. His prosperity is due to his energy and intelligent management, and in his success he has the best wishes of all who know him.



**C**HARLES ABRAHAM McNUTT, of East Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, an early settler, prosperous farmer and influential citizen of this vicinity, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, April 17, 1833. When he was about six years of age his father, J. C. McNutt, brought his little family to Ashtabula county, Ohio. Here the subject of this sketch grew to maturity,

attending the common schools in the vicinity. In 1851, he returned to New England, for the purpose of learning the hatter's trade. Four years of close application amply fitted him for the business and he returned to Ohio, only to forsake that which he had spent so much valuable time to acquire. He immediately interested himself in farming and the sale of farming machinery, soon after which he engaged with his brother, James A., in the milling business, manufacturing soft and hard wood lumber, including vessel oars, continuing this enterprise for many years. Of late years Mr. McNutt's undivided attention has been claimed by the farm, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has been very successful, until he now has one of the most valuable pieces of property in the county, a circumstance due entirely to his own energetic and persistent efforts.

In March, 1865, at the time of the Civil war, Mr. McNutt went to Brooklyn, New York, and enlisted in the United States Navy as a first-class fireman, being practically an assistant engineer, and worked on half a dozen or more vessels during his year's service. These vessels patrolled the coast as far south as the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, but without any encounter with the enemy. On being honorably discharged, Mr. McNutt once more returned to Ohio, and after closing up his interests in Richmond township, Ashtabula county, he moved to the city of Ashtabula, where he was four years a partner with his brothers in a machine shop. Since then he has continuously made his home in Plymouth township, where he is surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His business ability and integrity have commended him to the people of his township as a proper person to represent them in an official capacity, and he has been elected to the



positions of Township Clerk, Treasurer and Justice of the Peace, in all of which he discharged his duties to the full satisfaction of the public and with great credit to himself, his frequent re-election to the last named office amply testifying to his fitness for its requirements. At the present time (July, 1893) he is serving as Postmaster of Plymouth.

Mr. McNutt was first married in Connecticut to Matilda Ellen Fox, a lady of superior culture and refinement, daughter of William Henry Fox, a prominent and esteemed citizen. They had six children: Henry C., William S., Robert E. L., Bert S., Hattie E., wife of C. T. Leonard; and Laura E., wife of Fred Newton, of Ashtabula. This family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, whose every thought had been to serve their interests and advance their welfare. April 12, 1877, Mr. McNutt was married to Maria Graham, a highly estimable lady of Ashtabula, who is well known and greatly respected. Mrs. McNutt is a lady who by her own superior business qualities, prudence and energy, has secured to herself a competence. This has not been acquired by means of sordid parsimony, for to the kindly deeds of charity she has ever devoted herself and her means. She has contributed most liberally to the support of St. Matthew's Church (Episcopal) at Plymouth, having been a prominent member and communicant in that parish. Her father, H. C. Graham, was a most thorough churchman, and it was largely due to his zealous efforts and pecuniary contributions that the erection of the church edifice at his old home, in Plymouth, was made possible. He was also prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. The sorrowing and the unfortunate ever find in Mrs. McNutt a sympathizing friend, and one whose sympathy is not that of words alone,

but of kindly ministration and of tangible aid when needed. It is scarcely necessary to say that to her has come the reward, in the love, respect and gratitude accorded her in the community. She is a firm believer in the virtue of economy, and this is exemplified in her domestic relations. By her nothing is wasted, and in her home are saved many articles of furniture, not a few of which were brought from England more than a century and quarter ago, being of value not alone by reason of association and practical utility, but also on account of their antiquity. Mrs. McNutt has a large family Bible, which was buried, in Canada, at the time of the war of 1812, in order to preserve it from destruction by the soldiers.

Her father, Henry C. Graham, was a prominent and popular pioneer of Ashtabula county, Graham's road alone being sufficient to recall his public spirit and general interest in the county's welfare. This is a wagon road through the marsh between Ashtabula and Jefferson, and was proposed and mainly executed through his influence and efforts. He espoused the cause most ardently, and when the interest of others flagged he was to be found at his post, building corduroy road with his own force of men and team, feeding such of his neighbors as donated work, and often paying out his own money for some needed article. This commendable perseverance in a good cause was finally rewarded by the completion of the road, which is a perpetual memorial of his enterprise and public spirit. The right of way for the Jefferson & Franklin Railroad was given by him for a distance of more than a mile through his farm; but he did not live to see its completion, having built for others to enjoy, and being therefore entitled to the grateful remembrance of posterity. A brief notice of a

man whose efforts who were so largely instrumental in advancing the welfare of a community will be of interest to the people of this county. Mr. Graham was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1796, and when but a boy went with his father and the family to Niagara, Canada. Here he remained until shortly after the outbreak of the war of 1812, when his early love for his native country revived and prevented his joining the king's army. He bought a boat and with a few friends came to the United States, landing at Ashtabula, Ohio. Among those who accompanied him was Elizabeth Miller, a native of New York, born October 16, 1798, and who, in 1819, became the wife of Mr. Graham. They had seven children: Henry; Robert; Hannah Maria, born October 9, 1825; Julia Ann, who married Daniel Wood; Levi, Joseph and John. Politically, Mr. Graham was a strong Republican, and religiously a member of the Episcopal Church. The Graham family was of English origin, the founder of the American branch being Robert Graham, who was born in London, in 1745. He married Hannah Claper and they had eight children: David, Henry C., Hannah M., Nancy, Joseph, Benjamin; Phoebe, who married a Mr. Haines; and Frances, who became the wife of James Lawrence. Many descendants have risen to distinction, but none have more unselfishly served the interests of the common people than Mr. Henry C. Graham, the Ashtabula county pioneer.



**W**ILLIAM F. MARQUETT was born at Lowellville, Ohio, November 29, 1848, a son of Josephus Marquett, whose father was a native of Michigan. The father of the last mentioned was born in France.

During the Civil war Josephus Marquett served as home guard in Ohio; he was a blacksmith by trade, and lived to a good old age. William F. is one of a family of six children, all of whom survive. He attended the district school until fourteen years of age, when he went as a driver on the old Pennsylvania and Ohio canal; he also worked on the Erie canal, receiving \$8 a month for his service. When a youth of only sixteen years, fired with patriotic zeal, he enlisted in his country's service, joining Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, General Hayes' old regiment. He joined the regiment at Charleston, West Virginia, in January, 1864, and his first engagement was in that State, May 13, 1864. He was taken prisoner while caring for the wounded, and sent to Andersonville where for four months he suffered all the horrors of the Rebel prison; he was then removed to Florence, South Carolina, and later taken to Charleston, where he lay under fire of the Federals during the siege of that city. He was afterward taken to Wilmington, North Carolina, where he was paroled in March, 1865. He was held a prisoner of war nine months in all, and two months of the time was in the hospital in Wilmington; he was greatly emaciated, and did not rejoin his regiment for some time; he was mustered out at Cumberland Gap, Maryland, in 1865.

After peace had been declared he resumed agricultural pursuits and followed farming for two years. He then bought a boat and was on the canal for a few years. He was a blacksmith by trade, having learned the business from his father, and also worked in the coal mines in Pennsylvania at intervals for seven years. Locating in Youngstown, Ohio, he found employment in the factories and rolling mills for four years. In 1885 he

came to Geauga county, Ohio, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a tract of sixty-five acres which he has well improved.

Mr. Marquett was married in 1870, to Margaret; J. Scott, a native of Ohio. Three children have been born of this union: Mary, Carrie and William A. Politically, Mr. Marquett adheres to Republican principles. He has served as Constable for several years and has been an efficient officer. He is a member of I. N. Legget Post, No. 336, G. A. R., and has held the office of Commander. No man is more worthy a membership in that great fraternity, whose numbers are gradually falling by a death less violent than that of the field of battle, but which the coming generations may not re-enforce. The honor must be earned, not inherited.



**L**IEUTENANT JOHN OLMSTED, a retired farmer living in Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Delaware county, New York, January 25, 1828.

His parents, James and Hannah (Gilbert) Olmsted, removed from their native State, Connecticut, to New York soon after their marriage. They established their home and developed a fine farm, on what was then the frontier, there being only five white families in the county of Delaware at the time they settled there. Mr. Olmsted was keenly alive to the best interests of the farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He died at the age of fifty-five years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His life was characterized by honesty, simplicity and industry, his word ever being regarded as good as his bond. His good wife was for many years a devoted member of the Meth-

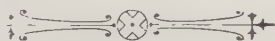
odist Episcopal Church. Her parents were Allen and Polly Gilbert, and her father was a cavalry soldier in the Revolutionary war, carrying to his grave the scars he received during that struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted had a family of twelve children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest and one of the four who are now living. The other three are as follows: Lucy, widow of James Wills, living in New York city; Mary, the widow of Mason Saulisbury, Oswego, New York; and Samuel, a farmer of Delaware county, Iowa.

John Olmsted was reared a farmer, and the greater part of his life has been devoted to that occupation. In 1859 he made the journey to California, via the Isthmus route, returning to New York in 1862 by the way of Central America. While in the Golden State he was first engaged in mining and afterward in various other pursuits. In February, 1865, he enlisted, at Oswego, in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-third New York Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged in February, 1866, his service for the most part being guard duty. He also assisted in gathering up the Government property through the Shenandoah valley. His regiment went first to Summit Point, West Virginia, where they remained in camp for three months, being then sent to Cumberland, Maryland, to do guard duty; thence were ordered to Harper's Ferry to dismantle all the adjacent farms there: they then proceeded to Winchester to gather up Government property, taking in all the towns along the valley. They camped for a time at Harrisburg and were then again ordered to Harper's Ferry, whence they returned to Albany, where they were mustered out. After the war he turned his attention to the oil business in Pennsylvania, in which he was engaged



for ten years. Then he came to Conneaut, and has been interested in farming ever since, being very successful in his operations. He takes little interest in political matters, never seeking nor accepting office, but always votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Olmsted was married February 14, 1849, to Miss Hannah M. Saulisbury, daughter of Daniel Saulisbury, of Oswego county, New York. They had five children, namely: Mary; Frank, who married Eva Robins, has three children,—Homer, Harold and Lottie; Addie, wife of Laurel Stone, has two children, Frank and John; and Nannie, wife of A. F. Gove, has one child, Jennie; and Jennie, who died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, May, 1876. Mrs. Olmsted died May 6, 1887, aged fifty-six years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, as are also Mr. Olmsted and two of the daughters. He has been a Trustee of the Church for many years and is also a member of the G. A. R., Custer Post, No. 9. He is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of the county.



**W**ILLIAM DUDLEY MATHER, ex-Treasurer of Lake county, Ohio, and a prominent resident of Mentor township, appears as the subject of this article.

Mr. Mather was born in Akron, Ohio, May 11, 1843, son of George Mather, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1819, and grandson of William D. Mather, a native of Vermont. Grandfather Mather emigrated to Ohio at an early day and located at Cleveland. He married Sarah Cozad, and a few years later died, leaving a widow and three children. Some time afterward his widow married Jonathan Hale, who located in Summit

county in 1810, and by him she had three children, one of whom, Samuel C. Hale, is still living and is now a member of the editorial staff of the Cleveland Leader. George Mather located in Cleveland in 1849, where he was engaged in contracting and building until 1871. Disposing of his property there he then came to his present farm in Mentor township, Lake county, where he has since lived. He has filled various local offices here. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca (Ailhouse), and who was a native of Chardon, Ohio, died in June, 1892. Her people were early settlers of Geauga county.

William D. Mather is an only child. His boyhood days were spent in Cleveland and his education received there. When the war came on he enlisted, in 1862, at Cleveland, in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Regiment, and was on guard duty four months, at the end of which time he was taken sick and was discharged on account of disability. After leaving the army he went to Pittsburg and spent some time in a telegraph office. Then he returned to Cleveland, where the following seven years he was bookkeeper in a wholesale coal office. In 1871 he came to Mentor township and settled on the farm which his father purchased and was operating, and in this township he has since resided. He now owns two farms here, each containing seventy-two acres, one of them located on Jackson street. This land is devoted to general farming. About four acres are in grapes.

Mr. Mather was married in Pittsburg, in 1864, to Miss Henrietta B. Speer, a native of that city and a daughter of James A. Speer, a prominent foundryman and plow manufacturer. Their eight children are as follows: George D., court stenographer, Painesville, Ohio; William D., deceased; Sarah R.;

Frank L.; Edwin H.; Fannie C.; Harry D., deceased, and Alice, deceased.

Mr. Mather affiliates with the Republican party and has always taken an active interest in local politics. He has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee several years; was clerk of Election Board when Gen. Garfield voted in 1880; has been clerk of Mentor township twenty-two years. In 1888 he was elected County Treasurer. He was nominated for this office by acclamation, and at the election ran ahead of his ticket. Under the present Treasurer he served two years as deputy. He was appointed to serve as County Recorder in 1892 until an election could be held to fill the vacancy caused by death. Mr. Mather has always taken an active interest in educational affairs, and for several years was a member of the School Board. He is a member of Garfield Post, No. 591, G. A. R., of Mentor; is a member of the Masonic fraternity; and was identified with the Grange, of which organization he served as Secretary for a number of years. Both he and his wife belong to the Congregational Church.



**H**OMER J. SHATTO, M. D., of Colebrook, recognized by the medical fraternity as one of the leading practitioners of northeastern Ohio, was born in Deerfield, this State, August 13, 1843. His parents were Joseph and Olive (Mills) Shatto, the former born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and the latter a daughter of Asheal Mills, widely and favorably known as a man of ability and upright character, and one of the earliest pioneers of Deerfield and Nelson townships. Joseph Shatto was a person of persevering industry

and integrity, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. He was a devoted member of the Disciples' Church and prominent in all good works. He died April 9, 1862, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. He left three children: Homer J., whose name heads this notice; Celestia M., born in Berlin township, Ohio, was married in 1857, to Charles Cook, of Hart's Grove, Ohio, and she now resides in Colebrook; Charissa M., born in Portage county, Ohio, now resides in Auburn, the same State. The mother of this family still survives and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. In her day superior education for women was unknown, and she received but a common-school training, but has developed by self-culture a high degree of literary taste, which she retains at the age of eighty.

Dr. Shatto, whose name heads this notice, was reared on his father's farm, and his early advantages were such as fell to the lot of other lads in his position at his time. His early educational opportunities were confined to two terms a year in the district schools of his vicinity, the remainder of his time being employed in labor on the home farm. He later attended Orwell Academy for two terms, where he applied himself so assiduously to his studies during that time that at their close he was enabled to obtain a license to teach. He divided the following three years between school-teaching in the winter and farm work on the home place in summer, devoting his spare moments to the study of medicine. In 1873 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, from which he received a diploma in 1875. He was married the following year, and remained in the vicinity of Colebrook, where he was engaged most of the time in farming, incidentally practicing medicine, until 1883,

when, finding his patronage so large as to demand his whole time, he moved to Colebrook Center, where he has since devoted himself entirely to his profession.

November 3, 1876, Dr. Shatto was married to Elizabeth Delano. Her father, Horace Delano, was born in Wheatland, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1827, and when quite young was deprived of his parents by death. At an early age he was adopted by Silas Enos, of Andover, Ohio, with which gentleman he remained until he attained his majority. He then married and moved to Kingsville, where he engaged in the tanning business. He was thus employed until the death of Mrs. Delano, which occurred in 1857, after which he returned to Andover, where he remained until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the close of hostilities. He then removed to Hart, Michigan, which remained his home until his death, August 9, 1874, being greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife, before marriage, was Juliet Kile, daughter of Leonard Kile, a worthy resident of Andover, Ohio. They had two children: Horace L., born in Andover, May 15, 1853; and Elizabeth, born in Kingsville, Ohio, February 14, 1855. Horace Delano chose the profession of law, and obtained his legal education in the office of Judge Russell, of Hart, Michigan. He now resides in Muskegon, that State, and is recognized as a leading attorney of the Northwest. He filled for some time the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Dr. and Mrs. Shatto have had six children, two daughters and four sons, four of whom survive, two daughters having passed away in infancy. Those living are: Hugh J., born

December 1, 1878; Horace L., born November 11, 1882; Frank H., born December 30, 1883; and Lyle D., born June 26, 1892.

Politically, Dr. Shatto is allied with the Prohibitory movement. He has held several offices of trust, including those of Township Trustee, Clerk, etc., all of which he has filled with eminent satisfaction to all. He takes an advanced position in regard to all political and moral matters, and his influence is ever felt on the side of right.

Mrs. Shatto combined rare musical taste and ability with all of the essential qualities that go together to make the model wife and mother, and thus transmits to her children an endowment that must tell for success in life.

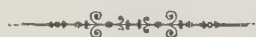


**D**ANIEL H. PARKER, one of the prosperous farmers of Ashtabula county, was born December 11, 1844, son of Nehemiah and Samantha (Cook) Parker. He received a district and high school education, and when he grew up became identified with the agricultural interests of the county. He is now the owner of 112 acres of land, one of the finest farms in the county, well improved and desirably located, being half a mile west of Orwell. His commodious residence, standing on an eminence, commands a view of the farm and much of the surrounding country. In his broad pastures are found some of the finest horses and cattle in the vicinity, his dairy especially being worthy of note.

Mr. Parker has been twice married. April 17, 1871, he married Ann Eliza Bugby, whose untimely death occurred December 31, 1875. Her infant son, two weeks old at the time of her death, survived her one year. August 4, 1876, he married Miss Sarah J. Lintern, daughter of Matthew Lintern.



Mr. Parker is ranked with the leading and influential farmers of Ashtabula county, and is identified officially with the Orwell Agricultural Society. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has held various positions of trust and responsibility in his township and county, and is at present serving as Township Commissioner. He is a fluent converser, is a man of most genial disposition, and few men in this vicinity have more friends than he.



**R**ILEY G. ALLEN, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Geneva township, this county, November 19, 1845, a son of Joseph R. and Mary Ann (Robins) Allen, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of the State of New York. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Moses Robins, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Joseph R. Allen spent thirteen years in California, but many years of his life were passed in this county. He died here at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Allen died June 12, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of three children: Henry La Fayette, deceased at the age of four years; Riley G., our subject; and Dwight, who departed this life at the age of thirty-one years, leaving a widow and three children.

R. G. Allen was reared and educated in Ashtabula county, and in early life learned the cooper's trade, which he followed many years. In August, 1864, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, Company D, under Captain R. H. Burr, and remained until the close of the struggle. April 3, 1877, Mr. Allen came to his present

farm of ninety-five acres. In 1892 he erected a good two-story residence, 28 x 34 feet, has a barn 40 x 60 feet, and many other conveniences.

June 24, 1872, our subject was united in marriage to Cornelia S. Burr, who was born in this township April 20, 1844, and who was a popular and successful teacher. Her parents, Austin and Sarah (Haughton) Burr, were natives of Keene, New Hampshire. The mother taught the first school in Dorset township, Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Burr had eight children: Charles A., Mary G., Elmira D., Lydia R., John F., Captain Rufus H., Cornelia S., and one deceased in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have four living children: Rufus Riley, Corlia S., Arthur A. and Austin Joseph. Marshall Burr died at the age of eighteen years. In his political relations, Mr. Allen votes with the Republican party, and has served his township as Trustee, Assessor and as a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the G. A. R., Giddings Post, of Jefferson.



**E**DWIN R. HATCH, a carpenter and contractor, of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, this State, March 9, 1829, son of Daniel and Mary (Shoudler) Hatch, both natives of Vermont.

Rufus Hatch, the grandfather of Edwin R., came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, with his family of five sons and four daughters, in 1824. His daughters married, and all his children settled on different farms in Monroe township. Not one of the number is now living. One son, Harvey, went to Michigan in 1848 and settled on a farm near Grand

Rapids, where he spent the rest of his life and died. The youngest son, Alpheus, moved to Kansas, and died on a farm in that State. The rest of the family spent their lives in Monroe township, where they were well known and highly respected for their many estimable traits of character. Daniel Hatch located, in 1824, at Hatch's Corners, which place was named in honor of him. He died in 1880, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his good wife passed away in 1883, aged eighty-one. Both were members of the Universalist Church. They had eight children—seven sons and one daughter. Five of the sons are still living, four in Conneaut and one in Michigan.

Edwin R. Hatch, when a young man, was engaged in sailing on the lakes, being thus occupied until after the time of his marriage, which event occurred November 24, 1850. After that he learned the carpenter's trade, including both house and ship carpentry, and has followed contracting and building ever since. During the war he rendered efficient service on the Monitor Wehawken for nine months.

When Sumter was fired upon in 1862 by our Monitors, they became damaged and withdrew to Port Royal for repairs. Captain Ericsson, who built the vessels, said another deck could be placed upon them. Mr. Hatch was at that time in New York city, in the employ of the Government as ship carpenter. He and some twenty-five others were sent to Port Royal to do the carpenter work in putting on the decks. They took with them timbers, iron and all necessary material, and in due time arrived at Port Royal. The officers, however, would not permit the extra decks to be put on the Monitors, as they thought the additional weight would sink the vessels. Mr. Hatch relates that while he was

on the Monitors, officers would come on board to, nominally, look around. They would incidentally remark: "This is a long boat," and would then be invited to the cabin to measure the length, which, as our subject facetiously explained, usually amounted to about two to three "fingers" in a common tumbler.

Some of the ship carpenters went home, but Mr. Hatch remained and was engaged in repair work on the Wehawken. He continued on this vessel nearly nine months. During this time the ship Courier, a tea vessel that formerly ran between this country and China, came in under the United States flag. Mr. Hatch was transferred from the Wehawken to her for blockade running off the coast of Charleston. One morning three blockade runners came out of Charleston, loaded with cotton, and the Courier at once proceeded to capture them, which result was accomplished. Two of the three vessels were placed in command of the second and third mates of the Courier, and the third, the Maria Bishop, was put in command of the Courier's purser. Mr. Hatch was one of the crew on the Maria Bishop, and, taking the place of a sick officer, he steered the vessel for fourteen hours, the sea covering them all the time. Dripping wet, he remained all those long hours at the post of duty, without the least hope of ever seeing land again. In passing Hatteras they went on the inside channel next to the lighthouse. The weather then was fine until they neared Fortress Monroe, when, on account of a northern gale, they ran back to Chickatis, Virginia, and, missing the stakes, ran ashore. Here they intercepted a schooner, Tom Collier, belonging to some insurance companies of New York, transferred the cargo of cotton to this vessel and proceeded to New York. The

Maria Bishop was unseaworthy and they abandoned her. They reached New York ten days before the draft for more soldiers was made there. Mr. Hatch's name was on the list of drafted, and it was not until after he had had some difficulty and had paid a lawyer to write a letter to the enrolling officer in Ohio, that he succeeded in proving the fact that he was enrolled in Ohio. After this he was sent in charge of fifteen men to repair the Great Eastern, which work was completed in twelve days. Then he went south on the Fulton to take charge of building docks at Port Royal, where he remained nine months, at times having under his charge as many as 400 men.

On his return from Port Royal the second time, he made a visit to his family. February 1, 1864, in company with others, Mr. Hatch left Cleveland and proceeded south to assist in the building of gunboats for river defense at Bridgeport, Alabama, on the Tennessee river. Here he was at work at the time when General Sherman started on his memorable march to the seaboard. After remaining in Alabama for some five months, Mr. Hatch returned home.

About thirty-five years ago Mr. Hatch invented a vessel for navigating the air. The draft of it is still in his possession, and was photographed and taken by him to the Columbian Exposition. He still thinks it feasible. It has a length of forty feet and a capacity of carrying from forty to sixty people.

Since the war the subject of our sketch has been engaged in contracting and building in Conneaut, and many of the buildings of this city are the result of his handiwork. He erected the gristmill, papermill, the business block occupied by Hoskins & Palmer, besides other business houses and numerous dwellings.

The date of Mr. Hatch's marriage has already been given. Mrs. Hatch, *nee* Amanda J. McElvain, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McElvain. Her father died in the summer of 1885, and her mother has been dead over fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch had four children, namely: Mary, a resident of New Bedford, Pennsylvania, has been twice married, by her first husband, E. Heiler, having one child, Fannie, and by her second husband, Wilson McCluskey, three children—Clara, Nellie and Earl; Emma C., wife of Lou Naef, photographer, of Conneaut, has two children—Otto and Leo; T. R., foreman in Pond's planing-mill at Conneaut, married Louella Warren and has one child, Walter E.; and Frank H., baggage-master on the Conneaut accommodation, married Tillie Ellen, of Cleveland, their only child being Dorothea. Mr. Hatch has one great-grandchild, Benjamin E. Maltley, son of Fannie and James Maltley, of Geneva, Ohio. Mr. Hatch was buried Christmas, 1892. She was born September 10, 1829, and for forty-five years was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. From her girlhood up, her life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. A kind and obliging neighbor, a loving mother, a devoted wife, a true friend, an earnest Christian. Such a character was hers.

During his long life in Conneaut, Mr. Hatch has ever been identified with the best interests of the place. In the days of slavery he was an ardent Abolitionist, and when a boy in his 'teens helped many a negro to make his escape to Canada and freedom. For thirty-eight years he has been a blue-lodge Mason, and for thirty years has been a member of the chapter. Politically, he is a full-fledged Prohibitionist. He has been a







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L. S. Whitcomb

delegate to various State conventions; was a delegate to the National Temperance Convention at Saratoga Springs in June, 1892, and this year (1893) is a delegate to the World's Temperance Congress at Chicago. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of Royal Templars of Temperance, of Ohio, a member of the Good Templars, and an honorary member of the Sons of Temperance, of New York. He has been identified with the last named organization since he was eighteen years of age. In many respects Mr. Hatch is a remarkable man. He never drank a glass of beer in his life, never used a drop of liquor as a beverage, never used tobacco, nor does he drink tea or coffee. A man of varied experiences, keen powers of observation, more than ordinary intelligence, and, withal, possessing a disposition to improve time and opportunity and keep pace with current events, Mr. Hatch has accomplished much in life.

The above, while only a brief and imperfect sketch, will serve to show something of the life of one of Conneaut's best citizens.



**L**UCIUS T. WILMOT, Vice President of the First National Bank of Chardon and of the Geauga Savings & Loan Association of the same place, was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, June 30, 1824, being a son of Abraham Wilmot, a native of Connecticut, and grandson of Asa Wilmot, who was also born in Connecticut of Scotch-English extraction. Asa Wilmot was an agriculturist, and reared a large family of children; he was a man of small means but untiring industry; he died in Connecticut at a ripe old age. Abraham Wilmot first came to the West in 1816, when

a single man, making the journey on foot with a solitary companion, averaging 100 miles every three days. He remained six months and then returned to his home. He was married in 1818, his wedding journey being a trip to the West, this emigration being accomplished in a one-horse wagon. He had \$300 to make a payment on land, and bought 100 acres in Claridon township, Geauga county, where he built a log house in the heart of the forest, and began the task of clearing and improving a farm. He was an expert rifleman, and often hunted wild game for his neighbors while they chopped for him. In early life he was strong and vigorous, but in later years suffered from fever and lameness. He died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics was a Whig, being a strong Abolitionist. He married Nancy Tuttle, a native of Connecticut, by whom he had a family of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity: Lucina, Esther, Emily Ann, Charles, Lucius T., Abraham, and Thomas, deceased. The mother died at the age of seventy-seven years; she was a member of the Congregational Church, and possessed many admirable traits of character, being deeply attached to her home and family. Her father was a native of Connecticut, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, dying of camp fever contracted in the service.

Lucius T. Wilmot is the fourth-born of this family. He was reared amid the privations and hardships of life on the frontier, and received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of that day and in Kirtland Academy at the age of nineteen years he began teaching in Portage county, Ohio. In 1845, he went to Shelby county, Kentucky, and followed his profession during the winter season for five years. In 1846, he traveled



through Georgia and Alabama and had a good opportunity to study the evils of slavery. In 1847, he taught school in Washington county, Indiana, returning to Ohio in the summer of 1850. On the tenth day of September of that year he was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy (Taylor) Kellogg, who came to the West from Connecticut at the age of seven years. Her father, Childs Taylor, was an early pioneer in Claridon township, and owned 500 acres of land; he was born in 1782 and died in 1847, the father of six sons and six daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot are the parents of four children: Eugene is a farmer in this county; Stanley, is a practicing lawyer at Dunlap, Iowa; Alice is now Mrs. C. C. Kellogg; and Melva resides at home.

After his marriage Mr. Wilmot located on 130 acres of land in Claridon township, where he farmed for twenty-seven years, making many fine and valuable improvements. In the meantime his operations were not confined to this one tract, as he bought and improved several other farms which he sold as they became desirable property. At one time he was the most extensive dealer in livestock in the township, shipping to points in New England. He removed to Claridon in 1877, where he has since resided. He was one of the incorporators of the Geauga Savings and Loan Association, and also of the First National Bank of Chardon. He is vice-president of both institutions and a member of the board of directors. He began life without capital excepting that with which nature had endowed him, and he has made the most of his opportunities. Possessing sound judgment and keen discernment, years of experience have made him one of the best financiers in the county. He is a member of the Congregational Church,

taking great interest in its welfare. Politically, Mr. Wilmot affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Trustee of the township three years. It was during his term of office and through his instrumentality that the town hall was built, the same having been erected in 1886.

Mrs. Wilmot departed this life December 14, 1892. She was a woman of strong character, warm-hearted and charitable, and was in reality a helpmate to her husband in all his labors. She was much devoted to her family, was a devout Christian woman and an active member of the Congregational Church. She was deeply mourned by all who knew her.

Mr. Wilmot is now enjoying the fruits of an industrious and successful business career, and the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens,—the result of honorable and upright conduct.



CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. KEEN, a prominent citizen, now retired from active business pursuits, an ex-soldier and officer of the civil war, came to Andover, Ohio, in April, 1858. He was born in Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire, England, January 27, 1831, and was a son of William and May (Aldridge) Keen, both natives of the same county as himself, his father being a shoemaker by trade. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native county, and at the age of fourteen began an apprenticeship at paper-making, at which he was occupied several years. At the age of seventeen and a half years, he entered the British army as a member of the Third Dragoon Guards, in which he served until 1853, when he was honorably discharged as a non-commissioned officer with the rank of Ser-

geant. During his service, the regiment was stationed most of the time in Ireland, at various points, Dublin, Tipperary and Waterford. In the latter part of his service he was selected by his superior officers as recruiting officer and was stationed for some time in England. In April 1853, he sailed for New York city, where he followed the hotel business for eighteen months. He then removed to Buffalo, the same State, and was similarly engaged until April, 1858, when he came to Andover and bought the hotel with ten acres of ground, on the southwestern corner of the public square. This he greatly improved, making of it one of the most valuable pieces of property in the town.

He was thus engaged at the outbreak of the war, when he was instrumental in organizing Company F and the Second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, into which the company was incorporated. He organized this company August 20, 1861, at Jefferson, Ohio, and it was mustered into service September 9, at Cleveland Ohio. For a time the company was stationed at Camp Dennison, Ohio, whence the regiment proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, and was variously stationed at Weston, in Platte county, that State, at Leavenworth, Kansas, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, Fort Scott and other points. While in the field, he was taken with hemorrhage of the bowels on the line of march, and the disorder culminated in typhoid fever. On his return to Camp Chase, by advice of his physician, he resigned and returned home. He resumed the hotel business in Andover, which he successfully continued until 1881, when he sold out and retired from active pursuits. He has never recovered from the chronic disease contracted in the service. He is financially well situated. He has a comfortable home in Andover, where surrounded by numerous

friends he is spending his well-merited repose, the later years of a useful life.

In 1853, Mr. Keen was married to Rosanna Thompkins, a lady of social accomplishments, who was born near Salisbury, the capital of Wiltshire, England, where she was reared and educated. They have no children but gave a home to Michael McNerney, who was a gallant soldier and color-bearer in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Regiment.

Politically, Mr. Keen is a Republican, and before the war was a strong Abolitionist. He is a charter member of the Hiram Kile Post, G. A. R., and a Mason, belonging to blue lodge No. 506. Of fine physique, a good and open countenance, cordial, kindly manners and excellent conversational powers, the latter a result of a well filled mind, Mr. Keen would command attention wherever he might go, while his enduring qualities of honor and liberality could not fail to strengthen the favorable impression which his personality had made.



**O**LIVER WEBB, a venerable citizen of Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, has long been identified with agricultural interests here, and is one of the most highly respected men of his community. His home is located two miles and a half west of Austinburg. Of his life we make the following record:

Oliver Webb was born in Stanford, Connecticut, May 29, 1809, son of Henry and Hannah (Waterbury) Webb. For many generations the Webbs were residents of Connecticut. Henry Webb, the father of our subject, was captain of a merchant vessel which he owned. During the war of 1812, he was approached on the ocean by a vessel

that was flying the American flag, but which proved to be a British man-of-war and which made him surrender. Thus, having lost his vessel and cargo, he determined to retire from the sea and seek a home in the far West. A Mr. Weed, who had been with him joint owner of the boat, had come to Ohio the previous year; so in 1815, Mr. Webb came out here, landing at his destination with \$6 in money, two or three old horses and a family of eight children. He lived with Mr. Weed until he could build a home for himself and family; and the house he then built in the forest is still standing, half a mile from where Oliver Webb lives. Here he cleared and developed a farm. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, and to see prosperity once more smile upon him. He was a man of sterling character and exerted an influence for good in the community in which he lived. Both he and his wife were earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter was ninety-six years old at the time of her death. They had a family of ten children, only three of whom are now living. William is a capitalist and resides at Topeka, Kansas; Mehitabel, a widow, is a resident of Austinburg, Ohio.

Oliver Webb was a mere boy when his father came to this State, and here on their frontier farm he was reared. He was married in 1831, to Asenath Andrews, and they had six children, namely: Saphira, widow of Samuel Booth, Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio; Hector, of Davenport, Lincoln county, Washington; Naomi, now Mrs. G. P. Codding, Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio; Emma, now Mrs. E. B. Cook, Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio; William H., who died in the army; and Oliver F., who died at the age of twenty-three years. The mother of these children died in 1863. September 13, 1869, Mr. Webb mar-

ried Mrs. Hannah Hardy, *nee* Belding. She was born in Otsego, New York, in 1832, and at the age of eighteen married S. S. Collar, who was killed in the battle of Antietam. She subsequently married Henry Hardy, and he met his death in a railroad accident at Cleveland. Mrs. Webb has had five children, three of whom are living, as follows: D. S. Collar, a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Rollin S. Collar, of Ashtabula, Ohio; and Ida Webb, wife of Clayton A. Kittinger. Mr. Kittinger has rented Mr. Webb's farm and lives with him. The Webb farm comprises 161 acres.

Mr. Webb has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is also a devoted member. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.



**H** A. MIXER, the leading merchant of Pierpont, was born at Unionville, Lake county, Ohio, October 6, 1853, a son of Albert K. and Mary P. (Stearns) Mixer, the former a native of Unionville, and the latter of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Phineas Mixer, located at Unionville, Ohio, in 1802. Albert K. Mixer left three children at his death: Gertrude, the wife of Charles Cleveland, a nephew of the President, and they now reside in the city of Cleveland; Carrie is the wife of W. P. Mosher, a nephew of Susan B. Anthony, and they live at Duluth, Iowa; and H. A., the subject of this sketch.

The latter received his education in the seminary at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, and was afterward engaged in teaching for a time. He was also engaged in the cheese business two years at Austinburg, and one



year at Pierpont. He spent the years of 1875-'76 in the northwestern States, was engaged in farming one year after marriage, and in 1885 embarked in the mercantile business in Pierpont. His store room is 21 x 58 feet in dimensions, and he carries a large and well selected stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, etc.

In 1877 Mr. Mixer was united in marriage to Vesta Bates, a native of Pierpont, and a daughter of M. and Laura (Gould) Bates. To this union has been born one daughter, Grace, now fifteen years of age. Mr. Mixer votes with the Republican party, has served as Township Treasurer six years, and in 1892 was a delegate to the Cleveland Convention. He is a member of the Masonic order, Relief Lodge, No. 284, and of the Commandery, No. 27.



**A** A. STRONG, the efficient and popular agent at Ashtabula, Ohio, for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, which office he has held for the last thirty years, was born in this city, September 5, 1827. His parents, Elihu C. and Caroline (Blakeslee) Strong, were both natives of Connecticut, the former born in Middletown and the latter in Saybrook. Nathan Strong, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Connecticut and of English descent. About the year 1812 he joined the westward tide of emigration to Ohio, then on the frontier of civilization, settling with his family near Bunker Hill, Ashtabula county, being one of the earliest settlers of the county. At the call of his country in 1812, he patriotically responded and served with valor and efficiency in that war. He was a farmer by occupa-

tion and became possessed of large tracts of land, which he divided among his children, of whom he had thirteen. He was a man of energy and ability, of sterling qualities of mind and heart, and highly regarded by all who knew him. He was the first Sheriff of Ashtabula county, and served in that capacity ably and honorably. His son, Elihu, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a farmer and equally a man of high honor in the various walks of life. He reared two children: a daughter, who died young; and son, whose name heads this notice.

Mr. Strong, of this biography, was reared in Ashtabula, the place of his birth, where he has passed his entire life. He obtained a common-school education and early in life taught for five or six years. In 1853, he entered the employ of the railroad company and in 1864 he became the agent of the Lake Shore Railroad Company at Ashtabula, in which position he has ever since remained holding one office longer than any other employe of the company.

In 1858, Mr. Strong was married to Mrs. Sarah C. Crocker, a lady of domestic tastes, and they have an adopted daughter.

Fraternally, Mr. Strong is a Knight Templar Mason. His long services in one position speaks well for his stability and worth of character, and he justly enjoys the best wishes of all for his future prosperity.



**W** U. MINER, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, January 4, 1825, a son of Hori Miner, a native also of that State. The latter's father, Joel Miner, was born in Connecticut, and was a son of Christopher Miner, a native of New England. The mother of

our subject, *nee* Permelia Reed, was born at Granby, Connecticut, a daughter of Abner Reed, a Revolutionary soldier. His parents were also born in Connecticut. Hori Miner came to Ohio by wagon in September of 1825, via Buffalo and Albany, locating near Wick post office, formerly Lindenville, on lots 47 and 48. He purchased 165 acres of land, cleared twelve acres, and bought and moved into a school house. He was a blacksmith and hotel keeper, was the first Postmaster in Wayne township, holding that office twenty-four years, and was a Democrat in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Miner had seven children, viz.: Sebra L. Sturgis, formerly a popular school-teacher; O. H., deceased; Milton Reed, deceased; W. U., our subject; Harriett P. Kendal of Kane county, Illinois; Mary C., deceased; and Joseph, who died at the age of seven years. The father departed this life at the age of eighty-eight years, and the mother at seventy-eight years.

W. U. Miner, the subject of this sketch, was educated in a select school in Wayne township, this county. He now owns ninety-six acres of rich farming land near the center of the township, where he has all the necessary farm conveniences. He also keeps a good dairy. In political matters, he affiliates with the Democratic party, held the position of Postmaster under Cleveland, and has served as Township Trustee several terms.

Mr. Miner was married November 28, 1855, to Adella Falkner, who was born, reared and educated in Canada, a daughter of Joseph and Harriett (Landon) Falkner, a native also of that country. Our subject and wife have had four sons, two now living; Porter Reed, who has taught school about thirty-five terms, and is at present Township Clerk, married Etta Oatman, and they have two children, Fanny and Fred; and Joseph

H. married Julia Sheldon, and resides and is engaged in the grocery business in Ashtabula, Ohio. The deceased children were: Fred, who died at the age of nineteen years, and Willie, at the age of three years. The children were educated at Austinburg and New Lyme. The family are honored and respected by all who know them.



**G** E. COUGHLAN, proprietor of a livery and also dealer in buggies, wagons and harness, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Erie county, New York, May 8, 1849, son of George and Mary (Ingles) Coughlan, natives of Watertown, New York.

The Ingles family were great musicians and were also noted for their patriotism. Three of Mrs. Coughlan's brothers were leaders of bands in the Mexican war. George Ingles, another brother, took part in the Civil war, responding to Lincoln's call for 75,000. He died in January, 1862. Albert, her other brother, was an architect.

George Coughlan, the father of our subject, was a farmer, cultivating land on shares. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he filled all the offices of the layman. He died in 1882 at the age of seventy-three, honored and respected by all who knew him. His whole life was characterized by honest industry and Christian acts of kindness. His wife, also a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist Church, died when the subject of this sketch was a few years old, he being the youngest of ten children. Four of this number are still living. Two of the sons, L. M. and A. M., are engaged in the grocery business in Conneaut, the latter having been at

the same location on Main street for the past thirty years. Only one of the daughters, Frances, is living.

G. E. Coughlan learned the trade of painter in 1869, which trade he followed with good success for nineteen years. In 1887 he turned his attention to the carriage business, in connection with which he subsequently opened out a livery. He has a good business, his location being on the corner of Mill and Madison streets.

Mr. Coughlan was married July 19, 1874, to Miss Josephine Bartlett, daughter of Rev. Noah and Harriet (Wilcox) Bartlett, both natives and residents of Conneaut and among the most highly esteemed people of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Coughlan have one child, Bessie Gertrude. Mrs. Coughlan is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Coughlan affiliates with the Republican party; socially, with the I. O. O. F., being a member of the lodge at Ashtabula.



**N**ATHANIEL FOLLETT, one of the wealthy and influential men of Conneaut township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, dates his birth at Auburn, New York, in 1823.

Gratis Follett, his father, was born in Ballston, New York, in 1792. From Ballston he moved to the central part of that State, and in 1839 came to Ohio, locating in Pierpont, Ashtabula county, where he spent the residue of his life, and where he died in 1880. He was a mechanic and worked at his trade in connection with farming. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. During the war of 1812 he enlisted his services in the American cause and acted as sen-

tinel. He was one of a family of nine sons and one daughter, his parents being John and Sally Follett. The Folletts have been residents of America for many generations, having emigrated to this country from England. Mary (Hunter) Follett, the mother of Nathaniel, was born in New York in 1796, daughter of Francis and Mary (Millord) Hunter. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother of Scotland. Francis Hunter, in company with his two brothers, came to America during the Revolutionary period. For some time they were engaged in peddling. Finally one of them settled in Philadelphia, another in Montreal, and the grandfather of our subject on a farm near Auburn, New York, being the owner of 600 acres of land at that place. Gratis Follett was married in 1816, and he and his wife became the parents of five children: Jane, deceased, was the wife of Henry Gaylord, of Pierpont, and had eight children, five of whom survive her; Dorcas, wife of James Tuttle, of Conneaut, Ohio, has had two children, one of whom is living; Nathaniel, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Francis, who is engaged in farming; and Sarah, widow of Milo Huntley, has three children.

Nathaniel Follett came to Ohio with his parents in 1839, and remained with them until 1849. He had the benefit of a good education, and during his early life rendered his father efficient service in helping to clear up the farm. When he married he bought the old home place, comprising 150 acres, and lived upon it until 1889, when he moved to Pierpont. This farm had been bought of the old Connecticut Land Company. Since 1890 he has resided at his present location in Conneaut township.

Mr. Follett married Emily M. Bushnell, who was born in Connecticut in 1824, daugh-



ter of Lynas and Harriet (Osborne) Bushnell, and who came with her parents to Ohio in 1833, settling in Monroe, Ashtabula county. Her parents are deceased. She was the oldest of their five children, the others being: Truman, who died at the age of thirty-eight years; Cordelia, wife of E. B. Ford, is deceased; Rosann, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Martin, who died when sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Follett have three children: Idela A., wife of Calvin Austin; Harriet L., wife of W. S. Ashley, has one child; and Frank W., who married Georgie Turner, owns and occupies the old home place above referred to.

Mr. Follett is one of the self-made men of his vicinity, having by his own energy and enterprise accumulated a competency. Socially, politically and financially, he is ranked with the leading men of his township. He votes with the Republican party. For about fifteen years he has been Infirmary Director, and for several years he has also served as Township Trustee and Assessor. Mrs. Follett is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Follett, although not a member of the church, is one of its active supporters. Indeed, he is generous in his contributions toward all worthy causes.

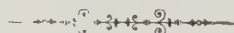


**F**RANK E. BURCH, East Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a young man who, as a trainer and driver of trotting and pacing horses, is well known in this county, especially among the lovers of the turf.

Mr. Burch was born July 7, 1867, son of Jerry and Caroline (Plumley) Burch, and one of a family of six children, the others being: George; Emma, now the wife of Artemus

Pryor; Phoebe, wife of Henry Hall; Hattie, wife of Charles Pryor; and Lida, wife of William Clute. The father of this family died at the age of fifty-five years. The mother subsequently became the wife of Samuel Swartz, a farmer residing near Colebrook, Ohio.

Frank E. Burch is in partnership with his brother George in training horses, both being especially adapted to the business in which they are engaged. The former began working with horses when he was eighteen years old. For a year and a half he was in the employ of J. B. Wilcox, a prominent horse dealer of Wayne, Ohio, and after that he was with W. P. Lossee, of Kinsman, Ohio, another distinguished breeder and trainer of fine horses. Although a young man, he has already had an extensive experience in horse training, and as such he and his brother have few equals any where in the country.



**O**LIVER H. PERRY, a farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower of Jefferson township, was born August 19, 1838, a son of Samuel Perry, who was born in Connecticut, December 8, 1889. He grew to manhood and was married in his native place, where he learned the trade of edge tool maker. In 1835 he removed with his family to Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, afterward followed his trade two years at Youngstown, and next moved to a settlement on Mill creek, near the present village of Jefferson, where he built a shop and engaged at his trade. In the spring of 1849, hearing of the gold excitement in California, Mr. Perry started alone for that State, and after reaching a settlement called Kansas City sold his horse and wagon. With others he bought an

interest in an ox team, and the company made the hazardous journey to Golden Gate, suffering many privations and encounters with the Indians. In one of those encounters Mr. Perry had his arm broken, but soon recovered. After arriving at his destination he engaged in making tools for the miners, and eventually accumulated a fortune. He afterward went to Carson City, Nebraska, where he died in the winter of 1876. He was a Whig in his political views, later a Republican, and was of a wandering disposition.

The mother of our subject was born in Connecticut, March 12, 1805. She grew to womanhood in her native land, and was first married to James Williams. They had two children. Mr. Williams died, and January 9, 1833, his widow married Samuel Perry. To that union was born seven children, five daughters and two sons. The mother was one of those courageous women peculiar to pioneer days, and succeeded in keeping her family together until her death, February 23, 1869, at the age of sixty-four years. Her spinning-wheel was her constant companion. She united with the Baptist Church early in life, lived a devout Christian until her death, and was a loving and self-sacrificing mother.

Oliver H. and his brother, Samuel, were thrown upon their own resources at the respective ages of eleven and thirteen years. They secured employment on farms near home, receiving from \$4 to \$5 per month, and devoted their earnings to the care of the mother and the education of the sisters. At the age of fifteen years our subject went to his uncle, Orpheus Perry, at Norwalk, Ohio, where he received his first schooling, and completed his education at the academy of that city. At the age of seventeen years he made his way to Youngstown, was employed as helper in a dry dock and boat yard, at \$1

per day, but at the end of three months' service received \$1.75 per day. Mr. Perry was next employed as calker, and after six months at that occupation was promoted as head calker, at \$2.50 per day. Two years later he began work on the farm of Benjamin Applegate, of Trumbull county, Ohio, remained there two years, was engaged in a planing mill in Jefferson, Ohio, a short time, and then rented his father-in-law's farm for three years. While at that place he was engaged in farming in the summers, and worked at the carpenter's trade during the winter months. Mr. Perry also built extensive elevated coal roads for a coal company. In 1867 he bought the beautiful farm in Ash-tabula county he now owns, then consisting of eighty acres. A small clearing was immediately made, a rough house erected, into which he moved before the windows or doors were put in, and then he worked by the day in a planing mill at Jefferson and chopped wood at night. During the first year Mr. Perry cleared six acres of his farm, which was immediately planted to wheat, but during this time he never lost a day in the shop. He afterward, in 1871, worked at bridge building on a branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, at a salary of \$75 per month, being thus enabled to save a sufficient amount to make the final payment on his farm of eighty acres. While he was engaged at this railroad work his wife and children remained at their home on the farm and cared for the stock, including the cow, which was pastured in the woods—no clearing for pasture having yet been made—and which was brought home each night by the children, who were able to find the animal by the sound of the bell which she always wore. While searching for the cow the children frequently encountered deer, foxes and

other denizens of the forest. In 1873 he built a stock and grain barn, 40 x 45 feet, and in 1878 erected his present residence, at a cost of \$1,500. It contains twelve rooms. Mr. Perry has also a rock basement stock barn, 26 x 36 feet, built in 1881. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 135 acres, which includes a cultivated vineyard. He handles many tons of grapes each year, furnishing a large supply to the Youngstown, Pittsburg and Oil City markets. As Miller creek runs through the farm and as the bed of that stream has a deposit of valuable building stone, Mr. Perry has found a source of considerable income by the sale of this stone for building purposes at Jefferson and other points. He has furnished stone for a number of the most substantial bridges built by the township and county. The sale thus made, combined with the revenue from the sale of lumber and firewood, have enabled Mr. Perry to carry out the many substantial improvements about his farm.

January 26, 1858, Mr. Perry married the daughter of Benjamin Applegate. She was born on the old farm in 1838, and was well versed in the duties of a farm home. She was married at the age of twenty years, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Benjamin Applegate was born in 1804, a son of James Applegate, a native of New Jersey. The latter went to Allegheny, Ohio, in an early day, and settled on a section of land in the southeastern corner of Liberty township. In 1800 he organized, for the war of 1812, a company of which he was elected Captain. He made a clearing on his farm, built a log cabin, and in 1801 brought his family to that place, guided only by the marks blazed on the trees. He made a road a year later, and then began the hardy life of

a pioneer on what is now one of the finest and best improved farms in northeastern Ohio. Mr. Applegate afterward built and operated a gristmill and distillery, where his surplus products assumed the form of flour, bacon and whisky, and these were conveyed to ports on Lake Erie, and exchanged for provisions of various kinds. Benjamin Applegate, father of Mrs. Perry, was an early pioneer of Ohio, was a staunch Whig in his political views, and was a man of great push and energy. He spent the remainder of his life on his father's farm, dying in 1874. His wife departed this life in 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Perry have had six children, viz.: Mary, born March 5, 1859, is the wife of William Woodruff, of Geneva; Ida A., born June 2, 1861, is the wife of George Berry, also of that city; Oliver H., born January 13, 1863, married Miss Flora Tickner, of Griggs Corners, and they now reside at Ashtabula Harbor; Addie M., born May 10, 1870, is the wife of L. J. Brown, of Ashtabula; Hattie V., born December 2, 1873, is at home; and Jerome G., born April 20, 1877. In political matters, Mr. Perry votes with the Republican party.



MERVIN GODDARD, a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in that township, July 27, 1845. He comes of New England ancestry, his father, Hiram Goddard, having been a native of Connecticut, born April 12, 1811, while his mother, *nee* Harriet Amidon, was born in 1816. This worthy couple were early settlers of Ohio, contributing their share to that prosperity which is now the



pride of the country. They were the parents of three children: Juliet, wife of W. H. Henderson, a well-to-do farmer of Orwell township, has four children, two sons and two daughters; Mervin, whose name heads this sketch; and Edwin, a prominent citizen of Ashtabula.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and received his primary education in the district schools of his vicinity. He later attended Orwell Academy, after which he went to Oberlin College one term, and subsequently to Hillsdale (Michigan) College one year. He then taught school successfully several terms, which occupation not being to his taste, he discontinued it, and in 1868 commenced the study of law. He attended the Albany (New York) law school a year, graduating in 1869, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He has, however, never practiced his profession to any extent, which fact is a matter of constant perplexity to his friends. Shortly after returning from Albany he became collector for the Pennsylvania Lightning-Rod Company, in which capacity he continued five years. He then ceased traveling and purchased his present farm, on which he settled down for life. He here has 128 acres of the finest agricultural land to be found in the township, a good home and substantial barns, with all other modern improvements. Mr. Goddard is also a breeder of fine sheep, mostly of the Cotswold strain, and has a good number of Short-Horn cattle. He ordinarily manufactures large quantities of maple sugar and syrup, for which he always finds a ready market. His product of these commodities in 1893 is 1,000 pounds of sugar and 200 gallons of syrup. Mr. Goddard's prosperity is due to a thorough knowledge of his business, combined with unflagging industry and

careful attention to details, and he is justly entitled to great credit for his enterprise.

January 15, 1873, Mr. Goddard was married to Miss Frances M. McIntosh, a worthy lady of Windsor, Ohio, born April 12, 1850. She was educated in the common schools and the Orwell Normal Institute, and is a lady of culture and refinement, a good housewife and devoted mother. Her parents, James and Rachel (Rawson) McIntosh, were early settlers of Ohio. Her father died when she was but five years of age, leaving his widow with four children, two sons and two daughters. Her mother afterward married S. C. Wilson, a respected citizen of Windsor, Ohio, and they had four children, three sons and one daughter. The latter, born March 12, 1861, became Mrs. John Howes, and died February 17, 1893, at the age of thirty-two, leaving a sorrowing husband and seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard are the parents of three children: Roy W., born January 29, 1876; Jessie Louise, born May 23, 1879; and Mary Adelaide, born September 19, 1880.

Politically, Mr. Goddard is a strong advocate of Democracy, and is ever on the alert to advance the principles in which he believes, being honest in his convictions and earnest in his espousal of the cause. He has represented his constituents in several offices of public trust, having served as Assessor of Orwell township one year, and in 1880 being elected Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he acted faithfully and efficiently for twelve years. At present (1893) he is the able Deputy Supervisor of Elections for Ashtabula county. He is also president of the Board of Education for the special district of Orwell, and has been a member of the School Board for many years. He is now Postmaster of Orwell.

Fraternally, Mr. Goddard is a member of Orwell Lodge, No. 477, I. O. O. F. Of genial personality, upright character and enterprising, progressive disposition, he holds an enviable position in his community, and has the best wishes of all for his success and happiness.



**D**OCTOR ALBON L. GARDNER, a prominent physician and surgeon and esteemed citizen of Painesville, Ohio, belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the State. His grandfather, Albion C. Gardner, was a native of Wayne county, New York, where he married Saloma Bancroft, when he was but nineteen and she fourteen years of age. They early joined the westward tide of emigration, coming overland by ox team to Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, in the winter of 1822. Here they entered Government land and settled in the woods, occupying, on the start, a log cabin without doors, windows or floor, and being supplied with but \$7 in money. With strong hearts and willing hands, they began life for themselves, and, by industry and economy, made for themselves not only a home but also accumulated a fortune. Here the grandfather farmed, conducted a store and an ashery, and, at the time of the war bought Government bonds at the lowest figure, being very wealthy at the time of his death. He was a strong Abolitionist, was actively concerned in the underground railway system, through the agency of which so many fugitive slaves were assisted to Canada and thus to freedom. He labored unceasingly in the cause of liberty for the downtrodden race, and aided to the full extent of his power in ridding the nation of the one blot upon its honor.

A man of large intellect, keen perception, great industry and unimpeachable honor with strong convictions on the questions of the day, he naturally became a leader, and in 1858 was elected to the State Legislature in which he distinguished himself with resulting and lasting good to the State and honor to the name. An admiring constituency sought to nominate him for Governor of the State at the time Governor Tod was nominated, but Mr. Gardner declined to permit his name to go before the convention. This great and good man died, at his home on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of seventy-eight years, deeply lamented by all who knew him. A simple but stately shaft marks the last resting place of his mortal remains, in Lake View Cemetery at Cleveland.

Albon B. Gardner, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newbury, Ohio. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in his younger days, but later became a farmer and simultaneously operated a mill at Chagrin Falls. He is a man of large financial resources, is generous, modest and honorable in his character. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years and is known as the "Chagrin Falls Peace-maker." His wife's maiden name was Sarah W. White, who is a native of Bunker Hill, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Harvey White, manufacturer of the famous White axes at Chagrin Falls. Both of our subject's parents still survive, and are residents of Chagrin Falls, where they are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and esteemed members of society. Harvey White was also connected with the operation of the famous "underground railway" of the later slavery days, was a Deacon of the Congregational Church, and an energetic and successful business man, possessed of much intellectual power and very liberal in

his benefactions in all deserving causes. It is worthy of particular note in this connection that both grandfathers of our subject were originally Whigs in their political adherency, and that they were the two stalwarts of Chagrin Falls as long as they lived there, working shoulder to shoulder for the downfall of slavery and for the advancement of every good cause. Both were notable for their integrity, patriotism, honesty and ability; both were self-made men in the highest sense of the term.

The subject of this sketch was born at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, September 18, 1847, being the oldest of seven children. He was educated in the seminary at Chagrin Falls and began the study of medicine, when eighteen years of age, under the direction of Dr. H. W. Curtis, of that city. He graduated at the Western Reserve Medical College in 1869, and afterward continued his medical studies at Cleveland, with Dr. N. Snyder as his preceptor. He then graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, after which he practiced for a time with Dr. Snyder at Cleveland. In 1871 he came to Painesville, which has ever since been his home and where he enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. His many years of experience and thorough grounding in the science of medicine render him an authority in all matters pertaining to his profession.

October 6, 1873, he was married in Painesville, to Miss Kate M. Doolittle, a lady of education and refinement, daughter of M. R. Doolittle, for many years editor of the Painesville Advertiser and now Postmaster in that city. They had two children: Albon G. and Kate S. January 7, 1881, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the devoted wife and mother, whose loss caused deep sorrow among her many friends. January 23,

1890, Mr. Gardner was again married, his present wife having been Mrs. Marion J. Thompson, a lady of culture and stability, widely and favorably known for her sterling qualities and sound sense. She is a daughter of Captain George Stone, of Cleveland.

Politically, Dr. Gardner is a Republican and takes an active interest in local and national issues. He has been a member of the City Council, in which position he lent his influence to all measures which concerned the welfare of the municipality and the people. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and, fraternally, is a member of the Masonic and Foresters' lodge. Although identifying himself with no religious organization, he is a firm believer in a future state. He is a man of high moral character and is justly entitled to that unstinted measure of respect which is accorded him.

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CORYDON T. GROVER, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He is a native of Hart's Grove, Ohio, his birth having occurred December 5, 1840. His father, Gilbert Grover, is a farmer and still living in Windsor, Ohio, where he was born in 1814. The Doctor's mother, who bore the maiden name of Selima M. Aldermar, was also born in Windsor some four years after her husband's birth. She became the mother of five children: Marian, who died at the age of eight years; Corydon T.; Luellen S., now Mrs. Thomas A. McElroy of Hart's Grove; Lavernon, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; and John who died when eight years old.

Doctor Grover passed his boyhood on his father's farm in the usual work and play of

farmer lads, attending school during the winter months until he was about twenty years old, when he commenced teaching and proved quite successful as a pedagogue. Five years later he began the study of medicine with Dr. A. L. Pomeroy. In 1866, he attended lectures in what was then known as the Cleveland Medical College, but is now called the Western Reserve University, Medical Department, of Cleveland, having passed the intervening time, about equally divided, in the offices of Drs. William M. Eames and J. C. Hubbard, of Ashtabula, Ohio. He returned to the medical department of the University of Wooster, Ohio, where he finished the required years of study and graduated from the institution February 28, 1868.

Returning to Hart's Grove, the scenes of his childhood, Dr. Grover began the practice of his profession and continued there until his removal to Orwell in October, 1885. He has built up a successful practice here and owns considerable property in the village as well as a desirable farm, comprising 150 acres of arable land. Dr. Grover is one who makes it a point to keep abreast of the times and in addition to completing a number of post-graduate courses and reading the best medical journals and literature of the day, is a member of the Ashtabula Medical Society. In politics, he is a strong Prohibitionist.

In Jefferson township, Ohio, March 5, 1868, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Eunice A. McElroy, who was born May 10, 1846. She is a lady of culture and much ability, but her educational advantages were limited, owing to the fact that her father was stricken with palsy; and as Mrs. Grover was the oldest living child in the family she was obliged to assist in the support of the others. She possesses a self-reliant disposition, ex-

ecutive ability, good judgment and excellent literary talent, and in a large share, her husband's success both in a professional and financial way is due to the help she has afforded him. Two of her brothers are yet living: Thomas A., who married a sister of our subject; and Truman A., who lives in Montville, Ohio.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover: Delo C., who was born May 29, 1869, graduated from the New Lyme Institute when eighteen years of age and was honored by being made valedictorian of his class. He espoused the cause of Prohibition and is a very earnest and able speaker in the cause of temperance. His oratory is almost faultless and delivery unexcelled for one of his years. Going to Oberlin College, he there pursued a course of study and graduated from that justly noted institution of learning in June, 1891, taking the degree of Ph. B. He next went to Cleveland, where he commenced the study of law with the firm of Norton & Pinney and after remaining with them for a year went to the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he passed an examination so creditable that he entered the senior class of the law department, taking the degree of LL. B. in June, 1893, following. Previous to graduation he, with other University of Michigan students from Ohio, attended examination at Columbus and was admitted to practice in the Buckeye State. He is now located at Cleveland, his office being No. 716 Cuyahoga Building. He is a member of the Methodist Church and has preached occasionally. On the 19th of July, 1893, Delo C. was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Diedler, a well known Cleveland lady, who has been a prominent worker and teacher in the charity kindergarten in that city, and who is prominently identified with

the work of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. The younger son of our subject, who was called Gilbert J., was born June 1, 1871. When only fourteen years old, he was with his brother, a student at the New Lyme Institute, but was taken sick with the measles, his father being in Cleveland at the time, pneumonia followed and on April 21, 1885, he was called from the shores of time. His schoolmates familiarly called him "Little Grover," and by teachers and all he was greatly loved. At his funeral, they turned out en masse and strewed flowers over his grave.

In religious belief, the doctor and his wife are Methodists, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Orwell. They are both energetic workers in the cause and the Doctor is one of the Church Trustees. He is a strong advocate of temperance and is an ally of the Prohibition party.

IRA KINNEY, a well-known farmer residing near Fullertown, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Kinsman, Trumbull county, this State, March 17, 1818. Joseph Kinney, a native of Worthington, Massachusetts, emigrated to Ohio in 1813, and settled in Trumbull county, making the journey here on foot. He took claim to some land and cleared up a farm. In 1837 he moved to Pierpont, Ashtabula county, where he bought a larger farm, on which he passed the rest of his life. In 1848, at the age of sixty-five years, he was accidentally killed by a falling tree. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Mathews, was born near Steubenville, Ohio. She died in 1860. Five of their nine children are still living.

Ira Kinney, the oldest in his father's family, was born in a log house and was reared amid pioneer scenes, receiving his education in a log schoolhouse. At the age of twenty he began working out by the month, working four years for one man and three years for another. In 1841 he located in Newbury township, where he purchased some land and where he has lived for more than half a century. He has been on his present farm for twenty three years. For the first land he bought he paid \$4 an acre, and worked out by the month to get the money to pay for it. Mr. Kinney has 175 acres of fine land, and for more than thirty years has given his special attention to dairying.

In the spring of 1841, March 31, he married Acheah Higley, a native of Windsor, Ashtabula county. Her father and grandfather emigrated to Ohio in 1804, and settled at Windsor. Hon. Jonathan Higley, her father, was a man of prominence in northern Ohio. He was a wealthy farmer, and in 1830 was a member of the Ohio Legislature. His death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. He was twice married, and had five children by his first wife and twelve by the second. Mrs. Kinney died May 30, 1892, aged seventy-two, after a happy married life of fifty-two years. Following is a record of her children: Albert R., a member of Company B, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisted in August, 1861, and died in the army in 1863; Ira, deceased; Frank, who was killed by lightning May 23, 1870; Emma, who died February 22, 1892; Jonathan, a cheese manufacturer in California; Martha, wife of Stephen Dunwell, a farmer in Newbury township, and Dollie L. Jonathan and Emma were teachers.

Mr. Kinney is an excellent example of the self-made man. Honesty and industry have

characterized his life. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and for the past twenty-five years has been a member of the Board of Education. Eleven years he has served as Township Trustee. He has also filled various other local offices, and has occupied a place in the United States Grand Jury. Politically, he is a Republican.



HENRY J. DODGE is a prominent young farmer and stock-raiser of Dodgeville, residing near the home of his father, John J. Dodge, a well-known farmer of Ashtabula county.

Henry J. Dodge was born in the village of Dodgeville, April 22, 1851. His district-school education was supplemented by a few terms at the Grand River Institute. On January 18, 1874, he married Alice Rose Swift, daughter of Oliver Swift, a prominent farmer of Kingsville, Ohio. Their only child, Hallie R., was born June 18, 1875, and is a graduate of the Commercial Department of New Lyme Institute with the class of 1893.



GEORGE W. STAFFORD, of the firm of G. W. Stafford & Co., cheesebox manufacturers, Auburn Center, Ohio, is one of the prominent and wealthy men of this place. Of his life, we present the following *résumé*:

George W. Stafford was born at Auburn Center, Geauga county, Ohio, August 20, 1837. Christopher Stafford, his father, a native of New York State, was one of the early settlers of Auburn, having made the journey across the lake to this place about 1831. He bought sixty-three acres of land

northwest of Auburn, returned to New York for his family soon after, and here on the frontier he built his cabin and established his home. The woods, abounded in game of all kinds, and it was not an unusual thing for him to kill a deer. He cleared up his farm, was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and died at the ripe old age of eighty-four. His good wife, whose maiden name was Emily Rockwell, and who was also a native of New York State, lived to be seventy-two. Both were members of the Free-will Baptist Church, and in politics he was a Republican. They had a family of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third son and fourth child.

Young Stafford was reared on his father's farm, and received his early education in a log schoolhouse near by. At the age of twenty he entered Hiram College, and for a part of two years was a student in that institution, being in some of Garfield's classes. He began life on his own responsibility at the age of twenty-one. He served an apprenticeship of six years to the carpenter's trade. In 1870 he bought an interest in a cheesebox factory, in the operation of which he was engaged until the spring of 1874, when the factory burned down. This was a total loss, as it was not insured. The same year the present large factory was built, in order to accomplish which undertaking he was obliged to mortgage all the property he had. He has since been doing a prosperous business. He makes from 80,000 to 90,000 cheeseboxes per year, furnishing the supply for four counties, and doing some custom work besides. He employs twelve to fifteen men in the factory, one of whom has been with him eighteen years. Mr. Stafford is also engaged in farming to some extent. His home farm comprises seventy-three and a

half acres. In 1882 he bought 104 acres in Aurora township, Portage county, this State, which he now has rented. He built a factory there of the same capacity as the one above described, and operated the same for a period of six years. Then he sold the machinery.

Mr. Stafford was married in 1865, to Harriet Ellis, a native of Auburn. Her father, Horace Ellis, was an early pioneer of this place, and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have had no children. He is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, while she is a Congregationalist. He affiliates with the Republican party. For five years he served as Township Clerk, and for the past eight years has been Township Treasurer. He is a Mason, having his membership at Chagrin Falls.

Mr. Stafford is a fair example of the self-made man. He began life a poor boy, and the success he has attained is due to his own industry and good management.



ASA K. SMITH, deceased, was nearly all his life identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of Lake county, Ohio, and as one of the prominent citizens of the county for many years it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this work. Briefly given, a sketch of his life is as follows:

Asa K. Smith was born in the State of New York May 12, 1821, son of Sylvester and Lucretia (Lyons) Smith, both natives of eastern New York. His grandfather, Asa Smith, was a native of Connecticut, and his great-grandfather Smith, an Englishman by birth, was one of the early settlers of that

State, having located on the Connecticut river. Asa Smith was a bricklayer by trade, but was engaged in farming during the latter part of his life. He emigrated to Indiana, where he passed the closing years of his life, and died at Evansville at the age of eighty-six years. He was a teamster in the Government service during the Revolutionary war. Sylvester Smith emigrated to Ohio and settled in Willoughby township, Lake county, about 1827. This part of the country was then sparsely settled, and for several years the Smith family lived in a log house. Asa K., the subject of our sketch, was the youngest of three sons. He was reared on his father's frontier farm, and during his boyhood days rendered valued assistance in helping to clear and cultivate the farm, attending the district schools as opportunity offered. January 1, 1863, he married Miss Louise M. Smith, who survives him. His death occurred April 12, 1887. Few men in this vicinity were better known or more highly esteemed than he, and when his remains was borne from his late home to their last resting place they were followed by a large concourse of neighbors and friends. Mr. Smith was a self-made man. He was a great reader, a man of general information and broad views, and was a good converser and genial companion. Especially was he well posted on agricultural and horticultural matters. When the Grange was organized in Willoughby township he became one of its charter members, and was identified with it as an officer all the rest of his life. His farm of eighty acres on Waite hill he brought up to a high state of development, devoting much of it to the production of various kinds of fruits. He was not only an industrious and energetic man, but was also an excellent manager, always looking to the best interest of his

farm and providing well for his family. While his death was sudden and unexpected, being the result of heart failure, he left his family without a dollar of indebtedness. His widow and children still reside at the old homestead on Waite hill, which is beautifully located, commanding, as it does, a magnificent view of the country stretching away to the south and east.

Mrs. Smith was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1833, daughter of Joel and Charlotte (Buckland) Smith, both natives of Poultney, Vermont. Her parents emigrated to New York and settled on a farm in Chautauqua county, from whence they emigrated to Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, in 1837. Her father died May 21, 1879, at the age of eighty-three years, and her mother February 5, 1883, aged eighty. Both were members of the Disciple Church. Five of their seven children are still living, Mrs. Smith being the youngest. She received her education in the district schools, the Painesville high school and the college at Willoughby, and for several years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. Her four children are Edwin, Charlotte, Gilbert and Herbert—all living except Edwin. All have had good educational advantages. The two sons have charge of the farm and Miss Charlotte is a teacher.



HENRY C. RAND, ex-County Commissioner and owner of the finest 160-acre farm in Lake county, Ohio, was born here in Madison, June 11, 1830.

Martin Rand, his father, was born in New Hampshire, December 26, 1801, and was left an orphan when a small boy. He was reared on a farm, and upon reaching his majority

was married. In the early '20s he came with his wife and few household effects in a one-horse wagon to Lake county, Ohio, and settled one mile north of the present site of Madison, on what is known as the Middle Ridge, which at that time was practically a wilderness, being covered with a dense growth of woods. The country abounded in deer and wild turkeys then, and bears were occasionally seen. Mr. Rand, however, cared little for hunting. He was of an industrious turn and soon set about the clearing and developing of his farm. After making considerable improvement of this place he sold it and bought sixty acres, a short distance west of his first land, and in the same township, and also developed that farm. He began life on the bottom round of the ladder, and by honest and earnest toil worked his way up, securing a comfortable home and support for himself and family and doing his part to advance the interest of this part of the country. He died May 20, 1884, at the age of eighty-three years. His life companion bore the maiden name of Lucy Cummings. Her native State was New Hampshire, and the date of her birth August 28, 1807. They reared eight children, all of whom are still living, namely: Lucy A., now Mrs. McMackin; Henry C., whose name heads this article; Solon A.; Emily B., now Mrs. Ensign; Silas M.; Casius C.; Cornelia, now Mrs. Haskell; and Elmer. The mother died December 18, 1886.

Henry C. Rand attended school in the old town house on the Middle Ridge, which was fitted up with rude slab benches, the school being conducted partially on the subscription system. He began life on his own account when quite young, and was married April 1, 1851, to Miss Nancy McMackin, a native of this township, and a daughter of John McMackin, who came here from New York at

an early day. They had three children, viz.: Altha, who died at the age of six years; Kate M., now Mrs. Dayton; and Harry M. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Rand married Augusta Norton, also a native of this township and a lady of culture and refinement, their marriage occurring in 1880. The children of this union are Hazel H., Ethel B., and Henry Dane.

After his first marriage Mr. Rand settled on a farm near the lake, in the northern part of this township. Four or five years later he disposed of that place and bought thirty-one acres on the Middle Ridge and improved the same. Subsequently he bought another farm, of fifty-three acres. In this way he continued buying and improving farms, being very successful. He lived two years in Painesville and also a short time in the village of Madison. In 1882 he bought his present farm of 160 acres, which lies on the west edge of Madison and is said to be the finest farm in Lake county. The land is gently rolling, is of a rich gravel loam, very productive and adapted to general farming. On the south end of the farm is a sugar orchard, containing more than a thousand trees, from which Mr. Rand makes large quantities of syrup, shipping the same to various parts of the country, some of it being sent as far West as California. His elegant and commodious residence is one of the best in all the country round, his home surroundings being indicative not only of wealth but also of culture. He built his large bank barn in 1887. Among his stock are some fine specimens of Durham cattle.

Politically, Mr. Rand's opinions are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee a number of terms. In November, 1885, he was elected County Commissioner,

was re-elected to the same office in the fall of 1888, and served most acceptably in that position six years, retiring in January, 1892.

Mr. Rand began life with nothing but industry for his capital. He has been a hard worker and good manager and is now ranked with the most successful men of Madison township.

Mrs. Rand is a member of the Baptist Church.



ORSAMUS SMITH.—The first settlement by New Englanders, and the first permanent settlement by any white men in Ohio was made at Marietta, on the bank of the Ohio river, in 1788. In 1796 a similar lodgment was effected at Cleveland and east of that place, by settlers from nearly the same section of Massachusetts as those who went to Marietta, and by others from Connecticut. In both instances the settlers were mainly soldiers who had been connected with the Revolutionary war. Few families were more intimately associated with these movements than those of which the above named gentleman is a representative.

The lifting bodily of so large a portion of Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut over the whole length of the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, across hundreds of miles of forest and mountains, and planting the same so quickly and so securely in the dense woods through which savage tribes were still roaming unchallenged, was an achievement without a parallel in history, and possible of accomplishment only at the hands of those brave determined men, to whose courage, strength and devotion was mainly due the triumphant success of a few colonies, sparsely settled and poor, in a seven years' war with the mightiest nation the world has

ever known, whose proud boast it was that she had "dotted the surface of the globe with her possessions and military posts, whose morning drum-beat, following the sun and keeping time with the hours, circled the earth daily with the continuous and unbroken strain of the martial music of England." It is not a pleasant reflection, but truth demands its record, that when the brave men whose strong arms had given a continent to freedom, asked that of the illimitable expanse spreading from ocean to ocean, which they wrested from the British domain, a few acres each might be apportioned them for homes in lieu of the almost worthless script with which their priceless service had been paid, they asked in vain. But the Government was willing to sell them land. Some sort of organization had been effected in the asking, and this organization of officers and soldiers was made the basis of a company which bought for \$1 an acre a million and a half acres of land in southern Ohio. General Rufus Putnam, of Rutland, Worcester county, Massachusetts, who was one of the first organizers of this soldier movement, became a leader of a party of forty-eight men, his old comrades in arms, mainly from Worcester and Middlesex counties, and left Massachusetts, December 1, 1787, landing at Marietta, April 7, 1788. This was the earliest settlement in Ohio.

George Smith, also of Rutland, the father of Orsamus Smith, and a comrade in the army with General Putnam, while a shareholder and promoter of the enterprise, did not accompany the expedition, having just married, in 1787, Mary Bent, the daughter of Captain Silas Bent and sister of Captain Silas Bent, Jr. The younger Bent accompanied the first party to Marietta, his father and mother following the next year. Silas

Bent, Sr., was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1744; was educated at Cambridge, Massachusetts; and married Miss Mary Carter. He died at Belpre, Ohio, April 4, 1818; she, at the same place, June 10, 1831, aged eighty-five years. Captain Silas Bent, Jr., went from Marietta to Missouri in 1806, as Assistant Surveyor General; was afterward appointed Presiding Supreme Judge of Missouri Territory; died at St. Louis in 1827. His son, Charles Bent, was the first Civil Governor of New Mexico, and was with his cabinet assassinated in the insurrection of Taos in 1847. Several other members of the same family distinguished themselves in the Mexican and Indian border warfare as well as the political history of the West.

During the earlier years of the Marietta settlement the settlers lived in a fort, built on the site of an ancient city and fort of the mound-builders, and suffered much from Indians, not less than thirty of their number being killed by the savages.

Eight years after the settlement of Marietta, there landed, July 4, 1796, at the mouth of Conneant creek, in the northeast corner of Ohio, a band of pilgrims under the leadership of Major Moses Cleveland. There were fifty souls, among them two women and one young boy. This boy was the son of Elijah Gunn, and one of the women Mr. Gunn's wife. Elijah Gunn was the son of Lieutenant Nathaniel Gunn, who had served in the Revolutionary war, as also had his six sons: Nathaniel, Stephen, Elijah, Elisha, Elihu, and Moses. The Gunn family had for generations lived in the towns of Montague, Massachusetts, and Granby, Connecticut. The daughters of Nathaniel Gunn were: Dorothy, Submit, Jemima and Mercy. Mercy was the wife of Luke Kendall and the mother of Mrs. Orsamus Smith. This Mrs. Elijah Gunn, who

landed at Conneaut with her little son, was the daughter of a Captain Carver, an explorer who, just before the war of the Revolution, had secured a grant of land from the English Government, covering a large tract of land in northern Ohio, west of Cleveland. Captain Carver was in England when the war broke out. He was prevented from returning to America, and subsequently died in England, leaving two daughters, one of whom, as above stated, became the wife of Elijah Gunn, and the other married his brother, Moses Gunn. These brothers spent many years and a large amount of money in unsuccessful effort to obtain from Congress a ratification of the English grant. Elisha Gunn settled in Cleveland in 1796, and was living in good health and in possession of all his faculties in 1847, being then past ninety.

Orsamus Smith was born in Peru, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, November 9, 1807, son of George and Mary (Bent) Smith, the former a native of Rutland, Massachusetts, and the latter of Sudbury, Massachusetts. He came to Ohio about 1823. His father, as already stated, being a shareholder in the Connecticut Land Company, had given to each of his several sons a farm in Ashtabula and Trumbull counties. After spending a few years in the woods of Ohio with his married brothers, older than himself, who had preceded him (John in Dorset, and Renselaer in Bloomfield), he returned to his home in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he married Melinda Clapp, the daughter of Erastus Clapp, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Returning to Ohio, he settled on a tract of land at the center of Orwell, and, with his brothers, Pomeroy and Franklin, who with their father, George Smith, came to Ohio about the same time, at once began to lay the foundation for the present thrifty

village. They erected several good frame houses, a large hotel—still standing in 1893—and other business places, inducing the location there of those two excellent business men, George A. Howard and R. C. Newell, so long identified with the prosperity of the town. In a single year the place was transformed from a dense forest to a busy village. The township was rapidly settled, and the town itself, being favorably located on the main thoroughfare of eastern Ohio, half way between Ashtabula and Warren, readily took a position abreast with older towns in the section, which position it has fully maintained.

Here Mr. Smith lost his wife, who, dying at the age of thirty, left two little boys, George E. and Horatio M., and a little girl, Frances M. In 1840 Orasmus Smith was again married, this time to Elnira Kendall, of Warren, Ohio, the daughter of Luke and Mercy (Gunn) Kendall, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, before referred to. Of Luke Kendall, it is recorded that he enlisted in the service during the Revolutionary war, but, being very young, his brother David secured his discharge by going in his place. The latter was taken prisoner and was held several years by the British. Elmira Kendall was born in 1806, at Deerfield. She was a pupil of the celebrated Mary Lyon, of Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts, and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in Warren, Ohio. The children of this second union were: William O. and Emma L. Smith.

Orsamus Smith was represented in the Civil war by his two sons, Major Horatio M. and William O., both of whom served in the Army of the Cumberland from August 13, 1862, until the close of the war, a period of three years. Both enlisted as privates in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer In-

fantry. Major Horatio M. Smith served as Quartermaster in the field the first year and on the staff of Major General George H. Thomas the last two years. He died in 1890, leaving three sons: Ford R., Louis Ord and Horatio Hoyt, and one daughter, Maud W. Smith. The other grandchildren of Orsamus Smith are: Ida M. and Augusta E. Smith, daughters of George E. Smith who lives in New York city. Mrs. Frances M. Gilkeson, William O. Smith and Emma L. Smith, the remaining children of Orsamus Smith, live in Orwell.

Orsamus Smith closed a long and busy life in Orwell, December 31, 1886, in his eightieth year; and his wife, Elmira, passed away at the same place, March 10, 1888, in her eighty-second year.

Of these pioneer families, it should be further stated that Orsamus Smith had thirteen brothers and sisters; and that there were also fourteen brothers and sisters in Elmira Kendall's family, nearly all of whom lived to maturity and brought up families in Ohio.



JAMES L. OSBORN, proprietor of the West Andover, Ohio, Saw & Planing Mill, was born in Andover township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 14, 1834, a son of Leverett H. and Harriet (Nims) Osborn, the father a native of Blanford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and the mother of Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, who married March 26, 1826.

They came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1830, locating first at Jefferson, and then in Andover township. The father followed carpentering most of his life, and also owned a farm of 112 acres. He was a Whig and later a Republican, was a member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a sincere and devoted Christian. He died in Andover, Ohio, May 28, 1858. Mrs. Osborn died in Jefferson, Ohio, September 16, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn had four children: Eliza M., deceased, was the wife of Edwin D. Knapp; James L., our subject; Helen L., widow of Allen R. Houghton, and now a resident of Jefferson, Ohio. Florine E., deceased, was the wife of G. W. Beckwith, then of Jefferson, Ohio, now of 647 Hough avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

James L. Osborn, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, received his education at district schools, and acquired the carpenter and millwright trades. He remained at home till he was twenty-four years of age, and subsequently, including the season of 1865, was engaged at his trades. August 28, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighth United States regular band, for the late war, and served until discharged November 13 of that year. Since 1865, Mr. Osborn has been engaged in the milling business. The mill was first established in 1848, by George C. Dolph, now deceased, as a sawmill, and later planing machinery was put in per Britton and Boothsby, to manufacture cheese vats for H. A. Roe, but was not used long. The mill was operated by Dolph until June 30, 1851, then sold to Calvin Woodworth, who sold the same to J. E. Snow, July 5, 1852, who in turn sold to G. B. Mason, October 18, 1864. January 23, 1866, Mr. Osborn purchased the mill of G. B. Mason, adding at the time planing machinery, since then, oar and handle lathes, all of which equipment was destroyed by fire February 24, 1888, except the oar lathe. During the season of 1888, Mr. Osborn erected his present building, purchasing and removing the Hayward & Benson mill machinery from Sheffield, Ohio. September

10, 1890, he put in a planer and matcher, and also a moulder, and this season (1893) has added a band saw and turning lathe, for wood. In addition to his milling interests, Mr. Osborn is also agent for the Canton Steel Roofing Company, of Canton, Ohio.

November 1, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Maggie A. Wilder, who was born in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 30, 1842, a daughter of Joseph and Cornelia (Rathbone) Wilder.

To this union have been born two children, Leverett H., at Andover, Ohio, August 18, 1865, is now hand-car inspector for Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, from Toledo to Buffalo, Oil City and Youngstown, with residence at Andover, Ohio. He is a natural sketch artist and has done work in that line for the railroad company.

Mary A., the second child, was born at Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 17, 1879, and is now at home. In political matters, Mr. Osborn affiliates with the Republican party, and has held the position of Township Trustee. He is now a member of the Home Guards of Ohio, and was formerly a member of the John Brown Black String Company.

Leverett H. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Isadore B. Kendall, September 25, 1890. To this union has been born one child, Pearl, January 12, 1892.



JOSEPH C. RODGERS is the proprietor of the largest mill for the manufacture of staves and lumber in Ashtabula county. A sketch of his life and some mention of his business enterprise will be of interest here, and is accordingly here incorporated.

Joseph C. Rodgers was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1859. His father, William Rodgers, emigrated from Ireland to this country in 1827 and located in that county. He subsequently removed to Butler county, Pennsylvania, and still later came to Colebrook, Ohio, where he purchased 428 acres of land, upon a portion of which he still resides. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Pettit, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. By a previous marriage with Catherine Crow, also a native of Pennsylvania, William Rodgers had three children: Andrew, a resident of Colebrook; Robert, who died in infancy; and Martha, now Mrs. David Humphrey, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. By his second marriage he had twelve children, of whom the subject of our sketch was the fourth. Cassie and Mahala, the first and second, died in infancy; William H., the third, resides in Crawford county, Pennsylvania; the fifth, Samuel E., lives in Colebrook, Ohio; the next two were twins and died in infancy; David E. is a resident of Kingsville, Ohio; Daniel C., of Colebrook, is connected with the Salvation Army; Mollie I., is the wife of H. D. Allen, and they own a farm near Gustavus, but are at present living in Colebrook; Maud N., the eleventh, is the wife of Bert Allen, a prominent farmer and thresher of Austin, Minnesota; and Gaylord F., the youngest, is still under the parental roof. Of the original 428 acres, comprising the Rodgers farm, William Rodgers has given fifty acres to each of his surviving sons and divided eighty-two acres among his daughters.

Joseph C. Rodgers lives on the land given him by his father. It is upon this place his mill is located, the same having been erected by him in December, 1885. Some idea of the proportions to which this plant has grown

may be gleaned from the following facts: During the past year M. Rodgers has cut and shipped 2,314,000 nail-keg staves. The present year he will manufacture not less than 3,500,000. From ten to fourteen men are employed during the entire year, while the pressure of business requires the constant operation of the mill by day and night during two or three months in the year. During the past year he purchased about 300,000 feet of timber, and this year the amount will reach 500,000 feet. This industry is of great benefit to Colebrook, and its people will use all proper endeavors to retain it. Other towns with superior railroad facilities are constantly negotiating for the plant, however, and it may eventually to be Mr. Rodgers' interest to accept their propositions.

Mr. Rodgers also has a sawmill department, where he annually does custom sawing to the amount of about 200,000 feet per year. It is the only sawmill in Colebrook.

The subject of our sketch has been twice married. In November, 1881, he married Maggie Kelley, a native of Pennsylvania, who died February 27, 1887, leaving an only child. This child, Martha Beryl, was born December 25, 1883. In 1889 Mr. Rodgers married Emma O. Andrews, whose maiden name was Thurber. They have had two children: Charlie, born June 20, 1890, died in infancy; and Joseph C., born May 4, 1892. By her former marriage Mrs. Rodgers had children as follows: Guy Le Roy, born March, 25, 1876; Myra Mahala, November 28, 1877; Lulu May, January 2, 1880; William F., December 19, 1883—all living except Lulu May, she having died in infancy.

Mr. Rodgers is an active politician, being identified with the best elements of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is associated

with the Masonic order and the J. O. U. A. M. In the latter organization he is Deputy State Counselor of his district. Mr. Rodgers is a liberal supporter of local institutions, a progressive business man, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.



FRED J. BISHOP, an attorney of Andover, was born in West Williamsfield, Ohio, in December, 1866, a son of John B. Bishop, who located in Ashtabula county in his infancy, about 1830. The latter's father, Thomas Bishop, was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and his wife, Phœbe Palmer, was a descendant of Lord Palmerston. He came from his native State to this county, where he subsequently died. John B. Bishop, the father of our subject, was a farmer and surveyor by occupation, and a Republican in his political views. He married Amanda Ford, a native of West Williamsfield and a daughter of Shodrick Ford. They had five children: Fred, deceased in early childhood; Eliza, who also died when young; Mary, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of P. L. Woodworth, of West Williamsfield, and Fred J., the subject of this sketch.

The latter was reared to farm life, attended the district schools of this county, and later the schools of Andover. He next took a thorough course at New Lyme, and also attended the Edinburgh College two terms. After teaching school one year, Mr. Bishop began the study of law, under the preceptorship of S. A. Northway, with whom he remained one year. He was then admitted to the bar, and since that time has followed the practice of law at Andover. He is a strong advocate of Democratic principles, and is one of the rising young politicians of Ashtabula county.

Mr. Bishop was married September 21, 1892, to Miss Nellie W. Gibbs, who was born and reared in Andover, a daughter of Edward and Lovenia (Thayer) Gibbs.



JESSE M. TOWNSEND, a notable contractor and builder, now supervising the construction of the dock work on the lake front, Ashtabula Harbor, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, September 4, 1844. His father, Samuel Townsend, was a native of the same State, but born in Montgomery county, in 1816. He learned the carpenter's trade when young, to which he devoted his entire life. This branch of the Townsend family came originally from York county, Pennsylvania, whence the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, J. M. Townsend, emigrated to Montgomery county, Maryland, where he passed the rest of his days. He also was a carpenter and builder, which business he followed all his life. On the call of the country in 1812, he patriotically offered his services, serving with efficiency and honor during that war. He was the father of eight children, only three of whom now survive. Samuel Townsend, father of the subject of this sketch, married Catherine Ware, and they were the parents of five children: J. M., whose name heads this notice; Mahala, wife of J. M. Rheinhardt; Mary, who married J. Primrose; Almira died at the age of five years; and L. J., the wife of J. Moore, a Maryland farmer.

J. M. Townsend, of this biography, received a fair education, and after quitting school, worked a few months with his father. He was then variously engaged in farming and other legitimate work, that would provide him with the necessities of life. When

seventeen years of age, he went to Washington city, where he was employed in the quartermaster's department of the Government service for four months. In the meantime, his father had been drafted into the army, but was released when his son, J. M., presented himself as a substitute and was regularly enrolled. He was first in Company 1, Eighth Maryland Infantry, Third Brigade and Third Corps, but was soon transferred to the Third Division, Third Brigade of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. Hard service was the fate of this command, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor and other notable battles being among the historic engagements participated in by Mr. Townsend, through which he passed without serious harm. He was discharged in 1863, and returned to Baltimore, where he completed his trade. He then entered on the work of contracting and building, which he prosecuted vigorously in that State until 1871, at which time he went to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged to work as a repairer of bridges, etc., for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, with whom he severed his connection, at the end of fourteen years, as master builder. He afterward went to West Virginia, where he built twenty-five miles of what is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, fulfilling his contract, which called for everything complete except the grading. His next work was to construct the wood-work in the widening of the gauge of the Painesville & Youngstown Narrow Gauge (now the Pittsburg, Painesville & Fairport), under the supervision of J. R. Irvin. at present superintendent of docks at Fairport. Following this, Mr. Townsend was ordered to Pittsburgh to do important work as superintendent of way and yardmaster for the P——— J——— Railroad

Company, where he remained sixteen months. After the flood of the Conemaugh had destroyed Johnstown, Mr. Townsend, being well acquainted with the flooded district, was given charge of the wagon force engaged in cleaning the third division of that city. This done, he was ordered to Fairport to build 2,300 feet more of dock, being the total of all docks built at that point except 900 feet. In July, 1890, he came to Ashtabula in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, to construct a dock and breakwater at the harbor. To give an idea of the enormous amount of work done in three years, and for which \$1,000,000 has been expended, it is only necessary to state that 870 feet of breakwater, 1,800 feet of straight dock, and 1,100 feet of protection to the canal have been built, besides 1,800 feet of additional dock, now under construction.

On December 8, 1867, Mr. Townsend was married in Maryland, to Sarah J. Brookhardt, a native of Baltimore and of Pennsylvania—German parentage. Three children have been born to them: Thomas E., born April 1, 1869, now a mechanic in the employ of W. S. McKinnon, a prominent business man of Ashtabula; Katie J. died at the age of ten years; and Jesse M., Jr., born May 21, 1873, is a machinist by trade and is assisting in his father's office.

Politically, Mr. Townsend affiliates with the Republican party and although once a Councilman in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, he has manifested no particular interest in public affairs until 1892, when he was quite active locally.

That Mr. Townsend and family are firm believers in fraternities is evidenced by the several societies in which their household is quite conspicuously represented. Mr. Townsend is a member of the Masonic order, hav-

ing been initiated in Maryland; is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter and the Columbian Commandery, a charter member of the Royal Arcanum of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, member of the Topeo Lodge of Knights of Pythias at the Harbor and of the Pythian Sisters, of which last Mrs. Townsend is also a member. The older son is a member of the same commandry as is his father, while the younger belongs to the order of American Mechanics.

In considering the lives of the representative residents of the section and in incidentally touching upon the accomplishments in various lines of industry, it is but compatible that place be accorded to such men as Mr. Townsend, who has contributed his quota to the material advancement of the community.



JOSIAH SMITH.—The death of few men has caused more general sorrow throughout northeastern Ohio than that of the subject of this sketch, who enjoyed a large acquaintance and was esteemed by all who knew him for his manly character.

He came of good old New England, Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having fought on the side of the patriots in the war for independence. His parents removed to Ohio in 1818 and settled in Claridon, Geauga county, where his father entered, cleared and improved a good farm on which the parents resided until death.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, December 19, 1817, and accompanied his parents to Ohio the following year. He was reared on the home farm near Claridon and received a good education in the schools of his vicinity. When twenty years of age, he came to Orwell, Ashtabula county, near which city he pur-

chased land that was then a wilderness, but which, under his skillful management and industrious labors, soon gave way to a highly cultivated and valuable farm. He was married at the age of twenty-three to Miss Martha Haskell, of Bloomfield, Ohio, and they had seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Albert H., of Bloomfield; Charles, professor in Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio; Jesse, residing in Kansas; Julia, now Mrs. Anderson, of Orwell; and Mrs. H. E. Stetson, of Earlville, Iowa. In February, 1872, the devoted wife and mother died, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss.

June 18, 1874, Mr. Smith was married to Mrs. Emily A. Chislette, a lady of refinement and ability. Her maiden name was Hayward and she was born in Huisheampflower, Somersetshire England, February 10, 1839. Her parents, Richard and Elizabeth Hayward, were also natives of England, from which country they emigrated to America in early life. It was while on a visit to their native country that their daughter and only child, Mrs. Smith, was born. They eventually resided in England until the mother's death in 1850, after which the father came to Ohio, where he died in 1868. Mrs. Smith was first married February 22, 1860, to William Chislette, also a native of England, and they had two children: William H., now in business in Chicago; and Elizabeth A., book-keeper in a wholesale house in the same city. March 23, 1873, the family were bereft by death of the kind and affectionate husband and father, who died aged fifty-six years.

The following year Mrs. Chislette was married to Mr. Smith, with whom she lived happily until his death in Orwell, Ohio, April 4, 1893, after twelve days' illness with typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Smith was a very successful instructor in vocal music, having taught in nearly every township in Ashtabula and Trumbull counties, Ohio, and in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Among his pupils were Prof. N. Coe Stewart, of Cleveland; C. C. Case and other musicians of note. His services were in much demand throughout northeastern Ohio for the conducting of musical conventions, he having been a talented musician and vocalist of wide reputation. Later in life he did an extensive business as lightning-rod salesman and was also a successful farmer and more or less of a speculator. In politics he firmly supported the principles and policies of the Republican party, and, although not an office-seeker, was an active participant in local and national elections. In domestic and social relations he was kind, considerate and obliging; as a business man he was capable and energetic, while as a citizen he was public-spirited and progressive and held a high place in the esteem of the community.



PROF. RALPH H. TALCOTT, one of the most widely and favorably known instructors of music, now residing in New Lyme, Ohio, was born in Jefferson, this State, December 3, 1860. His father, Henry Talcott, was one of the pioneers of the county, having come to Jefferson in 1853, with a trade and \$50 cash capital. By industry and perseverance, however, he gradually rose to wealth and prominence. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Jefferson, in 1864, and in 1869, he with others, started the Jefferson Loan Association, of which he was president until a year after it became the Second National Bank, with increased capital, when he with-

drew. In the spring of 1873, he started a private banking house, known as Talcott's Deposit Bank. In 1854, he married Miss Cordelia J. Pritchard, and in 1867 built the fine brick mansion on Jefferson street, where he now resides. He reared five sons, all of whom attained maturity and fill business positions of honor.

Prof. Talcott, of this notice, was reared and educated in his native town until he reached his eighteenth year, when he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and entered the Eastman National Business College, where he secured a thorough business education, and at which he graduated with distinction. It was then his intention to devote himself to a business career, but his love of music lured him away from his chosen vocation, and he began to prepare himself to teach that art. In 1879, he entered Dana's Institute of Music in Warren, where he remained a year, after which he went to Boston and entered the New England Conservatory of Music, remaining there four years under the personal instruction of the world-renowned musician and composer, Prof. J. B. Claus. He received his diploma from this institution in June, 1882, having completed the course in harmony, cornet and theory. While in Boston he studied violin under Prof. Julius Eichberg of the Boston Conservatory for nearly three years. In November, 1884, he received the appointment of examiner in cornet, harmony and theory from the New England Conservatory.

In 1883, Prof. Talcott erected a handsome building in Jefferson, in which he established a music school. Beginning on a small scale, he soon found his school increased to sixty-four pupils, and, in 1884, found it necessary to employ an assistant. In the meantime, he conducted Talcott's Music School and Pierpont bands, also the orchestra of Talcott's

music school, all the members of which are loud in praise of Prof. Talcott as an instructor.

In 1886, the Professor found it necessary, owing to ill health, to dispose of his music school, and seek less confining employment, which he found in the management of his father's plantation near McMinnville, Tennessee. He remained there three years, and the pure, bracing air, with perfect mental as well as physical rest, resulted in recovering to him that health which he had formerly enjoyed. While there, he organized a colored band of fourteen pieces, and in two years made it one of the best companies of musicians within the limits of the State. At the time of the celebrated campaign of the Taylor brothers in Tennessee, this band furnished much of the music, and one of the distinguished brothers unreservedly endorsed its work, as "the best music" they had had "during the campaign." This band now enjoys a national reputation, and has recently closed an engagement to play forty-six weeks for a comedy company in Cincinnati. The following unequivocal statement comes from C. L. Morford, manager of the band: "We owe our success to the thorough instruction of Prof. Talcott. He is a grand teacher." In 1889, Prof. Talcott and his father traded the Tennessee plantation for the farm near New Lyme, Ohio, on which the Professor now resides. In the following fall, he began teaching in the musical department of New Lyme Institute, and during his extensive experience in Ashtabula county, he has trained some excellent musicians. Among those of superior reputation may be mentioned, Forster Archibald, of Rock Creek; Mrs. Dr. Perry, Andover; Harry Wade, of Chicago; Mrs. Hattie (Prindle) Lee, of Padanaran; and a number of others, all of whom vie with

each other in praising the Professor as an instructor. He, however, needs no other endorsement than that of his own too-exacting self-approval, which stops not short of perfection and finds its greatest happiness in duty done.

In January, 1882, Prof. Talcott was married to Marian T. Colson, of Boston, a lady of musical tastes and accomplishments, daughter of a former prominent citizen of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Her father went to California at the time of the gold excitement and there engaged in mining. He subsequently went from that State to Galveston, Texas, to purchase supplies, and never returned, all trace of him having been lost, and it is supposed he was murdered. Prof. Talcott's married life has been an unusually happy one, and has been blessed by four bright children: Nellie May, born March 10, 1883, at Jefferson, Ohio; Henry Day, October 11, 1885, also born in Jefferson; Ralph H., Jr., a native of Tennessee, was born October 22, 1887; and Robert William, was born in New Lyme, September 8, 1889.

In politics, the Professor is a Republican, but not active in public affairs, although deeply interested in the welfare of his country. He is essentially an artist in his chosen profession, a man of the highest character and a citizen of whom any community may be proud.



JOHN REEVES, familiarly known as "Uncle John," whose bright, cheerful countenance is daily seen in Orwell, Ohio, was born February 25, 1803, in Glasstonbury, Somersetshire, England. He comes of an old and respected English family, his father, George F. Reeves, having been a prominent citizen of Edington, Somerset-

shire, England. The subject of this sketch was one of seven children, but three of whom, two sons and one daughter, grew to maturity. Of these, Mr. Reeves of this notice is the oldest; William, his brother, was born in Edington, Somersetshire, England, August 26, 1806, and resided in that city until manhood. Determining to seek his fortune in the new world, William set sail for America May 8, 1830, arriving at his destination July 2 of the same year. He settled in Pompeii, now called Cardiff, New York, where he followed his trade of tanner and currier, in which he was a master workman. In 1835 he removed to Orwell, Ohio, where he became a prosperous and influential citizen, his death occurring, January 6, 1872, in that city where he was greatly regretted by all who knew him. Betsey, sister of the subject of this sketch, died in her native country.

Mr. Reeves of this notice is a man of superior education, yet the opportunities afforded him after the age of ten years were obtained through his own hard labor and economy, and he deserves great credit for his perseverance and industry. He learned the trade of tanner and currier and that of fine leather dressing, at which he worked all his active years. He is a good Latin scholar and well versed in science, and is also a good penman. He is an apt and accurate mathematician, and is the author of "Reeves' Tabulated Forms for Commercial Calculations," an exhaustive and extended as well as valuable work. He is also a poet of some note, although his poems have never been published, as he has never tried to turn this talent to profit, but has written for pastime only.

May, 1828, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Ann Jeanes, a lady of many worthy

traits of character, a native of Lamyatt, England, and they lived happily together until her death in 1850, her loss being widely and sincerely mourned. They had no children.

In 1851 Mr. Reeves came to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, being five weeks on the voyage. On his arrival in the United States, he at once began work at his trade, his skill readily finding and retaining employment in the best establishments. He worked in all the principal cities in the East, being employed all the time as a journeyman, with the exception of a few years during which he owned and managed a business of his own in Newburg, Ohio. This he sold, owing to his advanced age and its attendant infirmities. He has never remarried and being childless makes his home with a nephew, Captain Calvin Reeves, a genial, whole-souled gentleman and prominent citizen of Orwell, who is a son of William Reeves, deceased, brother of the subject of this sketch.

In politics, our venerable subject advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and beloved and respected by all who know him.



COLONEL WILLIAM CASSIUS HASKELL, the efficient and popular United States Marshal for the northern district of Ohio, is a native son of the Buckeye State, having been born in Ashtabula county, July 24, 1845. He comes of an old and respected family, several members of which have attained positions of honor in the State. He is the third of four children.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the private school of William Hubbard,

which gentleman was among the earliest settlers of Ohio and did much by his energy and worth of character toward the advancement of civilization in the western wilds. His school was one of the first in the State, having flourished in *ante-bellum* days, but is now extinct. Under the direction of this worthy schoolmaster, Mr. Haskell learned not only those necessary principles of education usually laid down for the youth of the land but also imbibed healthy ideas of honor, perseverance and industry, which have contributed to his present success. At the early age of sixteen he enlisted in the Civil war, and had an extended experience, of which we shall speak more at length further on. On his final return, and when twenty-one years of age, he entered the mercantile business, in company with his brother, D. W. Haskell, and was thus successfully engaged four years. At the age of twenty-four the subject of this sketch was married, and soon after went to Indiana, where he engaged in the lumber business, his operations extending to western Ohio, with headquarters at Waterloo, Kendallville, Frankfort and Crawfordsville, in Indiana, from which points he shipped largely of the Wabash export. He was thus occupied until 1876, meeting with gratifying success, when he returned to Ashtabula county, where he settled permanently and engaged in the same business, his field of operations extending to western Pennsylvania. He was thus occupied until 1888, when he was ushered into public life by his election to the office of Mayor of Ashtabula, in which capacity he served efficiently one term, advancing by liberal measures the general welfare of the community. In February, 1892, he was appointed to his present position of United States Marshal of the northern district of

Ohio, succeeding Hon. B. F. Wade, an old and esteemed resident of Toledo. The able and prompt discharge of his duties in this capacity has served to increase the confidence of his friends in his energy and wisdom, and they are to be congratulated on their choice.

Colonel Haskell's military record, an important one, has been reserved until now. In 1861 he enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three months, participating in the battle of Rich Mountain in West Virginia. He was then discharged, but soon resumed connection with the army, in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, from which he was brought home sick. Before the regiment left Cincinnati. With patriotism undampened, however, as soon as he was able for duty, he again enlisted, under call of Governor Tod, as one of the Squirrel Hunters, and was afterward in Company A of the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania. This regiment was stationed at New creek, Virginia, most of the time, during the remainder of his service, and he was mustered out at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1867 the subject of this sketch was elected First Lieutenant of the Ashtabula Light Guards, and three months later became Captain of the same, which position he filled efficiently for seven years. The Ashtabula battalion was then formed, of which his company was a part, and he was elected Major. This battalion was one year later consolidated with the Tenth Regiment, of which Major Haskell was chosen Lieutenant Colonel, which rank he held until this regiment was incorporated with the Fifth Regiment, when Governor Foraker, of Ohio, appointed him Chief of Engineers of his staff, with the rank of Colonel.

November 17, 1868, Colonel Haskell was married, in Ashtabula, to Miss Emma

Kruger, an estimable lady, daughter of Prof. Jordan Kruger, who came from Hanover, Germany, and is an educator of ability. Prof. Kruger espoused the cause of the "Blind King" of Hanover, and upon the retirement of the latter the former left his native country, and, coming to America, settled in western Pennsylvania, near Erie, his daughter, Emma, wife of our subject, being at that time ten years of age.

Colonel and Mrs. Haskell have had six children: John Winship, deceased; Isabelle D., now Mrs. Ray D. Lampson; John Moody; Jacob A.; Harvey, deceased; and Douglas Dysmar.

Politically, the Colonel is staunchly Republican; fraternally, is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a man of strict integrity, generous-hearted and public-spirited, and stands high in the community of which he has been a worthy member for so many years.

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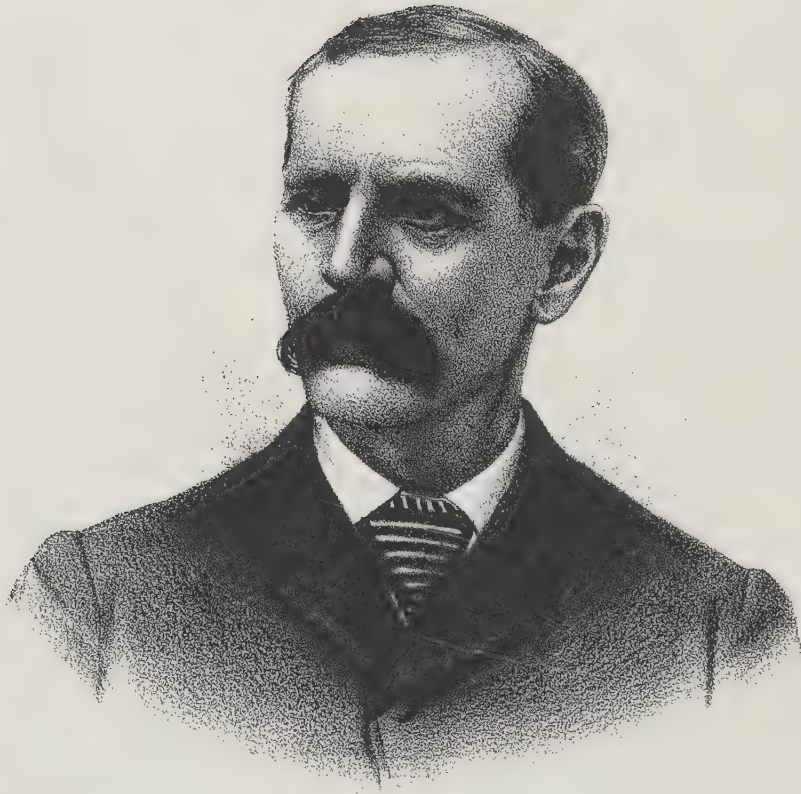
MARCUS WEST, a well-to-do and respected farmer of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Middlefield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, January 16, 1822. He comes of good old patriotic American stock, his grandfather, David West, having been a native of Connecticut, whence he emigrated to Massachusetts about the beginning of the present century, taking with him all his family, among whom was Horace, the father of the subject of this sketch. David was out on a small lake with an old sea captain shortly after his removal to his adopted State, when a squall came up and overturned the craft, drowning the occupants. Horace West, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, and was a small boy

when his parents removed to Massachusetts, where his life was passed. He married Jemima Torry, daughter of Elijah Torry, of a well-known New England family, and they had four children: David and Elijah, twins, born July 25, 1818; and a second pair of twins—Marcus, the subject of this sketch, and Mary, who married John Adams, now a resident of Wyoming county, New York.

Owing to the limited means of his parents, the subject of this sketch was early thrown on his own resources, and did not receive the educational advantages which his father greatly desired to give him and which he would, under other circumstances, certainly have enjoyed. However, he obtained a fair education in the district and select schools of his vicinity, which he supplemented by self application and general reading, until he is now a well informed and capable man. When nineteen years of age, he entered into an agreement with William Masters who had a mail contract between local points of Chester, Middlefield, Becket, Hinsdale and Washington, to carry the mail for said contractor on Saturdays for his board during the week while he attended school. After reaching his majority, he worked for many years by the month. In fact, his self support dates from the tenth year of his age. He had a natural mechanical aptitude, and by experiment and practice, acquired quite a knowledge of carpentry, at which he has worked to a considerable extent, being, in fact, a handy man with any sort of tools to which he has had access. To slightly anticipate, we may call attention to the fact that when his children were small, he took out his leather and implements and mended their shoes in approved style. By economy he has accumulated a competency to provide himself with comforts during his declining

years. In 1845 he removed from Massachusetts to Wyoming county, New York, returning to the Bay State in 1853. In the spring of 1858 he moved to Lowville, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1883, when he came to Saybrook, where he has ever since resided. Here he purchased 100 acres of excellent land which he has handsomely improved, the farm now justly ranking with the best in the county. This prosperity is entirely due to his own unaided efforts and good management, and reflects credit on his industry and determination of character.

Mr. West was first married to Thankful Davis, a woman of sterling worth, daughter of Austin Davis, a Lieutenant in the war of 1812. By a previous marriage, Thankful had four sons, whom Mr. West reared to manhood as his own. To our subject and his wife five children were born: Ellen Esther, deceased, was the wife of Prof. Washburn; Luvena Letica, deceased, was the wife of Nelson Hunt; Sexton De Witt, a prominent citizen of Wattsburgh, Pennsylvania; George Emmett, now of Ashtabula; and Nathan, who died at the age of five years. November 1, 1853, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who died regretted by all who knew her. Mr. West was afterward married to Caroline L. Ballou, an estimable lady, daughter of Elias Ballou, a wealthy farmer, and they had three children: Mary, wife of William Howes, Horace Bert, now at home; and Monroe E., deceased at three years. Death again visited the family and removed the faithful mother, who left three children to the care of the afflicted husband. Mr. West was married January 1, 1874, to Hattie Gillett, a lady of domestic tastes, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Goshen, Massachusetts, and they



Yours Truly
E. J. Schaff

had one child: Hattie, now a young woman, who graduates in 1893 at a New England College in New Haven, Connecticut. In 1875, Mr. West was deprived by death of his wife, who was a woman of many amiable qualities, and greatly esteemed by all who knew her. June 12, 1887, Mr. West was married to Mrs. Emma E. Franklin, a highly respected lady, whose husband died in the Union army. Her maiden name was Dole, her father being a well-to-do citizen of Franklin county, Massachusetts, widely and favorably known. Her mother was before marriage a Miss Rudd, a member of an old and prominent family.

All young men would do well to study the life of Mr. West in order to discover the secret of his success, which is not confined to financial prosperity, but extends to the higher matters of social prominence and esteem as well as domestic happiness. It will be found that all this is due to his continued industry, economy and careful management, as well as upright dealing with his fellow men, and his general moral character.



HON. ELVERTON J. CLAPP was born at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 5, 1842, a son of Ichabod Clapp, a native of Windsor, Connecticut, born in 1810. Johnathan Clapp, the grandfather of our subject, was one of a small company that emigrated to Ohio in 1813 and located in Ashtabula county, naming their town Windsor, in honor of the town they had left in New England. Johnathan Clapp died soon after coming to his western home. He was possessed of those sterling traits which characterize the typical New Englander. Ichabod Clapp was an only son,

and was a lad of ten years when his father died. When he became of age he took charge of the old Clapp homestead near Windsor, where his mother resided until her death. He married Hannah McIntosh, a native of Rutland county, Vermont, who had accompanied her parents to Ohio at an early day. He was a farmer all his life, took a deep interest in improved methods of agriculture, and was very successful, the earth yielding, under his management, her best harvests. He died in January, 1891, at the age of eighty-two years; his wife died in 1877, in her sixty-sixth year. Both were zealous Christian people of the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their five children, Milo S. is the eldest: he is located at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, and is one of the leading business men of that place: he is Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. of Ohio; the eldest daughter, Jennie, is the wife of Milo Skinner, and resides at Windsor, Ohio; Carroll S., the youngest son, is a wealthy citizen of Warren, Ohio: he is president of the Second National Bank of Warren, and is a prominent Mason, being Grand Master of the order in the State; Dette, the youngest daughter, is the wife of George Welsh, a hardware merchant of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Elverton J. Clapp received his elementary education in the district school and in the Orwell (Ohio) Academy; began teaching at the age of sixteen, and followed this calling several years. When the war broke out he left his books for the battlefield, but after peace was declared he went back and finished his course.

He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, under Captain Bowers, of Geneva, Ohio. His first engagement was at Perryville, Kentucky; then he was at Stone

River and Chickamauga; he was all through the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, being under fire for 100 days. He went with Sherman to the sea, was at Bentonville, North Carolina (the last fight), at the surrender of Johnston at Raleigh, and participated in the grand review at Washington. When he entered the service he left the train at Lexington, Kentucky, and marched through Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, and on to Washington, riding not one step of the way. He was promoted to Sergeant after the battle of Perryville, and was honorably discharged June 5, 1865.

He was married November 11, 1867, to Eliza A. Carpenter, a native of Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, and the accomplished daughter of John Carpenter, a prominent citizen of Thompson township, and one of the most intelligent farmers of this section. She was a graduate of West Farmington Seminary, Ohio. In 1878 Mr. Clapp assisted in the organization of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and has been secretary since that time, aiding very materially in building up the business and advancing its interests.

A Republican of the stanchest type, in 1889 he was elected to represent his party in Lake and Geauga counties at the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1891. He was elected Speaker *pro tem.* of the Seventieth General Assembly by acclamation, and filled the position with marked ability. He served on the committees of Finance, County Affairs and Insurance. He was largely instrumental in securing the location of the National Woman's Relief Corps Home at Madison, Ohio, and secured an appropriation of \$40,000 for the erection of a cottage at the Home, for the State of Ohio. He was made chairman of

the Ohio Board of Construction, and was appointed a delegate to the Agricultural Congress, held in Chicago in 1893. He is a member of the Masonic order; is Past Grand of the I. O. O. F., and Commander of Guernsey Post, No. 701, G. A. R., at Thompson. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and live a life consistent with their profession, always friends to the poor and distressed and willing helpers of the needy. They are fitting guardians of the abundance that flows through their hands.

Mr. Clapp was an able, active and laborious member of the Assembly, broad in his views, true and unyielding, though honorable and conscientious in the advocacy of the principles of his party. During the four years he represented his district he was ever alive to the interests of the State and his constituency, and achieved an enviable reputation as a legislator, honoring the county that honored him. He is a man of good presence, pleasing address, and an able, forceful and attractive speaker. He is genial and social by nature, and warm and true in his friendship. His distinguished services in the Legislature, and his honorable and patriotic conduct during the late canvass, established him more firmly in the hearts of the people, and created a broad field for future preferment.



HENRY BOSWORTH. -- Upon the sturdy and intelligent yeomen of our nation does the essence of its prosperity depend, and Geauga county, Ohio, is favored in having a class of farmers representing in their methods and labor not the animus of stolid drudgery and not the deplorable narrowness of judgment, which impose

the stigma of brainless toil, but men of distinctive animation and enterprise; men who never touch the point of inertia, but live, learn and advance, ever keeping pace with the march of progress. Of such class is the subject of this review, and his fine farm of fifty-two acres is located near Ford, and shows in its appearance the well-directed care which has brought it to the present state of high cultivation.

Mr. Bosworth was born in Newbury township, Geauga county, Ohio, October 7, 1838, being the son of Harmon and Lucy (Fargo) Bosworth, who were natives of the beautiful old county of Berkshire, Massachusetts. Harmon Bosworth came from the old Bay State to Ohio in 1818, and purchased a piece of land in Newbury township, Geauga county, being one of the first settlers in said township, which was yet given over to sylvan wilds. His brother had preceded him to the frontier by one year, and had cleared up a few acres by the time Harmon arrived. After grappling vigorously with nature for about a year, and having made his efforts count in the reclaiming of his land, Harmon Bosworth felt that there was yet lacking one element most essential to his happiness. Accordingly, he returned to Massachusetts, and there wedded Miss Lucy Fargo, February 22, 1820. The bridal tour of the young couple was not one of majestic pomp. They secured an ox team and a wagon, and set forth for their future home in Ohio. Of such pioneer journeys record has been handed down to posterity, and it is needless to revert to the same more fully. They arrived at their destination in due time and slept in their wagon until their primitive log cabin could be completed. That they endured privations and hardships in their frontier home is certain, but they were sustained and

given strength as the number of their days, and to them, as to others who endured these trials, do the later generations owe a debt of gratitude. In their little home Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth lived a life of honest frugality. Farm products commanded very small prices, and necessary provisions were correspondingly high. On one occasion Mr. Bosworth hauled a load of wheat to Pittsburg and exchanged the entire amount for one barrel of salt. As the country became more thickly settled he occupied a prominent place among its pioneers, holding various local offices at different times. He was Township Clerk for some time, and was also one of the trustees of the township. Both he and his wife lived to enjoy the fruits of their labor and to attain to the fullness of years. He died in 1875, at the age of eighty-two years, and his widow survived him by five years, passing away at the age of eighty-one. For more than a half century they lived together, mutually sustaining and sustained. Both were members of the Baptist Church, Mrs. Bosworth having been one of the first members of that denomination in the vicinity. There were born to them seven children, of whom the three youngest are still living.

Henry Bosworth received his early education in the district and select schools, and remained at home until he attained his majority. He then found employment for some time in Cleveland and Warren, Ohio. August 15, 1866, he was married to Miss Frances Wilson, who was born in Marcy, Oneida county, New York, November 6, 1842, and whose parents emigrated in 1849 to Ohio, where her father subsequently died. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth have two sons, Charles W. and Clarence F.

In addition to general farming our subject has for the past decade given particular

attention to agriculture; has made the matter a subject of careful study and experiment, and has formulated methods which have made the enterprise a very successful and duly profitable one. He is without doubt the leading and best informed apiarist in Geauga county.

Mr. Bosworth is an advocate of the principles and policies maintained by the Republican party, and has served as Treasurer of the township for about fourteen years. May 2, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to duty at Camp Dennison, Cincinnati and Cleveland, and in guarding Confederate prisoners on Johnson's Island, being mustered out at Sandusky, after a service of about 120 days. Both he and his wife are active and zealous members of the Disciple Church, in the local organization of which he is an Elder. Having led upright and conscientious lives it is needless to say that both Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth have high place in the regard and respect of the community, to whose best interests they have ever been devoted.



FRANK A. MORRISON, physician and surgeon, is one of the progressive young professional men of Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born in Jefferson township, this county, September 5, 1858, and lived there until he was eighteen years of age. He attended the district schools and the Jefferson Educational Institute. Being then thrown upon his own resources, he went to Portage county, Ohio, where he engaged in business for himself, and for several years dealt successfully in real estate. We next find him in Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, study-

ing medicine in the office of Dr. Skeels, a noted physician. After remaining under his tutorage for a period of three years, young Morrison attended a course of lectures at Cleveland. He then came to Rock Creek and entered upon the practice of his profession. Three years later he went to Cincinnati, where he further prepared himself for his chosen profession by taking a two years' course in the Pulte Medical College, where he graduated. After that he took a course in the Old Pathological School and spent three months in clinic work. Returning to Rock Creek, he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since been eminently successful, now having a practice representing about \$5,000 per annum.

Dr. Morrison was married September 5, 1878, to Miss Clara A. Churchell, who was born in Randolph township, Portage county, Ohio, November 19, 1856, daughter of Orwell Churchell. They have one child, Frankie A., born August 29, 1889. Mrs. Morrison is a lady of much culture and refinement, is popular in society circles, and presides in a charming manner over her cozy and attractive home.

Dr. Morrison is a son of Cornelius and Sarah (Goodall) Morrison. His father was born in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 19, 1823, and grew up at his native place, receiving a high-school education. He located in Jefferson, where he was married in 1848, and where he resided for a number of years, owning a fine farm near Jefferson. In early life he was ordained a minister of the Gospel. His first work in the pulpit was in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Jefferson. Later he united with the Zion Church, with which organization he labored for many years. Now, after a useful and active career, he resides at Richmond Center, retired from active

life. The Doctor's mother was born in Connecticut. Her parents coming to Ohio when she was four years old and settling on a farm in Ashtabula county, she was here reared and educated. Of her ten children, eight are still living, representing various trades and professions. From her youth up she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In political matters, Dr. Morrison is a Republican. Since 1889 he has been identified with the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F. In the Masonic order he has taken the Royal Arch degree. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the oldest medical institute in America; of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and is Medical Examiner for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and also for the Manhattan Insurance Company of New York.



EDWARD CRAFTS, a prominent farmer of Auburn township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Auburn, August 22, 1822. William Crafts, his father, an early settler in Auburn, was born in Boston, Massachusetts. Edward Crafts, his grandfather, was a resident of Boston and occupied the position of Major at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and with his brother, Colonel Thomas Crafts, was prominent in the defense of Boston from the attacks of the English during the Revolution. Major Edward Crafts disposed of his valuable property in Boston, receiving payment in continental money which, it is well-known, subsequently became worthless. The loss attending this transaction necessitated an effort on his part to provide for his large

family. He, therefore, removed to New York and settled in what is now Yates county, which was then an unsubdued wilderness, and, with the assistance of his sons, cleared and became owners of valuable farms.

William Crafts, his youngest son, married in New York, and in the fall of 1815 came on foot to Ohio. Here he bought about 1,200 acres of land, at that time all an unbroken wilderness. There were then only two other families in this vicinity. He returned to New York, and that winter brought his family to his pioneer home, making the journey this time with an ox team. In the midst of the forest, half a mile south of Auburn Corners, he erected his log cabin, and, as the years rolled by, his well-directed efforts resulted in the clearing of a fine farm. He died in Auburn in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was twice married, the subject of our sketch being the child of his second wife, *nee* Drucilla Moore, a native of New York State. She reared five children. Her death occurred when she was seventy-five. Mr. Crafts occupied a prominent place among the pioneers. Indeed, few men throughout the county were better known than he. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and he served his township in various offices of trust and responsibility. Of his original purchase he selected 400 acres, the farm now owned and occupied by his son Edward, the subject of this sketch, named after the Revolutionary grandfather. Born and reared in a frontier home, Edward Crafts is familiar with the difficulties and privations incidental to pioneer life. He well remembers when there were plenty of deer in the forest near his father's cabin. He went to school in the old log school house near by and, sitting on the rude slab benches with pin legs, he conned his lessons before the open fireplace. At the

age of eighteen he attended a select school for one term in Chagrin Falls, after which, in the winter of 1840 and '41, he taught school. Then he returned to the select school, thus paying his own way with the money he earned. He afterward taught several years. Since then he has given his attention to farming and dairying. Mr. Crafts has been quite prominent as a Democratic politician, having been twice a delegate to Democratic National conventions; also to Democratic State conventions and many times holding offices of trust in the township.

In 1845 he married Miss Helen B. Johnson, a native of Newbury township, Geauga county, who departed this life in July, 1883. Mrs. Crafts excelled in all those attributes which tend to develop a superior mind and character which she imparted to their three sons, all of whom are occupying prominent and useful positions in life. Clayton Edward, the oldest, is a lawyer of Chicago. He has been several times elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, and twice elected Speaker which position he occupies at the present time. Pitt Maurice is engaged in farming in Geauga county, and Stanley Curtis is a lawyer and real-estate dealer in Chicago.

The Crafts are of English descent. The first representative of the family, Lieutenant Griffin Crafts, came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630.



DAVID LAW, proprietor of the Willoughby Heights farm, and one of the prominent men of Lake county, Ohio, dates his birth in Belfast, Ireland, June 22, 1822.

His parents, David and Alice (Willis) Law, were both natives of Belfast, Ireland,

the father born in 1785, and the mother in 1791. They settled in Carrickfergus, Ireland, where Mr. Law was engaged in the milling industry, owning flouring, oat-meal and linen mills. They emigrated to America in 1835 and located in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the mother's death occurred soon afterward,—October 1, 1835. The father purchased land in Mayfield township, to the clearing of which he at once devoted his energies. He died here, January 15, 1839, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They left a family of eight children, some of them quite young, David being the fourth born. The children soon became scattered, finding homes where best they could. Six of them are still living.

David Law was twelve years old when he came with his parents to this country. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools and a few terms at the high school at Chagrin Falls. After his father's death he started out in life on his own responsibility, but before this he had worked out for a time. For a while he worked at the cooper's trade. Then he turned his attention to farming in Mayfield township, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1851 he purchased his present farm on Willoughby Heights, coming here at that time to live with his father-in-law.

Mr. Law was married in 1847 to Louise Fuller, a native of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio. Her father, Hon. Simeon Fuller, was born July 25, 1791, in Westfield, Washington county, New York, son of Captain Simeon Fuller, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a self-made man, having few early educational advantages. He became a teacher, however, at the age of twenty-one, and was engaged in teaching at

Manchester (now Niagara Falls) the second year of the war of 1812. At the time of the capture of Fort George he dismissed his school, and with others volunteered for service in the militia. That same day he and a number of others were captured by the Indians, he receiving a bullet hole in the rim of his hat and another in his coat sleeve. The Indians marched their captives back to Lewistown and delivered them up to the British. For six weeks Mr. Fuller remained a prisoner, suffering many hardships and being nearly starved at one time. At last he made his escape near Kingston and traveled on the ice along the river several miles, walking a part of the way on floating cakes of ice. He then directed his course to his father's home in Steuben county, continuing his journey on foot, and reaching his destination foot-sore and with little clothing. In 1818 Mr. Fuller came to Ohio and settled at Chagrin, Cuyahoga county, now Willoughby, Lake county, where he spent the rest of his life. He taught school some after coming here. April 30, 1820, he married Miss Minerva Sprague, a native of Middletown, Connecticut. Her father, Seth Sprague, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, died December 4, 1812, at Lewistown, New York. Her mother, Olive (Tenny) Sprague, a native of Holliston, Massachusetts, was born August 31, 1763, and died July 1, 1848. Mr. Fuller was a man of prominence in this part of Ohio, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He filled various important positions, ever regarding with strictest fidelity the trusts reposed in him. November 3, 1826, he was elected County Commissioner of Cuyahoga county, and filled the office several years. In 1832 he was elected by the Legislature as Associate Judge of Cuyahoga county, which important position he occupied seven

years. In 1838 he was elected to the State Senate, and served a term of two years; in 1841 was again elected to the Legislature; from 1846 to 1853 served as Township Assessor. He was a staunch Whig and was strongly opposed to slavery. He died September 15, 1861, and his good wife passed away April 6, 1865. Mrs. Law is the only one living of their three children,—two sons and one daughter. Previous to her marriage she taught two terms of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Law have had five children, namely: Malcom S., who died at the age of twenty months; Myron D., an expert electrician; Belle, deceased; Jennie, deceased; and George, a druggist in Willoughby. The children have had good educational advantages.

Mr. Law's farm, Willoughby Heights, now comprises only 220 acres, portions of it having been sold. The magnificent brick residence on this farm, built over twenty years ago, is one of the most attractive homes in all the country round. For ten years Mr. Law had been using natural gas here, having a gas well on his land. Besides carrying on farming operations he has for some years been engaged in contracting and building. Recently, however, he has confined himself altogether to agricultural pursuits, and is classed with the representative farmers of the county.

Politically Mr. Law is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee several terms. Mrs. Law is a Universalist.

Since the preparation of the foregoing review Mr. Law has made a radical change in his field of operations, and it is but consistent that we bring the biographical sketch more nearly up to date by making record of such change. In May of the present year (1893) Mr. Law sold his farm in Willoughby

township and removed to the village of Wiloughby, where he has built a commodious new residence and has engaged actively in the milling business, having built a large steam mill and equipped it with the most modern and approved appliances for the grinding of all kinds of grain. The enterprise is one that has all the elements of success, and that it will prosper under the effective direction of the proprietor is a foregone conclusion.



GEORGE A. HOUGHTON, the efficient and popular Road Master of the Franklin Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, residing in Andover, Ohio, was born in Windham county, Vermont, November 23, 1855. He comes of good New England ancestors, his parents, James K. and Abbie (Felker) Houghton, having been natives of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively. His father is now a mechanic in Cleveland, Ohio, where he has the esteem of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Putney, Vermont, and at the age of twenty-one he entered the railroad service, in which direction his taste seemed to have a particular bent. He was first foreman of a fence gang and later of a work train, from which he rose to a responsible position on the Wabash Railroad, which he filled with his usual trustworthiness until accepting a better position with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. He took up his residence in Andover in 1886, as Roadmaster of the Franklin Division, consisting of the tracks from Ashtabula to Youngstown, Andover to Oil City, as well as the Ashtabula & Harbor Railroad, making 136 miles of track, besides which he

looks after seventy miles of other track. He has two efficient clerks and the details of his business are kept in good shape. He is a thorough railroad man and fills his position with credit to himself and to the best interests of his company.

Mr. Houghton was married in Whitehouse, Ohio, to Sarah E. Shepler, a lady of ability and worth, daughter of P. L. Shepler, a prominent citizen of Toledo. They have three children: Abbie J., Rufus A., and Gladys B.

Of careful business methods, paying strict attention to his responsible duties and of domestic tastes, Mr. Houghton is a quiet, unassuming man and enjoys the respect of all who know him.



GEORGE P. MUNGER, deceased, was an old and highly respected citizen of Geneva where he was born February 8, 1823. He was the eldest son of Rufus B. Munger, and a brother of Henry, both of whose biographies appear elsewhere in this volume. His educational opportunities were limited, as he was reared upon the western frontier. He followed agricultural pursuits, but he had not a robust constitution, and for many years prior to his death suffered from impaired health; his release came November 26, 1884, when he passed peacefully to his reward. He was a man of genial, kindly impulses, was a consistent Christian and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Munger was united in marriage to Helen Babcox at Geneva, in December, 1849, and four children were born to them: Oran B., is a merchant at Anderson, Indiana; Edgar O., is engaged at carpentry in Geneva; George G., is conducting a mercantile busi-

ness at Creston, Iowa; Maud M., is an enthusiastic student of music, and has spent some time in Europe in pursuit of her favorite art. Mr. Munger was a devoted husband and an indulgent father; his death was a deep bereavement to his family and a real loss to the community of which he was an honored citizen.



HOMER J. BRANCH, a resident of Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a son of Johnson Branch. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1811. After he grew up Johnson Branch spent some years in Pennsylvania, but subsequently returned to New York, where he remained until 1867. That year he removed to Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. In 1881 he returned to Pennsylvania, and in the city of Erie spent the residue of his life, his death occurring January 29, 1890. He was a highly respected citizen. In early life he was a Congregationalist, but at the time of his death was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Lemuel Branch, the grandfather of Homer J., married a Miss Johnson. He was a farmer by occupation and was a veteran of the war of 1812. The Branch family are of English descent, some of the ancestors of our subject having located in America during Colonial times. The mother of Homer J. Branch was a Miss Black. She was born September 1, 1821, in Scott, Cortland county, New York, daughter of Henry and Ann (Kenner) Black, natives of the same county. The date of Johnson Branch's marriage to Miss Black was January 8, 1840, and the names of their children are as follows: Frances, wife of John Gillett, is deceased;

William H., deceased; Elnora, who died at the age of twelve years; and Homer J. By a previous marriage to Ann Greer, of Albany, New York, he had three children, viz.: Anna Eliza, wife of Henry Gee, of Monroe township, Ashtabula county; Sarah, wife of Lyman Evert, also of Monroe township; and Mary, deceased.

Homer J. Branch was born in 1853, in Cortland county, New York, and came with his parents to Ohio in 1867, remaining a member of the home circle until 1881, the year his mother died. That year he bought a farm in Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, and lived upon it until 1890. For a number of years he has spent his winters in teaching music.

December 31, 1874, he married Inez Colegrove, who was born in Ashtabula county in 1856. She is the daughter of Richard and Sarah (Clark) Colegrove, natives of New York, and granddaughter of Alanson and Mary (Bovee) Colegrove who were born in Vermont. Mrs. Branch's parents were married in 1854, and had five children as follows: Inez; Edith deceased; George, deceased; Burton, who resides in Sheffield; and Carrie at home. Mr. and Mrs. Branch have two children—Elnora and Glenn.

Mr. Branch affiliates with the Prohibition party, and is now serving as a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, he being a Trustee of the same.



WILLIAM SIMONDS HARRIS was born at Saybrook, Ohio, February 14, 1846, a son of Rufus Harris, born at Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, December 25, 1809, who was a son of

David F. Harris, born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, October 17, 1780, removed by five generations from William Harris, a native of Wales who emigrated to America and settled in Rhode Island. David F. Harris moved from his birthplace to Dutchess county, New York, and thence in 1818 to Saybrook, Ohio, where he became a large land owner and followed agricultural pursuits through a long and active life. He held the faith of the Society of Friends, and was a most exemplary citizen. Rufus Harris was also a farmer and occupied a portion of the original homestead for a period of sixty-two years; he was a man of sterling integrity, superior ability, and was highly esteemed by neighbors and friends. He married Louisa Bliss Simonds, a daughter of Moses and Priscilla Stetson Simonds, born at Westminster, Vermont, March 4, 1810. Priscilla Stetson was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and was a lineal descendant of the voyagers in the Mayflower, removed four generations. Rufus and Louisa Harris had four children: Samuel Rufus was born January 12, 1844; Mary Ellen, December 20, 1844; William Simonds, February 14, 1846; Louisa Priscilla, April 14, 1849. Samuel R. is president of the Ashtabula Tool Company; Mary E. is the wife of E. G. Pierce, and Louisa P. married D. J. Barnes, of Chicago, Illinois.

William S. Harris was united in marriage January 24, 1878, to Harriet Mahala Walker, a daughter of Elisha and Julia Ann Walker. Charles Walker, father of Elisha Walker, removed from Adams, Massachusetts, to Saybrook, Ohio, in 1821, and followed farming through life. Elisha Walker was twice married, his first wife being Harriet Sabin; they had one son, Charles Walker, who still lives on the old homestead; the second marriage was to Julia Ann Blackin-

ton in 1844; they had one daughter, Mrs. Harriet M. Harris. Mr. Harris is descended from a line of successful agriculturists, and has himself followed this occupation. He received a good academic education, and has ever been an enthusiastic supporter of the public-school system; he is president of the Board of Trustees of Grand River Institute at Austinburg, and is one of the most efficient members of that body. In politics, he is a zealous Republican, and has been nominated by his party as representative from Ashtabula county. A man of liberal views and broad public spirit it would be difficult to choose one better suited to advance the interests and elevate the standard of his followmen. In his financial operations, he has been prosperous, and ranks among the most reliable and solid citizens of the county.



JAMES G. KINGDOM, of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Devonshire, England, October 29, 1849, son of George and Eliza (Hayward) Kingdom, both natives of that place. His parents had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. In 1851, accompanied by four of their sons and one daughter, they emigrated to Ohio and settled on a farm in Ashtabula county. The mother still resides at the old homestead, the father having passed away December 24, 1877, at the age of sixty-three years. He was an active and enterprising farmer, and at the time of his death was the owner of 100 acres of land, which he himself had cleared and improved.

James G. Kingdom received his education at the Orwell Academy, and remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. He has been interested

in farming and stock-raising all his life, at present having some fine thoroughbred horses and a dairy of twenty cows.

Mr. Kingdom was married October 27, 1869, to Miss A. G. Waters, daughter of Lewis Waters, by whom he has three children, namely: Lewis W., born October 13, 1873, is now employed as bookkeeper for a hardware firm of Cleveland, Ohio; Coral F., born July 15, 1875, is an accomplished young lady, and is a member of the home circle; and Julius F., born January 21, 1878.

Mr. Kingdom votes with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is an I. O. O. F., being a member of both the lodge and the encampment. Mrs. Kingdom is a member of the Rebekah Lodge.



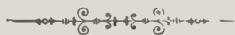
ROBERT T. LLOYD, one of the most substantial farmers of Ashtabula county, is a son of Leicester and Sarah (Osborn) Lloyd, natives of the State of Massachusetts; the father was born March 2, 1798, and acquired an excellent education; he was a graduate of Williams College, studied law, and was admitted to the bar; he practiced his profession but a short time, and then went to sea, making one voyage. He also taught school before his marriage, which occurred at Fort Ann, New York, February 15, 1821; he then came to Ohio and settled in Lake county, on a farm of 500 acres which had been given him by his father. He reared a family of nine children: Theodore J. lives in Williams county, Ohio, and has a family of six children: Leverett, Frank, Chauncey, Alice, Hattie and Libbie; Charles Smith, the second child, has had a family of six children, four of whom are living: Elizabeth Roxanna married Frank

Knapp, and has two children living, Letty and Ella; Ann, the fourth child, died in early life; Almira is the wife of Mr. J. B. Hurlburt, and has had six children, four of whom are living; Leicester H. has one child, Nellie, a graduate of Adelbert College; George L. has a family of five children: Glynn, Clyde, Mary, Irene and Genevra; Harriet married Mr. Ferguson, and has had three children, one of whom, Clarence, is living. The father of this family died January 13, 1882.

Mr. Lloyd was reared to the life of a farmer, but enjoyed superior educational advantages. When a young man of twenty-two years he went to Wisconsin, and tried his fortunes in the great lumber industry of that State, remaining seven years. He then returned to Ohio, and lived on the old home farm until 1872, when he removed to his present home. In 1881 he went back to Wisconsin and engaged in the hardware business with his youngest brother, George; at the end of ten months he sold this stock of goods and invested in pine lands, purchasing 18,000 acres in Decatur county, on Spring creek; he and his brother George still retain 15,000 acres. When he returned to Ohio he settled on his farm in Harpersfield township; he has 142 acres in a high state of cultivation and well improved.

Mr. Lloyd was united in marriage April 23, 1860, to Miss Rose M. Myers, a daughter of George and Alvina Myers. George Myers was the oldest of a family of seven children, born June 26, 1817; his father, John Myers, was born in 1795, and was one of a family of six children. Mrs. Lloyd is one of a family of six: Daniel, born September 19, 1840, served in the war of the Rebellion four years, a member of the Second Ohio Cavalry; he was taken a prisoner and held at Andersonville eleven months; he has two children,

George and Wilbur, both of whom are in college, the oldest being seventeen years old and a member of the senior class; Rose M. was born July 27, 1842; Martin was born May 6, 1844, and died at the age of fourteen years; Alvina P. was born March 11, 1848; she is married to Elisha Northway, and has had two children, one of whom, Nellie, is living. Everett E., a half brother to Mrs. Lloyd, was born September 2, 1854, and has one child, Kittie. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have one child, Ada Rose, born September 21, 1880. Before her marriage Mrs. Lloyd was engaged in teaching, and is very proficient in the art of writing. She is taking the course of the C. L. S. C., and is ever on the alert for opportunities for mental culture. The family are esteemed members of the Congregational Church. Politically, Mr. Lloyd affiliates with the Republican party.



GRANVILLE W. S. DILLON, who is well and favorably known in commercial circles throughout Ashtabula county, is the leading carriage and wagon dealer in Orwell. Several years have passed since he purchased "the old red hall" and converted nearly the entire second story into a repository for vehicles; this wareroom is always filled with a choice selection of wagons, carriages and buggies, which are demanded by a large and increasing patronage. Mr. Dillon also represents the Youngstown Carriage & Wagon Company, and sells many goods of their construction. A man of excellent business ability and strict integrity he has won a wide patronage and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.

It was near Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, that his parents resided when he was

born June 4, 1843; his father, Eli Dillon, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, February 20, 1817; his wife, Nancy Irvin, was born November 17, 1816, in the same place where they grew to maturity and were united in marriage November 27, 1836. Seven children were the result of the union: Ann Eliza, born August 30, 1839, married W. H. Treat and resides in Madison, Ohio; Kirtland, born November 7, 1841, is a prominent farmer of Ashtabula county; Granville W. S. is the subject of this sketch; Irvin, born September 5, 1846, died in Virginia in 1883; Edith Louisa, born May 11, 1849, resides with her parents; Warren, born December 3, 1850, is a harness maker in Orwell. Granville W. S. Dillon was married December 2, 1865, to Miss Amanda Keen, a daughter of John A. and Mary (Fisher) Keen, born July 4, 1842. Mr. Keen was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, born December 21, 1793; Mary Fisher, his wife, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September, 9, 1798; they were married January 20, 1820, and were the parents of six children: William C., Mary M., Perida, Clara, J. J. Adison and Amanda E.; Perida died in 1853; Mary M. married I. H. Smith, and resides in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Clara married Dr. I. J. Elwood, who died eleven years later; she afterward married Samuel Adams; and her death occurred February 13, 1890, her husband surviving her but a few days; William C. began to preach at the age of eighteen years, but failing health interrupted his ministrations from time to time until his death in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1886; J. J. Adison is a prominent farmer and dealer in live-stock in Clay county, Kansas. The father of this family was a man of sterling worth, the friend of the oppressed and a generous supporter of the church. His

death occurred September 24, 1862; his wife survived him sixteen years, her last days being passed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dillon. She departed this life March 15, 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are the parents of four children: Mary A. was born December 6, 1866, and died February 7, 1883; Nannie Elivesta was born September 20, 1869, and was married December 10, 1890, to C. E. Williams, they have one child, Jesse Irene, born July 29, 1892; Bertha L. was born April 25, 1873, she married Harry C. King, April 12, 1893; Kirtland Edson was born August 20, 1875, and is assisting his father in business.

Mr. Dillon is a worthy member of the Junior order of American Mechanics; in politics he is a Republican, and has ever stood by his party. In his religious faith he adheres to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a consistent member; Mrs. Dillon in her younger days was a faithful member of the choir, where her service was much appreciated. She had also been actively identified with Sunday-school work. Her leisure time is now devoted to literary pursuits and to correspondence for local newspapers.

For four years Mr. and Mrs. Dillon lived in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, thence they came to Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in February, 1884, they came to Orwell. Faithful to all the duties of life as they have been presented, they have won the peace and tranquility born of a just and upright career.



WEBSTER BROTHERS, proprietors of the Dorset sawmill, are successors to Smith & Wilson. The mill was first established by John C. Smith, and

the present firm purchased his interest in 1877. Two years later they acquired Wilson's interest in the establishment and assumed full control. The Webster Brothers cut about 400,000 feet of lumber annually at this mill and they also own a portable mill, which they are now operating at Black Ash, Pennsylvania, under the management of A. S. Webster, of the firm of Webster Brothers. M. H. Webster controls the Dorset mill, which has been remodeled and equipped with the most modern and improved mechanical devices, making it one of the best mills in this part of Ashtabula county.

The Webster brothers were reared in this county, at or near Lenox, where their father, Roswell Webster, has resided for the past forty-one years. He grew to maturity in Morgan township, as did also his wife, *nee* Emily P. Harvey, who died in 1868. They were the parents of five children: Alna A., wife of P. P. Church, of Wahoo, Nebraska; Amers S., a member of the firm of Webster Brothers, and a resident of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Melvin H., the second member of the firm; Cornie, an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Ashtabula; and Kate, who was the wife of Byron Bullfinch; and died at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1890; a half-brother, Fred, is still at home.

Melvin Webster was born November 14, 1852, and was reared on the home farm, remaining there until he attained his twenty-third year, since which time he has been engaged in the milling business. He also owns and conducts a farm of fifty-five acres, which is located near Dorset, and upon which, in 1878, he erected a good two-story frame residence, 16 x 20 feet in main dimensions, with an L, 14 x 20 feet. Mr. Webster was married May 4, 1878, to Miss Carrie Geneva

Mack, a daughter of Israel and Corinia (Grover) Mack, of Lenox, Ashtabula county. To this happy union three children have been given: Maude E., Florence E., and Lucy C.

In his political attitude Mr. Webster was formerly a Republican, but now votes with the People's party. He has served as Constable of his township and as a member of the Board of Education, being held in high esteem in the community as an honorable and enterprising business man.



IRA BATES, a prosperous farmer and a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in this township, March 1, 1830. His grandfather, Benjamin Bates, was a native of Massachusetts and descended from an old English family. The grandfather emigrated to Ohio in 1809, making the journey overland with his family by means of wagons drawn by oxen, being six weeks on the way. He settled in Leroy township, Lake county, he being the third or fourth to locate in that township. His land lay on the old girdled road, where he built a log cabin in the midst of woods. He owned 1,200 acres in the township, much of which he cleared. Wild game abounded and a few Indians still lingered amid their former haunts, some of whom made frequent visits to his cabin. He built the first gristmill in the township, on what was then Bates Creek. He subsequently built two sawmills, and later erected another and a better gristmill, people coming from a long distance to get their produce ground at his mill. A man of ability, progressive disposition and great energy, he easily became a leader in his community, and was elected

Justice of the Peace, Trustee of the township, and held many other minor offices. He died in the township at the age of seventy-six, sincerely regretted by all who knew him. He was the father of ten children, but none of whom survive. His son, Ezra Bates, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chesterfield township, Hampden county, Massachusetts, in 1802, and was but seven years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He was reared on the home farm and attended the district school, which was two miles distant. He became a farmer, settling on land in Leroy township, Lake county, which he cleared and improved, living and dying in the first house he ever built. He married Mary Hungerford, a native of Connecticut, whose people emigrated to Ohio in 1826. They had three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest and all of whom are now living. The father held the office of Township Trustee and Treasurer for about twenty years, discharging his duties with the utmost precision and integrity. In 1877 he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who was well and favorably known for her Christian qualities. She was for many years an active member of the Baptist Church. He survived her until 1885, when he expired in the midst of his family and friends at the age of eighty-three, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm and attended the district school, after which he taught for three terms. He naturally had a mechanical turn of mind and early learned carpentry, at which he has worked at times, although his attention is principally given to farming. He resided at home until thirty-five years of age, and then settled on his present farm, on which he has lived for nearly thirty years. He owns thirty-

nine and a half acres of choice land, which he has industriously cultivated, and which he has improved with modern and substantial buildings, his farm being one of the most valuable and thrifty-looking places in the county, all of which conditions are due to his own intelligent and persevering efforts.

In 1865 he was married to Hannah Nichols, a lady of domestic tastes, born near Niagara Falls, Canada. Both of her parents were natives of Canada, but removed to the States in an early day, dying in Lake county, Ohio. They had five children, four of whom are living. Mrs. Bates was a successful teacher before marriage, having taught fourteen terms. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have two children: Mary Belle, wife of T. A. Crellin, a well-to-do farmer of Leroy township; and Fred A., at home.

In politics, Mr. Bates is a Democrat, and has been honored with some of the most important offices in the township, having served as Treasurer, Clerk and Justice of the Peace. He does not belong to any religious denomination, although a contributor to churches and charitable objects. Mrs. Bates is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Bates has contributed his share toward the general advancement of the community, which has been his home for so many years, and he is justly numbered among the representative citizens.



SAGITO JAY SMITH, Mayor of Conneaut, Ohio, has been identified with that place for many years and has probably done more to advance its interests than any other one man. It is therefore fitting that appropriate mention of him should grace the pages of this work.

Sagito J. Smith was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 23, 1834, son of Plin and Aurelia (Weeks) Smith, natives of Sheldon, Vermont. His parents came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1829, and established their home in a log house in Andover. The music of howling wolves was frequently heard from their cabin door. Plin Smith was a wagon maker by trade. Soon after moving out here he cut down an acre of trees on the farm of Roger Cadwell to pay for having his boots half soled. The subject of our sketch was the third born in his family of eleven children, and is one of the seven who are still living.

John Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in New London, Connecticut and died in 1816. His maternal grandfather, John Weeks, was of English ancestry, and died when he was thirty-one years. He had a family of five children: Philo, Jedediah, Eliza, Ann and Aurelia. Jedediah died when about fourteen years of age. Plin and Aurelia Smith were the parents of eleven children: Philo, Josett, Sagito, Delia, Mary, John H., Aurelia, Amelia, Eliza, Plin W. and Lizzie H. Mrs. Smith died April 21, 1893, at the age of eighty-three years, and was bright and active up to the time of her death. Plin Smith was an old friend of Benjamin Wade, and in the early days they were much together.

Mr. S. J. Smith received his education in the common schools of this county and at Kingsville Academy, and for two years taught in the country schools, "boarding around." In 1854 he came to Conneaut and entered upon a mercantile career as clerk in the store of D. N. Webster, at \$6.00 per month. A few months later he entered the employ of Thompson & Rice, at an increase of \$4.00 per month on his salary, and remained with

that firm five years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with E. A. Keyes and opened out in business at the old Keyes stand at the foot of Main street. A year and a half later, in 1860, he sold out to Mr. Keyes. Then he engaged in the general merchandise business by himself at the stand where he first began clerking. With \$350 in his pocket he set out for New York to buy goods, on the day Fort Sumter was fired upon. At the house of Butler, Cecil, Ross & Co., in that city, his honest face and straightforward manner ingratiated him at once. Mr. Cecil, the financier of the firm, after a short interview with him, remarked: "Young man, you have a small capital with which to start in business, but you look to me like a young man of energy and honesty and one who would succeed in business. Buy all the goods you want." And during his long business career he bought more goods from that house than any other. He made many visits to New York during the exciting times of the war, and did a successful business until the fall of Vicksburg, in July, 1863. For five years after that date he barely held his own. He continued in the general merchandise business here until 1887, and at various times had interests in branch stores elsewhere. He still has some mercantile interests in the county, being a member of the firm of E. T. Dorman & Co., and also of the Andover firm, Smith & Baker.

In the meantime he merged into manufacturing, buying the Conneaut paper mill at the foot of Main street in 1872. After conducting the mill for some time he discovered that it could be run on a more paying basis. Accordingly he put in new machinery and made a specialty of the manufacturing of paper flour sacks, completing and printing the sacks and selling them direct to millers.

He put in six printing presses and employed a large force of hands. In this enterprise he was very successful and continued to do a paying business until one night in December, 1889, when the mill, while in operation, was burned.

During this time Mr. Smith formed a partnership with Thayer & Lake, the firm name being Lake, Thayer & Smith, and in 1880 they began a private banking business, Mr. Lake being president. After the death of Mr. Lake the bank was reorganized into a national bank, and Mr. Smith has since been its president. In 1885, when the American Bag Company was organized, with Senator R. Kell of New York as president, Mr. Smith was chosen as one of the directors, he holding a large portion of the stock.

Besides the business affairs already referred to, Mr. Smith has also been interested in real estate transactions. He purchased several tracts of land in this vicinity about the time the Nickel Plate division was located here, in the establishment of which road he took an active part, making frequent trips to New York in the interest of the line. In 1880 he purchased the Herald, which he conducted for ten years, when, by reason of the destruction of his plant by fire, he joined with the Reporter, securing an interest in that office, from which both papers have since been issued—the Herald on Friday and the Reporter on Tuesday.

Mr. Smith was elected, on the Republican ticket, Mayor of Conneaut in 1875 and served one term of two years, declining a second term. In 1890, he was again elected to this office, and in 1892, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority. His present term will expire in April, 1894. From a leading publication we clip the following: "The municipal government, with S. J. Smith, Esq., as Mayor, is characterized for prompt, thorough

and conservative legislation, while the general status of the city is excellent. Real estate is held at reasonable prices, there are countless attractive sites obtainable and the citizens have already evinced their willingness to entertain and substantially encourage any legitimate manufacture that may bring liberal increase to the local population." Within his administration the water works and sewerage system of Conneaut were constructed.

Mr. Smith was married December 7, 1859, to Miss Alitcia Lake, daughter of Hiram and Lois (Gifford) Lake, of Conneaut. She died May 28, 1889, aged fifty-three years, leaving two children, namely: Hiram L., who has succeeded his father in the merchandise business in Conneaut; and Lois, wife of E. T. Dorman, also of Conneaut. Mrs. Smith was a member of the Congregational Church for many years. Mr. Smith's second marriage occurred December 7, 1891, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Daphne (Jones) Loomis, daughter of Mrs. Hiram Lake by her former marriage to Solomon Jones, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Conneaut. Mr. Smith has adopted his niece, Elsie, who is the daughter of his sister Amelia, who is deceased, as is also her husband, Nathan Guthrie.

Mr. Smith built his residence, corner of Main and Mill streets, in 1865, the timber for which he hauled from his father's farm, twenty-five miles south of here, helping to cut down the trees himself. In 1868 he built the Lake & Smith Block, corner of Main and Harbor streets. At this writing he is building a three-story block, which will be arranged for banking and store rooms below and offices above, the building to be fitted with elevator and all modern conveniences.

Mr. Smith and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a Trustee for a number of years. He

was a member of the building committee of his church in Conneaut, the other three members of the committee being G. J. Record, M. D. Townsend and Hiram Judson. This committee cleared over \$1,700 in one day in running an excursion to Niagara Falls, July 4, 1876, which sum was paid over to the building fund. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, and is an earnest temperance worker. He has traveled extensively and is well informed on the general topics of the day. After the death of his first wife he took a trip across the continent. In 1892 he and his wife made an extended tour through Mexico and Southern California. He was a delegate for the Nineteenth District of Ohio to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, which nominated Harrison for President.

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A M. GATES, who has been a resident of Rome, Ohio, for the past ten years, and who has, during this time, been engaged in the patent-right business, is one of the representative men of the place. His specialty has been the sale of a patent singletree, in which enterprise he has met with eminent success.

Mr. Gates was born in Lenox, Ohio, July 26, 1858, son of Albert and Ruby (Hunter) Gates. His parents had a family of four children, namely: Walter S., born in April, 1856, died in October, 1857; Amos W., who was born December 23, 1860, married Hattie Stoegt; and George A., born October 4, 1864, married Effie Wright, who died in 1888. Mr. Gates' father was born in Albany, New York, August 24, 1824; came to Ohio in 1828; was married in 1854. He is a carpenter and carriagemaker by trade, but has been engaged in farming for some years.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, who died in September, 1890.

A. M. Gates was married in 1882 to Sarah J. Woodworth, daughter of Andrew and Julia Ann (Giddings) Woodworth. Her parents had six children: Lamira, born in 1847, died in 1869; Stella, born in 1849, is the wife of L. Mathews; John W., born in 1851; Ester L., born in 1853, is the wife of F. E. Phillips; Comfort A., born in 1856; and Sarah J., born February 21, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have had six children, their names being as follows: Albert, born in August, 1883, died in October, 1884; Sadie L., born in May, 1885; Walter M., November, 1886; Willie A., May, 1888; Ruby A., April, 1891; and an infant, 1893.

Mr. Gates holds a prominent place among his fellow-citizens. He takes an active interest in educational affairs and all matters pertaining to the best interests of the community. He served as School Director one term.



WILLIAM S. HARRIS, engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and a worthy citizen of Conneaut, dates his birth in Jefferson county, this State, August 15, 1843. His parents, Nathan S. and Susan (Smith) Harris, were natives of Ohio, and for many years were residents of Jefferson county, where they were married and where they reared their family. Nathan Harris owned a farm and flouring mill and for over thirty years ran the mill, doing custom work. He was well known and highly respected, and at various times held minor offices in the county. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred Octo-

ber 15, 1870, at the age of forty-nine years. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died August 17, 1859, aged twenty-eight years. They had seven children, as follows: William S.; Jennie, wife of Thomas Keiger, Barnesville, Ohio; Anna, wife of Samuel Cecil, died February 2, 1891, aged forty-seven years; Lizzie, wife of E. A. Miller, Conneaut; Emma, wife of Josiah Quillin, died August 3, 1890, aged thirty-eight years; Ella, wife of David McKeever, Conneaut; and Susan, wife of H. F. Brown, Conneaut. By his second marriage, to Anna Clark, Mr. Harris had one daughter, Grace, now the wife of John Shearer, of Leesville, Ohio. Mrs. Harris makes her home with this daughter.

William S. Harris farmed in Jefferson county until he was twenty-five years old. He entered upon a railroad career about 1869 as fireman on the Pan Handle, and for the past twenty-two years has been serving as enginicer. He continued with the Pan Handle until 1882, when he resigned his position with that company to accept one with better pay on the Nickel Plate. No further evidence of his efficiency and fidelity is needed when his long continuance with the company is known.

Mr. Harris was married September 17, 1873, to Miss Anna Mary Andrews, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of John W. and Permelia (Tharp) Andrews. Her father was born in New Jersey, July 3, 1825, and her mother was a native of Euclid, Ohio. They were married in Middletown, this State. Mrs. Harris is the oldest of their six children, the others being as follows: George, Martin Lewis and James W., the second, third and sixth born, are all married and living in St. Louis, Missouri, all employed as painters. Joseph H., the fourth born, died in 1852, aged eighteen months; Alice, the fifth, is the wife of George W. Smith, of

Cedar Falls, Iowa. The mother of this family died June 17, 1862, aged thirty-six years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Andrews' second marriage was to Sarah Smith. Their two children are Cyrus, a fireman on the Vandalia Railroad, and Ida May, wife of Dr. Beaver, of Decatur, Indiana. During the late war Mr. Andrews was a member of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving in Company A, and being in nearly all the battles of the Army of the Potomac. For some time his health has been poor and he is now in the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, Ohio. Mrs. Harris is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Harris affiliates with the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.



WILLIAM J. RAYNOR, locomotive engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Painesville, Lake county this State, October 17, 1859, son of William E. and Ann (Finneran) Raynor, natives of New York and Ireland respectively.

William E. Raynor was one of the pioneers of Painesville, at which place he was married. For nearly thirty-five years he has been a railroad engineer, and now, at the age of sixty years, is still in railroad employ, running a switcher. He and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church. Following are the names of their children: Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Garvey, foreman in the Nickel Plate shops at Buffalo, New York; William J.; Charles, an employe on the Nickel Plate, made a misstep between the cars in the dark and was instantly killed, May 10, 1886; Louis has been employed as engineer on the

Nickel Plate the past three years; Nellie, wife of William J. Leyer, foreman and book-keeper for the Erie Show Printing Company, at Erie; Anna; Mamie; John, who died of black diphtheria in October, 1892, at the age of nine years; and three others who died in early childhood.

William J. Raynor started out in life as a plumber and worked at that trade three years. Since then he has been engaged in railroading. He began as fireman on the Philadelphia & Erie, was thus employed on that road for five years, and June 14, 1882, was promoted to the position of engineer. He came to Conneaut in October, 1883, and has made this place his home ever since. He began service with the Nickel Plate at the time he located here, and his efficiency at once brought him into favor with the company and gained for him a permanent position.

Mr. Raynor was married May 2, 1882, to Mary Foley, daughter of Thomas and Mary Foley, of Painesville, she being a native of Massachusetts. Her parents were born in Ireland, came to America in early life and were married in Boston, where they lived for many years. Her father, a tanner by trade, lived to be fifty-four years of age and died November 9, 1888, and her mother is still living, aged sixty, an honored resident of Conneaut. Mrs. Foley is a devout Catholic, as also was her worthy husband. Four of the Foley children died in early life. Nicholas Henry died October 4, 1885, aged twenty-eight years. Mrs. Raynor and her two sisters, Lizzie and Nellie, are the only ones of the family of eight who are now living. She was the second born. Mr. and Mrs. Raynor have six children, William Erwin, Frances Mary, Louis Henry, Leo, Thomas and Charles Edward.

He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. He is a member of the B. of L. E. and also of the C. M. B. A., being president of the latter organization. He affiliates with the Democratic party, while his father was a Republican.

Mr. Raynor has a splendid record as a good citizen as well as a skilled engineer. He has made his own way in life. He, like a very large number of other engineers as well as conductors, of the Nickel Plate, when in Conneaut have but little time to spend elsewhere than at home. This is best accounted for by the fact that they have such cozy, well furnished and comfortable homes, such pleasant, refined and winsome wives whose highest ambition is to make home a little more pleasant than any other place, and that their children, too, always loving and affectionate, are pleased to see "papa" return in safety, and to meet him with a smile and a kiss. The engineer and conductors of Conneaut, for the most part, have homes that are models in neatness, and impress the stranger favorably as places well deserving each the name of home. The same thing obtains with the Nickel Plate shop men. They seem to be persons who have come to stay and have thought it best to fix up a place worthy to be called home in a town that can show as much good citizenship to the square foot as any town in the State.



JOHN PELTON, a well-to-do farmer and representative citizen of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Willoughby, this county, March 6, 1844.

Henry Pelton, his father, was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1806. According to tradition, he was descended from

one of three brothers who emigrated from Scotland to America at an early day. Little, however, beyond this is known of his ancestors. He moved West to Willoughby, Ohio, in 1831, bringing with him his wife and two children. He farmed here for some time, and also kept a hotel at Willoughby one year. Then he went further West, traveling by team through Michigan and northern Illinois, and passing through what was then the village of Chicago, now one of the great cities of the world. Not being favorably impressed with that section of the country, he came back to Ohio and located in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, where he lived for a short time. Then he came to Willoughby and purchased a tract of land adjoining the village. It had been partly improved at the time he purchased it, and here he engaged in farming. Subsequently he went to Michigan, from there some years later to Missouri, and afterward to Nebraska. He died in the last named State, in 1891. While a resident of Lake county he served as Trustee of Willoughby township several terms. His wife, the mother of our subject, was by maiden name Miss Margaret Hamilton. She was a native of New York. Her death occurred June 15, 1889. They had nine children, five of whom grew to maturity, and four are still living. John is next to the youngest.

Mr. Pelton and his youngest brother took charge of the home farm when the former was nineteen, and on this place he has lived nearly ever since. Here he has 148 acres of good land, six acres being devoted to a vineyard and a few acres to a pear orchard. For several years he has also kept a dairy in connection with his other farming operations.

In March, 1869, Mr. Pelton married Logena Baker, a native of Mentor, Ohio. She died in 1885, leaving three children: Alma,

Howard and Frank. In 1888 he married Ella Dewey, his present companion, a native of Willoughby.

Fraternally, Mr. Pelton is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Council of Willoughby for several terms. Mrs. Pelton is a member of the Disciple Church.



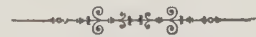
G H. SAWDEY, a prominent liveryman and progressive citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1849. His parents, Willard and Sophia (Gregory) Sawdey, were natives of New York State, where they were married. They shortly afterward removed to Jamestown, Pennsylvania, which was their home until 1850, at which time they came West to Kinsman, Trumbull county, Ohio, where they resided until their death. The father was principally engaged in farming. He and his worthy wife were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters. After a well spent life, each died at the home near Kinsman, the father in 1874, aged seventy-one years, and the mother in 1878, at the age of sixty-seven.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and owing to the large family and the limited resources of his parents, was early forced to rely upon his own efforts for a livelihood. His educational advantages also were limited for the same reason, although he secured a good common-school education, which, as supplemented by natural intelligence and extensive experience, has answered all practical purposes. Most of his life, until he became of age, was passed in farm work by the month, after which he left Kinsman and went to Austinburg where he secured

employment in grafting fruit trees. He was thus engaged for two seasons, part of which time was spent in Michigan. Subsequently, he spent four years in a meat market in Austinburg. He then went to Michigan with a stock horse which he sold and remained in that State during the winter of 1876, when he came to Jefferson, where he has since resided. He here conducts a livery, feed and sale stable, besides which he is largely engaged in buying and selling horses, handling fancy carriage horses, for which he finds a ready market in the East. He has also, for the last few years, dealt considerably in fine carriages and sleighs, doing in that line a profitable business.

January 13, 1873, Mr. Sawdey was married to Miss Verna L. Baldwin, an estimable lady of Austinburg, and they have one son, Luman.

Thus from laboring by the month on a farm, by energy and perseverance, Mr. Sawdey has raised himself to his present prosperous position, furnishing an excellent example of what intelligent effort can accomplish when honestly applied.



EUGENE L. MULLEN, proprietor of the Maple Shade farm, of Jefferson township, was born in Williamsfield township Ashtabula county, in June, 1856, a son of William S. and Lucy A. (Woodruff) Mullen. The father was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1833. His parents died when he was young, after which he lived with a sister in Hart's Grove township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and later in Williamsfield. He received the best school advantages the county afforded, and learned the trade of a wheelwright and

carriage builder. He was married in Williamsfield in 1854, and immediately began work at his trade on his own account at that place. In 1884 he began work at his trade in Jefferson, where he still resides. He is identified with the Republican party, and for a number of years served as Justice of the Peace of Williamsfield township. In February, 1835, the mother of our subject was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood, and was married at the age of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have had three children, two of whom still survive, Eugene L., our subject; and a daughter at home. The latter received her education at the Jefferson Educational Institute. The mother still survives, and has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church from childhood.

Eugene L. Mullen, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Williamsfield township, and received good common school advantages. He also graduated in 1875, at the Grand River Institute, of Austinburg, where he was a classmate of E. L. Lampson, present State Senator from this district. After graduation, Mr. Mullen learned the trade of carriage painting and afterward took charge of that branch of his father's business during the summer months, and taught penmanship in the winters. Two years later he moved to a farm two miles south of Jefferson, but a few years afterward traded that place for an interest in the city flour mills at Jefferson. Mr. Mullen immediately turned his attention to the upbuilding of the mill, and was given the position of bookkeeper, but later became the traveling representative of the firm. In 1881 our subject sold his interest in the mill and moved to his father's farm in Williamsfield township. In the fall of the same year he bought his present home,

the Maple Shade farm, consisting of 120 acres of choice farming and grazing land. Mr. Mullen has a sugar orchard of about 400 trees, and produces annually 200 gallons of high grade maple syrup, a part of which is sold to local customers, and the remainder shipped to St. Louis. He has sixty head of high grade Shropshire sheep, and a herd of Jersey cows. In 1887 he built a good barn, 82 x 30 feet, later a stock barn, 42 x 30 feet, and has a sugar house 18 x 30 feet.

In 1875 our subject was united in marriage to Miss Ida A. Newman, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in July, 1856, a daughter of J. A. Newman, of Jefferson township, this county. Mrs. Mullen when nine years of age, came with her parents to Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where they purchased large tracts of land. She attended the Grand River Institute of Austinburg, and afterward taught school several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have had six children: G. Karl, born in July, 1878; Emma May, in December, 1879; Maud L., in October, 1881; Homer A., in 1883; Walter S., in March, 1885; and Hugh, in December, 1887. Mr. Mullen is a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 342, of Ensign Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the County, Grange, and holds the office of Overseer of the Subordinate Grange.



J W. ROBERTS, an attorney of Andover, was born in Kinsman, Trumbull county, Ohio, August 3, 1858, son of Lorenzo W. and Mary (Waid) Roberts, natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively. The father spent his boyhood days in Lake county, this State. During the late war he was a member of the Tenth Ohio Cavalry,

and was wounded in the leg by a bullet on the same day Lincoln was killed. He was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts now reside in Trumbull county.

J. W. Roberts, the eldest in a family of five children, and the only one of the family in this county, was reared in Trumbull county. He received an academic education, and also spent four years at the Jamestown (Pennsylvania) Seminary. He then taught school ten terms. During this time Mr. Roberts also studied law, and, May 3, 1881, was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio. After completing his engagement as teacher in the Brookfield, Ohio, high school he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Holgate, Henry county, Ohio, but he soon afterward removed to Andover, Ohio, where he has since resided. Mr. Roberts has been engaged in the general practice of law in this city since the fall of 1883, and is also engaged in the insurance business. In 1884 he erected a fine residence on Prospect street.

Our subject was married in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, to Clara C. Brockway, a daughter of Jerry and Caroline (Harriett) Brockway. To this union has been born two children—Ethel E. and Burke B. In his political relations, Mr. Roberts affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Andover Lodge, No. 728, and of the A. F. & A. M., No. 506.



JOHAN C. HATHAWAY, a prominent pioneer and one of the prosperous citizens of Claridon township, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, April 6, 1831, a son of Wanton Hathaway, a native of Massachusetts. His grandfather, Captain Clothier Hathaway,

was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, and was captain of an ocean vessel for many years. He finally settled in Onondaga county, New York, where he met with a violent death, being killed by a fallen tree, at about the age of fifty years. Wanton Hathaway was married in Onondaga county, New York, and emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1820; he located in the southeastern part of Claridon township, building a log cabin in the heart of the dense woods. He was a skilled hunter, and killed many deer and wolves. He cleared and improved about 100 acres of land, a task of some magnitude. He was a most industrious worker, and a man of good judgment. He married Miss Anna Hotaling, a native of the State of New York, and to them were born five children; he died at the age of fifty-one years, and she lived to the age of sixty-nine; they were members of the Disciples' Church. J. C. Hathaway, their son, was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, experiencing those trials and privations which fall to the lot of the pioneer's family. He received his education in the common school, and also enjoyed the advantages of the academy at Chardon for two terms.

As he attained his majority he started out in life for himself. He was one of a company of thirteen that went to California, via Isthmus of Panama, in the winter of 1853, settled in Forest City, a mining town in Sierra county, and returned to Ohio in 1854. He was married to Miss Adaline Potter in 1855; Mrs. Hathaway was born in New York State and came to Ohio when a child. They are the parents of four children: Warren W., Hattie E., Flora Bell and Maud Murrie.

Responding to his country's call, Mr. Hathaway enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being First Sergeant. He was in the battle of

Perryville, Kentucky, but was taken ill, and for eight weeks was confined to the hospital. He rejoined his regiment at Munfordville, Tennessee, going thence to Nashville; he was finally discharged on account of disability. After the war was ended he settled on his farm in Claridon township. In 1872 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he resided until 1888; he was employed by D. M. Osborn & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, as traveling salesman, and he was interested in various other manufacturing enterprises. He owns a fine residence in Cleveland, a farm of 155 acres in Claridon township, and another farm in Midland county, Michigan. He carries on a general agricultural business, making a specialty of raising-grain; and also bales and ships large quantities of hay each year.

Mr. Hathaway is president of the County Farmers' Institute, and was a member of one of the first farmers' clubs in the State. He is well known as a most intelligent agriculturist, possessing rare judgment and unusual ability.



SYLVESTER WILCOX, a recent and desirable acquisition to the agricultural ranks of Ashtabula county, is the only son of William and Mary Wilcox. He was born May 8, 1840, in the old New England town of Hartford, Connecticut, where the death of his parents occurred in 1870. They were both from the north of England, coming to America in 1838 and settling in the city in which they died.

At the time of his parents' death, Sylvester Wilcox was on the ocean in the capacity of a seaman, which occupation he followed for many years. He has visited many foreign ports, was shipwrecked several times, and

can relate many thrilling incidents of his seafaring life. In 1876 he left the sea and traveled over different States, and so favorably impressed was he with the apparent happiness and comfort of farm life that he determined to quit the sea and seek a home in rural districts. He accordingly came to Ohio and purchased a farm near Marietta, where he immediately built a good residence and settled down to farming and the comforts of bachelor life. Bachelor solitude, however, not being to his taste, he determined to seek a companion, and in the person of Miss Ruth Hubbard found a prize. She is the only child of James and Phœbe C. Hubbard, of Marietta, Ohio. In her union with Mr. Wilcox she has proved the truth of the statement that "a good wife is God's best gift to man." They were married July 4, 1878, and are the parents of two children: Sylvester, Jr., born August 10, 1879, and Ruth, August 10, 1881.

April 1, 1893, Mr. Wilcox sold his land near Marietta and purchased his present beautiful farm northeast of Rome, in Ashtabula county. To this place he moved his family in September, 1893, and here he expects to make his home during the residue of his life.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilcox is a Royal Arch Mason; politically, a Democrat; religiously, he and his wife are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



DE WITT CLINTON TILDEN, whose name is found among those of the foremost of the influential men of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Warren, Herkimer county, New York, September 25, 1825.

His ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century, and took an active part

in the colonization of this country. His grandfather, Colonel Daniel Tilden, served seven years in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of General Washington's staff when he crossed the Delaware. He was a half-brother of the father of the late Hon. Samuel J. Tilden.

Colonel Tilden was a resident of Connecticut, and a member of the State Senate for thirty years.

While he was a member of the legislature the boundaries of the Western Reserve were established, and he went thither to follow his occupation of Surveyor.

He owned thousands of acres of land in Portage and adjoining counties. He died in Hiram at the age of ninety-three.

He and his wife reared three sons and seven daughters.

His son, Josiah Tilden, emigrated to New York at the age of thirty, and engaged in farming in Herkimer county the remainder of his life. He died in 1862, aged seventy-two years.

He took a prominent and active part in political affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace and also as County Sheriff.

His wife, *nee* Mary Williams, a native of Connecticut, died at the age of sixty-five years. Her ancestors were also active in the struggle for independence.

Josiah and Mary Tilden were the parents of eleven children. DeWitt C. was the second born, and is one of the seven now living. He was reared on his father's farm, and received a district school and academic education. At the age of twenty-four he went to Canada, where he engaged in the lumber business.

In 1850 Mr. Tilden married Catherine Vrooman, of Herkimer county, New York.

Her ancestors came from Holland in the seventeenth century, and played an important part in the early settlement of New York.

After his marriage Mr. Tilden located at Hiram, Ohio, where he bought the farm on which his grandfather died. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits and also soon after turned his attention to tanning—owning and operating a tannery at Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, for twenty years. While running this tannery, he purchased, near Rock creek, 200 acres of hemlock land, the bark from which timber he used in his tannery.

Previous to engaging in the tanning business he had bought the farm on which he now resides, and rented it for several years before he moved upon it. He took up his residence on this farm in 1865.

He has made many improvements on this farm in the way of buildings, and to-day the place is one of the best improved in the township.

Mr. Tilden began life a poor young man and by honest and earnest toil and good management has worked his way up to his present prosperity.

He is the owner of 350 acres of land in Troy township, sixty-five acres in Portage county, and 200 acres in Herkimer county, New York.

Mr. Tilden has been prominently identified with local and State affairs. Of a generous nature, he has contributed liberally toward the advancement of all such measures as he deemed for the best interests of his community.

During the war he was Captain of a company of home guards.

He is a prominent Democrat; and in 1876 when Samuel J. Tilden was a candidate for the presidency, he was one of the presidential electors.

He and the late President Garfield were intimately acquainted. Indeed, they were partners in business for some time, owning oil land in Trumbull county and buying and leasing land. This was early in the '60s just before the Civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilden are very generous hospitable people, and have a pleasant home, from which three children, two daughters and a son, have gone out to establish homes of their own.



HON. P. W. STRADER died on Friday afternoon, February 25, 1881, in his sixty-third year, at his home on Prospect street, Ashtabula, Ohio, and on the following Monday his sorrowing family bore his remains to Cincinnati for interment.

He was a remarkable man. From childhood to the end of his life's journey he has been a constant toiler in this world.

Born in Warren county, New Jersey, November 6, 1818, he came with his parents to Lebanon, Ohio, the following year. At twelve he found occupation in a printing office, where he remained three years. At seventeen he was found identified with steamboat interests on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries, and continuing in this business until he was thirty, having during this time gathered together an extensive property.

At twenty-five he married Cornelia F., daughter of Colonel Matthew Hubbard. To them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom all, save one daughter, are now living.

In 1848, at the age of thirty, he left the rivers, and for the succeeding twenty years devoted his time and energy to extensive operations in railroads, banking and insurance. During this time he was officially

connected with the Little Miami, Columbus & Xenia, Ohio & Mississippi, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railways; at the same time connected with express, fast freight and sleeping-car lines, street railways, insurance and banking, besides participating in the organization of the omnibus and transfer companies of Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis and Nashville.

In 1868 he was elected to Congress from the First District of Ohio—the first Democrat ever elected from this district. He was selected as a candidate as being the only man in the party at that time who could be elected. His eminent ability, known integrity and universal popularity gave him a triumphant election. He carried into his Congressional labors the same untiring force of will and vigor of execution that he had exhibited in his business affairs, and served his term with credit and distinction. Declining to run again for Congress, he returned to his former work, and in 1872 became prominently identified with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway. Two years later he joined in the incorporation of the Union Depot Company, and Union Railway and Transit Company of St. Louis, and of the Union Railway and Transit Company of Illinois.

The multiplying cares and responsibilities incident to his extensive labors so impaired his health that in 1874 he sought retirement from business in the hope of regaining health. This hope was partially, though never fully, realized.

In 1876 he made Ashtabula his home, and though almost worn out, he had, since coming here, organized and developed several business enterprises, and manifested in his last effort the same tireless energy which in his younger days, when quickened by a lofty and worthy ambition, had led him to the front.

His knowledge extended to a great variety of subjects. His heart was responsive to the touch of friendship. These made his companionship instructive and delightful.

For half a century his hand was active in developing and extending the gifts of nature. He made the forest trees into palaces, floating upon our rivers, aiding commerce and increasing human happiness. By his life mankind have been benefited. His deeds call forth our gratitude, his death our sorrow.



THOMAS KELLY, owner of one of the best farms in Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this county for a number of years, and is well known and highly respected here.

Mr. Kelly was born in Washington county, New York, July 9, 1834, son of Thomas Kelly, also a native of that county, born in 1804. His father, a farmer of Washington county, died there in 1855. His mother, Alice Kelly, lived until 1870. They had six children, Thomas being the second, and all are still living.

Thomas Kelly spent the first twenty-seven years of his life on the farm on which he was born, his education being limited to that of the district schools. In 1865 he came to Ohio, and since that date has been a resident of Mentor township, Lake county. He started out in life a poor young man, and for seven years worked by the month. Now he is the owner of 110 acres of well-improved land, bordering on the Plains road, and being ranked with the best land in the township.

Mr. Kelly was married in 1867, to Emily Curtis, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Lovisa Curtis. Her father came from New York to Ohio when a

young man, and located in Concord township, Lake county, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He was a farmer and merchant, being engaged in business at Painesville for several years. For some time also he manufactured hay-rakes in Concord township. Mrs. Kelly's mother came with her people from Connecticut to Ohio at an early day, journeying westward by ox team. She died at the age of seventy-four. Both parents were devoted members of the Disciple Church, the father being a Deacon for many years, and having helped to build the church at Painesville. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis had a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. Of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly's family we record that their only daughter, Cora E., a popular and successful teacher, died in 1891. They have one son, Merton G., at home.

In August, 1862, Mr. Kelly enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, in Washington county. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Stone River. At the last named place he was wounded in the head, shoulder and left foot. Then he was in hospital at Nashville for three months, and after he had sufficiently recovered he entered the Commissary Department, having charge of the dining hall at the hospital for some time. He was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, and, as above stated, came to Ohio, where he has since lived and prospered. He is a member of the Garfield Post, No. 591, G. A. R.



WALLACE T. HUNTLEY, watchmaker, jeweler and optician, of Orwell, Ohio, a progressive business man and esteemed citizen, was born in Will-

iamsfield, this State, September 4, 1849. His parents, James W. and Rozilla (Leonard) Huntley, were natives of New York State and Ohio, respectively, the former born in 1827 and the latter in 1830. His father, who was a mechanic by trade and a man of worthy character, enlisted during the late war under Captain R. Allen, of Jefferson, Ohio, in Company C, of the Tenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and saw much hard service and fatigue, engaging in many hard-fought battles, but returning to his home without maim or wound, after serving his country faithfully and efficiently for three years. On his return to Ohio he resumed his former occupation of mechanic, together with farming, in which he continued until his death, April 14, 1890, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His widow still survives, in the enjoyment of universal esteem.

The subject of this sketch was an only child and was reared on a farm. His preliminary education was received in the district school, which he attended in winter, his summers being employed in work on the farm. When fifteen years of age he entered the Normal Institute at Orwell, Ohio, subsequently finishing his education at the academy in Austinburg, the same State. He afterward worked three years with his father as a carpenter, when, having reached the age of eighteen, he was married and began life for himself. He taught school for some time, when, in 1870, he with his wife removed to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming four years in connection with teaching. He then went to Kansas, where he became interested in the grain elevator business, after which he was for two years engaged in manufacturing stoneware. At the end of this time he disposed of his manufacturing interests and returned to Ohio. While in Kansas, Mr.

Huntley became a noted hunter, being quite celebrated as a marksman, and won a number of prizes at trap-shooting. He has spent much time in hunting buffalo, antelope, elk, deer, and all kinds of small game, which was plentiful on the prairies at that time. On his return to Ohio he spent one year in Andover, where he learned the watchmaker and jeweler's trade by working under instruction, giving half of his time in payment for this privilege, and receiving a small compensation for his services during the latter half of the year. At the end of this time he removed to Orwell, his present place of residence, where he opened a repair shop, which he conducted so successfully that in the course of two years he had acquired a large patronage by his skill and industry, and now has a trade extending all over northeastern Ohio, being universally regarded as a skillful workman. He has been greatly prospered, and at present (1893) owns a fine stock of watches of all standard makes, clocks, jewelry, and everything usually kept by a first-class jeweler, and he extends a cordial invitation to all the public to call and examine his goods and get his prices, feeling confident he can meet all competition. Besides his jewelry business he owns a good farm in Rome township, and is numbered among the substantial men of his community.

November 7, 1867, Mr. Huntley was married to Miss Julia Sturdivant, an estimable lady of good family and a successful teacher in the public schools. She is a native of New York and a daughter of Reuben and Sally (Green) Sturdivant, the former of whom died November 5, 1871, aged fifty-five, and the latter November 14, 1882, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley have two children, a son and daughter: Mabel, born March 25, 1872, is the wife of Charles F. Wolcott, of Glenfield, Pennsylvania, and has

an infant son, the pride of his parents' and grandparents' hearts; Harry W., the only son, born July 12, 1876, is a young man of much promise.

In politics, Mr. Huntley is a Republican, and takes a deep interest in public affairs of importance. He has been frequently honored with offices of trust in his community, having served several years as Township Clerk and for a number of years as a member of the Board of Education, in which positions he has displayed good judgment and much executive capacity. He is, fraternally, a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Orwell. He is also a fine musician, being an excellent violinist and an active member of the Orwell Orchestra. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he lends much aid. He is prompt in assisting every object tending to the advancement of his community, and as a business man and citizen is universally esteemed and respected.



HENRY C. CAREY, proprietor and manager of the New Lyme Station (Ohio) lumber and heading mill, was born in Kinsman, this State, July 8, 1841. His parents, Fabius and Betsy (Splitstone) Carey, were natives of Lynn, Connecticut and Maryland, respectively. His father came to Ohio in an early day, and, in 1811, purchased land near Kinsman, on which he resided until his death, June 9, 1876. The mother subsequently made her home with the subject of this sketch, at whose house she died in April, 1889. They were the parents of two children: Henry C., whose name heads this sketch, being the elder, and William, born July 24, 1845, who went West at the

time of the building of the Pacific Railroad, and was never afterward heard from, and is supposed to have been killed by the Indians.

Being early thrown on his own resources, Mr. Carey learned the shoemaker's trade in his native city, where his early life was spent. This vocation not being to his taste, however, he at an early age turned his attention to milling, which occupation he followed uninterruptedly until the beginning of the war. He was among the first at that time to respond to his country's call, and volunteered his services, enlisting in Company C, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on August 26, 1861. This regiment experienced much severe service, and Mr. Carey participated in nearly all the battles of the campaign. He was in the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other notable engagements, his conduct being noticeable for bravery, faithfulness and efficiency, and eliciting the commendation of his officers and comrades.

On the close of the conflict, Mr. Carey returned to Ohio, first spending two years in Mecca, as master mechanic for the New England Oil Company. From 1866 to 1869, he assisted his father in Kinsman, and from that date until 1871, he was in the employ of O. W. Brown, a prominent mill man of South New Lyme. He spent the following five years in Wayne, where he assisted in building the Phillips mill, and afterward helped in its operation. In 1876 he removed to New Lyme Station, his present home, where he has ever since resided.

The extensive milling business which he now carries on, was for ten years the property of Harvey Hill, a former resident of New Lyme township, for whom Mr. Carey worked as superintendent at this time. The property was then purchased by J. T. Connack, of

Cleveland, by whom Mr. Carey was continued as superintendent, until he himself bought the property in 1888, since which time he has conducted the enterprise. The mill has been greatly enlarged since its establishment and its business is considerably augmented. The work of the mill was first restricted to planing and custom sawing, which has since been supplemented by the manufacture of handles and heading and the grinding of feed. The capacity of the heading department alone is 10,000 a day. In addition to his extensive custom work, Mr. Carey purchases annually about 400,000 feet of native timber and ships large quantities of hemlock, poplar and pine. The grinding department was established about a year ago, for Mr. Carey's own convenience, as he maintains several teams and consumes annually a large amount of feed. He also does considerable custom work for his neighbors in this line. The weekly expense of his mill frequently reaches as high as \$425.

Besides his large milling interests, Mr. Carey is also an extensive dealer in lath, shingles, coal, phosphate and agricultural implements. He sells annually about 600 tons of hard and soft coal, eighty tons of Milson phosphate, ten to fifteen binders and mowers, 600,000 shingles and 100,000 lath. He is an indefatigable worker, and the secret of his success is that he gives all departments of his large business his own personal supervision, realizing that eternal vigilance is the price of prosperity.

January 27, 1864, Mr. Carey was married to Nancy C. Laughlin, a lady of intelligence and refinement. Her father, Alexander Laughlin, was a well known and respected resident of Mecca, Ohio, in which place he died in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Carey have had three children: Allie, born January 25, 1866,

is the wife of G. H. Fuller, a hardware merchant of Brooklyn, Ohio; Lillie, born September 26, 1868, died when eight years of age; and Edward H., born June 6, 1885.

Politically, Mr. Carey is a Republican. He is a Mason and a member of Symbol Lodge of New Lyme. He is a business man of intelligence and integrity, and one of New Lyme Station's most progressive and public-spirited citizens.



JAMES SAXON, a progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Colebrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, well known and respected for his industry and upright character, was born in Mahoning county, this State, March 3, 1856. He is of English parentage and was reared and educated under the old regime of English tutelage. When twenty-one years of age he began life for himself, and by uninterrupted industry, wise management and close economy, has gained for himself and family a comfortable income. He owns a pleasant little home in Mahoning county, but is now residing on and working the farm of Mr. John Prouty, in Colebrook township. He also raises many fine horses and sheep, in which he is deeply interested and is very successful. All this prosperity is the result of hard work and close attention to business, combined with a thorough knowledge of agriculture and kindred pursuits, and he is justly entitled to great credit for his perseverance and industry.

In 1879, at the age of twenty-three, Mr. Saxon was married to Miss Ellen Haynes, a highly estimable lady, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America in 1868, when she was but eight years of age. They have one daughter, Ada Belle, born

January 1, 1881, an intelligent, blithesome little miss, who ranks in school among the very best of pupils.

In politics, Mr. Saxon is a Democrat of the milder type. He is a Roman Catholic by birth and education, while Mrs. Saxon is a Protestant in religion. The family is socially among the best in the community, deservedly enjoying universal respect and esteem. Although but a short time in the county, Mr. Saxon has gained prominence by the same sterling qualities which have so strongly characterized his most worthy predecessors, and bids fair to emulate their example to the attaining of the highest possible success.



B D. MORLEY, who has been prominently identified with the Bank of Andover, Ohio, since its organization for business, November 8, 1884, is justly entitled to extended mention in a history of Ashtabula county, to the advancement of which no man has more materially contributed. The Bank of Andover, organized on the date previously mentioned as a stock company, with a capital of \$50,000, since increased to an individual responsibility of \$250,000, is one of the most substantial institutions of the State, including as it does, in its officers and Board of Directors, men of the highest honor and business integrity, as well as thorough commercial experience and the greatest financial responsibility. At the time of its organization its officers were: B. D. Morley, President; James Marvin, Vice-President, and A. S. Bates, Cashier. Its Board of Directors comprised Messrs. B. D. Morley, A. S. Bates, S. H. Wilson, W. G. Hopper, G. C. Campbell, C. E. Harman, N.

I. Swezey and James Martin. The present officers are: W. G. Hopper, President; N. I. Swezey, Vice-President; B. D. Morley, Cashier, and C. B. Leonard, Assistant Cashier. The Board of Directors now consists of the following gentlemen: W. G. Hopper, C. E. Harman, N. I. Swezey, G. C. Campbell, J. S. Morley, B. Manley, B. D. Morley, J. H. Hipple and C. B. Leonard. This institution does a general banking business, dealing in both foreign and domestic exchange. It began business in a wooden structure, on the north side of the public square; but that building was burned, October 27, 1890, and the company immediately rebuilt on the same ground, and in thirty days were conducting business in the same place as formerly, having in the meantime carried on their transactions in the post office and wherever space could be secured. Recently, about June, 1891, the company commenced the erection of their present handsome and commodious brick structure, which is one of the finest business buildings in the county. This is 45 x 75 feet and is two stories high. The north half was built and is owned by Mr. Morley, and the south half is the property of the Bank of Andover. In the north half of the first floor department, John Wallace conducts a grocery and provision store. The south room is provided with complete arrangements for banking purposes, including all the modern improvements of a chilled-steel vault, a well-lighted, well-ventilated business office and countingroom, with a comfortable private office in the rear, all being well heated by furnace. The upper floor over the bank is divided into offices, while over the store is a Masonic hall. The building is handsomely finished with Berea cut stone and is the finest in the county, a credit to its projectors and an ornament to the town.

B. D. Morley, the efficient and popular cashier of this bank, a progressive, public-spirited citizen and genial, cultivated gentleman, was born in Andover, March 12, 1839, and has ever since made his home in this vicinity. He comes of good old New England stock, his grandfather, Walter Morley, having belonged to one of the leading families of Massachusetts. William H. Morley, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and married Sybil Watson, born in the same State, daughter of Robert Watson, a native of Leicester, that commonwealth. In 1834, William H. Morley came with his family to Ohio, then on the frontier of civilization, making the journey overland and settling in Andover. He was a warm friend of Benjamin F. Wade, who came from the same neighborhood in Massachusetts. W. H. Morley became a prosperous merchant and prominent citizen of his county. Originally a Whig, he later became a Republican in politics and served a number of years as Justice of the Peace. He was also a Colonel in the State Militia and was in various ways a prominent character in the early history of Ashtabula county. His five children were: J. S., C. H., May E., wife of B. Manley, E. W., and B. D., whose name heads this sketch. The father died at the age of seventy-three, greatly lamented by all who knew him, by reason of his many worthy qualities of mind and heart.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Andover until he was thirteen years of age, when his parents removed to a farm in the same vicinity, where young Morley remained three or four years, after which he returned to Andover and clerked in the store of his father and brother during the summer, attending school in the winter. He obtained his education in the old log schoolhouse of

the early day, laying a foundation on which he has built, with wisdom and care, by extensive reading and observation and varied experience, a substantial superstructure, representing a broad knowledge and intelligence. His practical business training was secured in his father's store and in subsequent transactions, while he enjoyed the refining influences of a cultivated home. He clerked for his father until 1862, and then went to Penn Line, Pennsylvania, where he assumed charge of a branch store of general merchandise, under the firm name of J. S. & B. D. Morley, which he successfully conducted for three years. He then returned to Andover, and, in 1865, erected the Morley Block, a frame structure, in which he and his brother started a store under the same firm name, their business including a stock of merchandise and the manufacture and sale of cheese. In 1870, the subject of this sketch sold his interest to his brother and engaged in the stock business, importing large herds of dairy cows and other stock from the prairies of the West and selling them in the Eastern market. This enterprise was advantageously continued in company with C. S. Marvin for two years. He then repurchased of his brother his former interest in the mercantile establishment, to which they eventually added a line of drugs. They successfully continued this association until B. D. once more sold his interest to his brother, in 1880. B. D. then formed a partnership with W. G. Hopper, under the firm name of Morley & Hopper, and engaged in the general hardware business, erecting a large building, 23 x 75 feet, on the present site of the bank. Mr. Morley continued in this business four years, when he and his partner sold out. It was at this time that Mr. Morley assisted in the organization of the Andover Bank, with which he



Very Truly
D. Brownell

has ever since been actively identified. Besides his banking interests, he is also connected with the boot and shoe business, and, until 1892 was connected with Mr. Swezey, under the firm name of Morley & Swezey, in the retailing of carriages and wagons, in which they continued together for eighteen years, when Mr. Morley disposed of his interest to Mr. Swezey. Mr. Morley has been one of the main factors in the upbuilding of the town of Andover and was one of the heaviest losers in the big fire of 1890. He is a joint owner with B. Manley in a large farm, situated about two miles southeast of Andover, and conducted as a dairy farm.

In August, 1866, Mr. Morley was married to Miss Eliza H. Enos, a lady of varied attainments, a native of Andover and daughter of S. S. and Mary Enos. They have one daughter, Ella, who assists her father in the bank, and is a lady of energy and ability.

Politically, Mr. Morley is a Republican. He is a member of the F. & A. M., Andover Lodge, No. 506. He is essentially a self-made man, having risen to his present prosperity by his own untiring efforts and intelligent, careful management, and justly enjoys the highest regard of all who know him.



DWIGHT CROWELL, the efficient and popular Auditor of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a native of this county, born May 31, 1828. His parents, William and Nancy (Hewins) Crowell, were natives of Connecticut and of Genesee county, New York, respectively. The Crowell family is an old and numerous one in Ashtabula county. The name is of English origin, and is authentically stated to have formerly been "Cromwell." The paternal grandfather, Will-

iam Crowell, married Miss Peck and joined the westward tide of emigration from Connecticut to Ohio, settling in Rome township, Ashtabula county, when William, the father of the subject of this sketch, was but three years of age. They were the second or third family to settle in Rome township, and experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. They had eight children. William became a carpenter and joiner by trade, and was one of the contractors to construct the Ashtabula and Warren turnpike. In later life he engaged in mercantile business, being altogether for many years an honored resident of Geneva, Ohio. In 1872 he died, in Jefferson, aged seventy-six years, and his mortal remains lie buried in the city cemetery. He had a brother John, who was a prominent attorney of Truinbull county, Ohio, and who served three or four years in Congress and held other public offices of trust. He afterward settled in Cleveland, where he attained first rank as a lawyer, and where he died at an advanced age.

Nancy (Hewins) Crowell, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was spared to her children until her ninety-fourth year of age, and was ever held in veneration by them and watched over with loving solicitude. She died March 20, 1893, at the home of her son, W. H. Crowell, in Washington, District of Columbia, and the mortal remains were consigned to earth in the cemetery at Jefferson, beside those of her husband. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Hewins, a native of Massachusetts, who removed in an early day to New York, whence, in 1820, he went to Ohio, at that time on the extreme frontier. He settled on a farm near Harpersfield and became prominent as a man of superior intellect and moral worth. On the organization of Ashtabula county, he became one of

the first Associate Justices, and held other positions of public trust. He had a large family. William Crowell and wife had four sons and one daughter, all of whom are now living. W. H. has been a clerk in the Auditor's office at Washington, District of Columbia, since 1880, having formerly served fourteen years as Auditor of Ashtabula county, and being widely known as a man of ability and honor. W. H. H., the youngest brother of the subject of this sketch, served in the Civil war, and for his bravery and efficiency was promoted. He afterward joined the regular army, in which he is still a Captain, being stationed in Kentucky. The name of the only sister is Ruby.

Dwight Crowell, whose name heads this notice, was reared in Ashtabula county, and received his education in the Geneva high school. He early entered the mercantile business in Geneva, where he continued fifteen years, enjoying the confidence and respect of that community. In 1869 he went to Jefferson and entered the Auditor's office as deputy, which position he held eleven years. In 1880 he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, in which capacity he served three years, making his home at Columbus. In March, 1884, he returned to Jefferson and again assumed the position of deputy in the Auditor's office, in which he continued until November, 1889. He was then elected Auditor of the county, to which office he was re-elected in November, 1892, and is the present incumbent. He has always been a stanch Republican, and has been a delegate to a number of State conventions. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

He was married in 1852, to Miss S. Frary, an estimable lady of Ashtabula county, who has been a helpmate to him in every sense of the word. They have three interesting chil-

dren: William S., Kate F. and Nancy E., the last named being the wife of E. B. Lynn, of Geneva, Ohio.

The long and continued public preferment which has been accorded to Mr. Crowell is sufficient evidence, even were there no other, of his ability, sterling worth, and of the high esteem in which he is held. In person he is above the medium size, possessed of a splendid physique and of pleasing address. He is a man of fine social qualities and is one of the most popular officials in the county. He is a thoroughly domestic man and devoted to his family, yet warmly attached to his friends. He prefers, however, to be a host rather than a guest, and at his home is ever extending a welcome to representatives of his large circle of acquaintances, all of whom delight in his friendship. It is such men that advance the standard of humanity, honor a community and make life brighter.



LAUREL V. STONE, the leading jeweler of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in this city April 7, 1855, son of Edward and Eliza A. Stone. His early life was spent on his father's farm, a mile and a half south of Conneaut, and his education was received in the Conneaut Academy and at Cobb's Business College in Painesville, Ohio. He learned the jeweler's trade of D. P. Venen, at that time a prominent jeweler of Conneaut. After completing his trade, in the fall of 1879 he engaged in business for himself at Vermillion, Ohio, where he remained six years, meeting with prosperity. In 1885 he sold out and returned to the home of his youth. He then purchased the jewelry store of E. H. Hiler, and by close attention to business and untiring energy he has suc-

ceeded in building up a trade that has gained for him the reputation of being the leading jeweler of Conneaut. He carries a well assorted stock of gold and silver, and also keeps musical instruments of all kinds. Fine and difficult repairing is a specialty with him.

Mr. Stone was married February 20, 1879, by Rev. J. W. Martin, and has two children, Frank Edward and John Olmsted. Mrs. Stone, formerly Miss Addie M. Olmsted, is a daughter of John and Hannah (Saulisbury) Olmsted. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and both are active church and Sabbath-school workers, he being Financial Secretary of the church and Assistant Superintendent and teacher in the Sunday-school, and she the Sunday-school Treasurer. Mr. Stone votes with the Republican party, taking, however, little interest in political matters. He is a stockholder in the Conneaut Gas, Light and Fuel Company.

With fraternal as well as business circles Mr. Stone is prominently identified. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, A. F. & A. M., also of Conneaut Chapter, No. 76, R. A. M., and Conneaut Council, No. 40, R. & S. M. He is Chancellor Commander of Maple Lodge, No. 217, K. of P., and is also a member of Conneaut Division, No. 114, Uniform Rank, K. of P. In the last two named organizations he has passed all the chairs in the local lodges, being the Senior Past Officer in each. He is Select Councillor of Eureka Council, No. 1, R. T. of T., of Conneaut; is Past President of Conneaut Circle, No. 38, P. H. C.; is Past President of Conneaut Council, No. 37, A. P. A.; is a member of Conneaut Council, No. 780, Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the Ohio State Police. At the State Council Session, held at Youngstown, Ohio, May 9, 10 and 11,

1893, he was elected State Councillor of Ohio, in the Junior O. U. A. M., he having carved his way in the State Council, step by step, from the office of State Council Warden to the highest place in the gift of the State Council; he has the honor of being the first person in the history of Conneaut to fill the chief State executive office of any secret society, and his local Council Northern Star, No. 30, Jr. O. U. A. M., feel highly honored that one of their number should be thus favored.

He is a member of Conneaut Tent, No. 100, K. O. T. M., and also holds a State office in this order, that of State Picket, and it is fondly hoped by his numerous friends that in the not distant future he will occupy the highest position in the order.



EDWARD AUGUSTIN STONE, one of the old settlers of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, this State, January 17, 1825, son of Captain Meritt and Arsula (Loomis) Stone.

Captain Stone was a shoemaker by trade, but was for some years engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was captain of a company in the war of 1812. A brother of his, Randolph Stone, was a Presbyterian minister for many years, preaching in this county, and owning a farm here on Rock Creek. Captain Stone went West (to Indiana or Illinois) to settle some land warrants, and died on the way. He was traveling with ox teams and in company with a large party. Little, however, is known of his sickness or death, as the facilities for obtaining news in those days were very poor. His wife is also deceased. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Grandfather Stone died in

Hampton. He was twice married. His first wife's maiden name was Woodruff, and their only child was Captain Merrit Stone.

Edward A. is the fourth in a family of seven children, namely: Balinda, unmarried, and an invalid for many years, recently went to California for her health, where she died, at the age of sixty years; Lucinda married John Venen, and both she and her husband are deceased; Amanda, unmarried, died in Kingsville, this county, at about the age of twenty years; Edward A.; Fernando, who spent some time on the ocean when a young man, was married in New York State, and afterward settled in Kingsville, this county, where his death occurred; Priscilla, who died at the age of twelve years; Henry Warren is married and living at Niagara Falls.

The subject of our sketch was married April 7, 1851, to Miss Eliza A. Venen, daughter of Dr. John Venen and his wife, Nancy (Haywood) Venen. Her parents both lived to a ripe old age, her father dying at the age of ninety-two, and her mother two years later. Dr. Venen and his wife had children as follows: John D., deceased; Virgil H., proprietor of a greenhouse in Conneaut; Eliza A.; Joseph A., a resident of Cleveland, engaged in the jewelry business; Darwin P., a jeweler of Conneaut; Laurel P., of Olympia, Washington; Laura L., a twin sister of Laurel P., is the widow of Levi Briggs, and lives at Conneaut; and Mary, wife of John Scott, is deceased. Edward A. Stone and his wife have two children: Laurel V. and Laura Eliza. Laura E. married Charles Putnam, a furniture dealer of Conneaut, and has two children, Eppie May and Walter Edward.

Mr. Stone learned the blacksmith trade in early life, and worked at that trade for thirty years. He manufactured carriages and wag-

ons, hiring trimmers and painters and running all the departments of a complete carriage shop. Later he bought a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits, also having a shop on his farm and working in it much of the time. He has seen much of hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He has served in various minor offices, at one time being both Deputy Sheriff and Constable. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has a high standing, being a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, A. F. & A. M.; Conneaut Chapter, No. 76, R. A. M.; Conneaut Council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; and Cache Commandery, No. 27, K. T. He has passed all the chairs in the three former bodies and was a charter member of the three latter bodies. He was also the Senior S. C. of Eureka Council, No. 1, R. T. of T. He and his wife and two children are members of the Christian Church, all having been baptized the same day. Thus far there has not been a death in either the Stone or Putnam families.



G B. LEONARD, Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Andover, Ohio, an able financier and genial, sociable gentleman, was born in Williamsfield Ohio, May 20, 1840. His parents, Alvan B. and Emeline B. (Black) Leonard, were both natives of the Buckeye State, the former born in Williamsfield, in May, 1816, and the latter in Vernon township, Trumbull county. Alvan was a son of Bartlett and Hannah (Chapman) Leonard, who came from Worthington, Massachusetts, and were early settlers and esteemed residents of Ashtabula county. Alvan was reared to farm life and educated in the log house of primitive times and taught school

for a time. He was married in Vernon township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled on a farm, on which he resided until about thirty years of age. He then became afflicted with rheumatism, which necessitated his giving up farming, whereupon he removed to the center of Williamsfield and opened a general merchandise store, which he successfully conducted until 1872. At that time he moved to Andover, where he engaged in similar pursuits, purchasing the property of R. M. Norton, and was thus employed three years, or until his death, April 11, 1875. He was an energetic, capable man and became a leader in his community. An active Republican in politics, he was elected by an admiring constituency to a number of important offices. He was the first and for many years Postmaster of Williamsfield, and on his resignation this position was assumed by his son, the subject of this sketch, their joint incumbency covering a period of forty years, an almost unparalleled circumstance. Both parents were devoted members of the Congregational Church and led lives in conformity with the highest teachings of Christianity. The worthy wife and mother survived her husband many years, expiring in the midst of her family and friends on May 8, 1891, leaving many to mourn her loss. Their four children were as follows: C. B., whose name heads this sketch; Emerson, deceased at the age of four; Rosetta, widow of Owen French, and a resident of Fairhaven, Washington; and Albina, wife of J. H. Hipple, a druggist of Andover.

C. B. Leonard, the subject of this review, was reared in Williamsfield and educated in the district and select schools of his vicinity. He entered his father's store at the age of eight years, and there received his practical business training. He clerked for his father until attaining the age of twenty-three, when

he became a partner in the business, and thus continued until the spring of 1872. He then bought his father's interest and conducted the store alone until 1889, at which time he disposed of his stock to Mr. Bush, although still retaining the property. On selling his business, he devoted his attention for a year to the management and improvement of his farm, a valuable tract of 200 acres, which is devoted to the dairy business and the raising of cereals, and of which he still retains possession. At the end of this time, in February, 1890, Mr. Leonard removed to Andover and assumed his present responsible position of assistant cashier in the Bank of Andover, in which institution he is also a stockholder and director. His thorough business training and sterling probity of character, combined with uniform courtesy, have inspired confidence and esteem in the minds of all who meet him, contributing alike to his own prosperity and incidentally to that of the great institution, in which he is so able an officer. Besides his banking interests, he has valuable residence and business property in both Andover and Ashtabula, and is financially one of the most substantial men in the county.

In Williamsfield, on April 17, 1862, Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Abbie J. Morse, a lady of culture and refinement, born, reared and educated in that city, and daughter of Marvin and Electa (Loomis) Morse, old and respected residents of that place.

In politics, Mr. Leonard supports the principles of the Republican party, by which he was elected, at the age of twenty-three, to the office of Township Clerk, which he held nine years. He was then made Township Treasurer and served in that capacity fifteen or eighteen years, bringing to the discharge of his duties the same business ability, energy

and dispatch, so characteristic of his efforts in private life. He is essentially self-made, having acquired his prosperity by untiring industry and wise economy, together with judicious investments and the strictest business integrity, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.



BENJAMIN K. BAKER, one of the proprietors of the planing and saw mill in Orwell, Ohio, and a man of superior worth of character, was born in that city, October 8, 1851. His father, Josiah W. Baker, was a pioneer of Ohio, and well and favorably known for his many estimable qualities.

The subject of this sketch was reared until the age of fifteen on the home farm, and attended the Orwell graded and public schools. His occupation after completing his education was varied. He spent three seasons on the road in the lightning-rod business, one season with a circus and menagerie, owned by his brother-in-law, M. M. Hilliard, and was in J. W. Baker's hotel at Orwell for three years. In 1881 Mr. Baker, in company with Mr. Paine, purchased the planing-mill in Orwell. After conducting it a year Mr. Baker bought his partner's interest, and subsequently admitted to an equal partnership Mr. Kile. Mr. Kile afterward sold his interest to his brother, who, with Mr. Baker, then built a sawmill, which they equipped with all the modern and improved machinery, where they do every kind of planing work, and manufacture everything in the line except sash and doors. They also operate a lumberyard, where they supply builders and contractors with every kind of building material. Besides this, they have a large trade for pump tubes, which are used in oil wells

throughout the Eastern oil fields. Independently of his business Mr. Baker is a large land owner, having fifty acres in Windsor township, and owns a substantial residence in Orwell, on which he carries \$500 insurance. This prosperity has followed Mr. Baker's industrious and persevering efforts, and he justly deserves his good fortune.

May 25, 1876, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Alice M. Childs, a lady of engaging personality, a resident of Rome, Ohio. Her parents, Horace and Ruby (Cooley) Childs, were both natives of New York State, the former born in Rensselaer county, June 25, 1817, and the latter in Orange county, December 19, 1820. Mrs. Baker's father was a farmer and mechanic and settled in Rome, Ohio, at an early day. He died there March 7, 1874, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His worthy wife survived him many years, expiring in Orwell, February 12, 1889, likewise deeply regretted. They had nine children: William R., born September 12, 1840; Cynthia J., born October 11, 1842, married Myron Dutton, a prominent citizen of Thompson, Ohio, and her death occurred in that place, November 22, 1870; Maretta L., born in Sheffield, Ohio, January 29, 1846, died May 6, 1888; Orrin H., also born in Sheffield, April 23, 1848; Alice M., wife of the subject of this sketch, born in Rome, Ohio, October 30, 1850; Melvin A. and Mary A., twins, born in Rome, Ohio, February 6, 1854; the former died November 23, 1874, and the latter married Ernest Blanchard, of Orwell, Ohio; Nelson P., born May 20, 1856; Frank E., born March 30, 1859, resides in Merrill, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one child, Cora May, who was born December 27, 1876, and who already enjoys a reputation for ability beyond her years. In the spring of 1893, when but

sixteen years of age, she graduated at the Orwell Normal Institute, and, although the youngest in her class, held her audience spell-bound by the strong and earnest delivery, comprehensive breadth of thought, and rhetorical execution of her essay. Her education completed, Miss Cora is not content to lapse into a life of ease, but is preparing herself for the duties of a stenographer and typewriter. She is an elocutionist of note and has assisted at numerous public entertainments. Mr. and Mrs. Baker and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Orwell.

In politics, Mr. Baker is a Democrat, and has held several offices of public trust. He is now a member of the Board of Trustees and Board of Education of the special district, in both of which he has done able service. He is trustworthy and public-spirited, and of a kind and generous disposition, deservedly enjoying the high regard of all worthy men.



C C. RAND, another one of the representative farmers of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born in 1842, son of Martin and Lucy (Cummings) Rand, who were among the pioneer settlers of the county.

Mr. Rand received his education in the district schools and the Madison Seminary. In December, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Cleveland. At once joining Sherman's army in the South, he participated in numerous engagements and remained on active duty until the war closed, when he was mustered out, in June, 1865, at Camp Cleveland.

Among the battles in which he took part were those of Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Buzzards' Roost, and the engagements along the line on that famous march to the sea.

After the war Mr. Rand settled on the North Ridge in Madison township, this county, from whence he subsequently moved to McMinnville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming five years. Returning to Ohio, he settled at Cleveland, and for fourteen years was on the police force in that city, the last four years being Sergeant. In 1883 he bought his present farm, 130 acres, upon which he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He devotes his land to diversified farming, giving special attention to the raising of short-horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, and also raising a large number of hogs.

Mr. Rand was married December 14, 1866, to Anna Gillett, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. They have four children: Fred, Arthur, Bertha and Nellie.

He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a Republican, and fraternally an Odd Fellow. He is also a member of Burnam Post, No. 378, G. A. R., at Madison. Mr. Rand has stock in the Madison Creamery and is vice-president of the company.



O RLANDO F. BUNNELL, a prominent farmer residing near Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, is another one of those representative men of the county of whom personal mention should be made in this work. Of his life and parentage we present the following resume:

Orlando F. Bunnell was born in Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, November 17,

1844. His father, Eli Granger Bunnell, was born in Blanford, Massachusetts, November 25, 1807. Grandfather Bunnell, a resident of Blanford for several years, emigrated from there to New York, where he was killed while assisting to raise a mill. At the time this sad accident occurred, Eli, the oldest child and only son in the family, and then only a mere boy, was thrown upon his own resources. At the age of seventeen he left Blanford, Massachusetts, en route for Ohio, walking the whole distance, and peddling Yankee notions to pay his way. He reached his destination, Kirtland, in 1825. There he had a cousin living, and there he was variously employed for some time. He cut cord-wood, four feet long, at 16 cents a cord. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade. He built the first wooden warehouse in the city of Cleveland. For a time he did an extensive business, having several men in his employ. Soon after coming West he purchased fifty acres of timber land, on which he built a log cabin and where he lived for some time, engaged in clearing and improving the land. In the spring of 1865 he moved to Oberlin in order to educate his children, and made that place his home seven years. His next move was to Willoughby, where he spent the closing years of his life, and died March 8, 1891. He was indeed a self-made man. Starting out when only a boy, and without means, he attained success in the various walks of life. He was married November 25, 1832, to Miss Anna S. Covert, who was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, May 18, 1814, and for sixty years their lives were blended together in the sharing of each other's joys and sorrows, both being prominent members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Bunnell is still living and now makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

She received her education in a log school-house, and at the age of thirteen became a teacher. She is a daughter of Luke and Dinah (Tilliar) Covert, both natives of New York. Her grandfather Covert was from New Jersey. The Covert family emigrated to Ohio in 1817, driving to Buffalo, and from there coming by boat to Lake county. They settled in Willoughby township, five miles south of Willoughby, being among the very first pioneers of the township. Her father built a split-log house in the forest and there developed a farm. He died at the age of sixty-six, and his wife at seventy-five. Both were members of the Congregational Church. They had a family of two sons and three daughters. The daughters are still living. Eli Bunnell and his wife had six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom four are still living, the subject of this article being the fourth born and the oldest son.

Orlando F. Bunnell was reared to farm life at Kirtland. He received his education in the district schools and at Willoughby and Oberlin. After his marriage, which event occurred in 1866, he located at Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming four years. From there he removed to Linn county, Missouri, and about four years later came back to Ohio, settling on his present farm at Willoughby in 1875. Here he has 183 acres of land, on which is a fine pear orchard of six acres. He also owns eighty acres in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio. He has made all the substantial improvements on his home place, and here he is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Bunnell was married February 11, 1866, to Mary A. Tennant, of Camden, Ohio. She is the daughter of David F. and Lydia Tennant, both natives of Orleans county, New York, who emigrated from that State to

Ohio, coming in wagons and locating at Camden. Here her mother died July 22, 1892. Her father passed away in the fall of 1867. She is one of a family of five children, four of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell have two children, viz.: Eli Granger Bunnell, Jr., born August 17, 1867; and Charles Orlando, December 21, 1878. Both have had good educational advantages. The older son married Minnie E. Earnest, and they have had two children: Leah May, born August 5, 1889, died December 13, 1890; and Orlando A., born November 17, 1891.

Mr. Bunnell affiliates with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.



HIRAM REED, who resides on a farm two miles northwest of Rowenton, in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Wayne county, this State, August 12, 1842. He spent his early life on the farm and received his education in the district schools. Arriving at manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a livelihood a number of years. In 1862 he joined the Union ranks and was mustered into the service at Mansfield, Ohio, as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Dan French. He accompanied his command to the South, and soon afterward was taken ill at Young's Point, Louisiana. Then ensued a long spell of sickness, and in the fall of 1863 he was discharged on account of disability. Returning home, he recuperated his shattered health, and as soon as he was able went to work at his trade. Later he moved with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Grant coun-

ty, where he remained five years. At the end of that time he returned to Wayne county, continuing work at the carpenter's trade until 1874. That year he bought an improved farm of ninety-three acres in Wayne county, and in connection with his work of contractor and builder also carried on farming, soon afterward giving his attention exclusively to the latter. After living on that farm eight years he sold out. In 1881 he bought his present place, known as the Nolton farm, comprising 163 acres, and the following year located upon it. Since taking up his abode here he has made many improvements, greatly enhancing the beauty and value of the place.

Mr. Reed was married in 1867 to Miss Sarah Zimmerman, daughter of Ezekiel Zimmerman, an early settler of Wayne county, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Her father was one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of the county. He died in 1878, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Reed was born in Wayne county, July 28, 1846; was married in her twenty first year, and in time became the mother of nine children, four of whom are now living. Following is a record of her children: Anna E., born in 1868, died in her nineteenth year; Alice R. died at the age of eighteen; Elma J., born in 1873, is the wife of J. G. Fowler, a farmer of Lenox; John M., who died in infancy; James A., born in 1877; Mary G., in 1880; Ethel L., in 1882; and Earnest, deceased. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of Mr. Reed we further record that he is a son of David and Mary (Ewing) Reed. His father was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1817, where he grew up and learned the trade of stone cutter. Later in life he turned his attention to farming. He was a man

of the strictest integrity, was well known and was highly respected. His death occurred in 1873. The mother of our subject was also born in Wayne county. She was married to Mr. Reed when she was nineteen. Seven of their nine children reached maturity and four of that number are still living. She was reared a Presbyterian and still remains in living communion with that church.

Mr. Reed is a straight Democrat and a friend to the temperance cause. He has officiated as judge of elections for the past five years, and for a number of years has served as Township Assessor and School Director. His church membership is with the United Brethren.



PROFESSOR JOHN E. McKEAN. Jefferson, Ohio, has reason to be proud of her educational institutions, which rank with the best in the country. Among those who have helped to raise them to their present high standard of excellence, the subject of this sketch stands pre-eminent.

Professor McKean, the efficient and popular superintendent of the high school in Jefferson, an able educator and cultured gentleman, was born in Mount Hope, Holmes county, Ohio, August 27, 1862. His parents, William and Rachel (Sultz) McKean, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the father being of Scotch-Irish descent. The earliest members of the family to settle in America were three brothers, one of whom settled in Ohio and the other two in Pennsylvania. Thomas McKean, one of these brothers, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The father of the subject of this sketch was reared in Pennsylvania and Ohio, his parents having removed from the former State to Wayne county, when he was quite young. He received a fair academical education, after which he graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and is now a successful physician of Dundee, Ohio.

Of six children, Professor McKean of this notice, is the oldest. He has one brother, who is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and is serving the nation as Assistant Engineer in the navy.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county and attended the public and select schools of his vicinity, afterward going to Mount Union College and the Ohio Wesleyan University, finally graduating at the Ohio Normal University, in Ada, in 1886, having taken a classical course while there. He entered college at the age of sixteen years, from which time he defrayed the expense of his education by teaching. After graduating, he became superintendent of the public schools in Navarre, this State, where he remained three years. The two following years he had charge of the schools of Port Clinton, Ottawa county, this State, and, in 1891, he was chosen by the Board of Education, superintendent of the public schools of Jefferson and principal of the Jefferson Institute; and was re-elected in 1892 for two years. Professor McKean has been a successful teacher in village and town schools for thirteen years, and is thorough and practical in his methods, and is a good organizer. He holds a life certificate from the State Board of Education of Ohio, which is a sufficient testimonial of his scholarly attainments.

July 7, 1891, Professor McKean was married to Miss Emma, daughter of George

and Mary (McGregor) Elliott. She was at the time of her marriage a teacher in the high school at Port Clinton. She is a native of Columbiana county, this State, and a graduate of the Wellsville high school and the National Normal University at Lebanon, having taken a classical course. She taught two years with manifest ability, having been a teacher in the high school at Port Clinton when the Professor had charge of that school.

Religiously, Professor and Mrs. McKean are earnest and useful members of the Congregational Church.

Professor McKean holds as high position in his community as a citizen and man as he enjoys as an educator and scholar, being justly classed with those rare spirits whose efforts are always exerted in the direction of the material and moral advancement of the human race.

Professor McKean is a member of the Masonic order, Tuscan Lodge, No. 342; of the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge No. 400; and of Navarre Lodge, No. 240, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican.



G H. FITTS, of West Andover, Ohio, a manufacturer and dealer in woolen goods, blankets, flannels, yarns, etc., was born in Orange township, New Haven county, Connecticut, March 28, 1825. His parents, Harvey and Polly (Gilbert) Fitts, were natives of the same State and descendants of old New England families. The father learned the details of the manufacturing of woolen goods, to which occupation he devoted much of his life, and also followed farming. This worthy couple followed the western tide of emigration to Ohio in an early day, settling first in Gustavus, where

they lived five or six years. They then removed to Kingsville, Ohio, in which place the father engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He died in Andover, in 1881, at the age of eighty-one, while the devoted wife and mother still survives, at the age of ninety-two, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Noyes, in Kingsville. The father was a Republican in politics, a man of superior business ability and sterling probity of character. Of their seven children, four survive: Curtis H.; C. H., whose name heads this sketch; Lucy, wife of John Stanton; and Ellen, wife of F. S. Noyes.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the manufacture of woolen goods, which business he has followed since he was twelve years of age, having learned his trade of his father. He worked for his father until he attained his majority, after which they were partners two years, when the subject of this sketch removed to Gustavus, Trumbull county, where he fitted up a factory, which he operated successfully for one year, when it was burned. He then went to Plymouth, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where for two or three years he was in company with his father. They then traded their factory for a farm which the subject of this sketch operated for three years. At the end of this time he went to Kingsville, where he bought machinery and fitted up in Kinsman, Trumbull county, a factory which he operated about twelve years, part of this time alone and part in company with Charles Farrand. In 1866, Mr. Fitts came to West Andover and purchased the Clifford mill. This was originally built in 1824, by Case & Slater, who operated it as a carding and cloth-dressing mill until they sold it in 1848 to A. D. Clifford, who put in spinning and weaving machinery. It was burned in 1862 but rebuilt by Mr. Clifford,

who sold it to the subject of this sketch in 1866. Mr. Fitts has since refitted it, with the exception of the carding rooms, until it is now one of the most modernly appointed mill in this part of the country. In the processes of manufacture many thousand pounds of wool are consumed annually in this factory, where part of the time six to eight men are employed. Mr. Fitts owns, besides his milling interests, an excellent farm of 141 acres and another of thirty acres, on the latter of which he has erected a handsome residence, in which he resides, surrounded with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

May 3, 1864, Mr. Fitts was married to Miss Maryett Bliss, a lady of many excellent qualities, a native of Sheffield, Ohio. Her parents, Beriah and Mary (Llewellyn) Bliss, were natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively, the former a farmer by occupation and a prominent member of the Congregational Church. They had ten children, three of whom reside in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and all but two surviving. Lewis O. is a prosperous resident of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Temperance, wife of Jacob Sawyer, resides in Michigan; Elizabeth is the wife of E. L. Dibble, of White county, Indiana; Beriah, deceased; Maryett, wife of the subject of this sketch; Moses H. is a well-to-do resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Hannah, a teacher in the Ashtabula high school; Sarah, wife of P. G. Rogers, of Michigan; Levina, wife of H. W. Carter, of Sheffield, Ohio; and Byron B., who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fitts have four children: Sophia, wife of J. T. Yates, of West Andover, has one child, Genevive; Bliss, a teacher in the public schools; Hubert H., at home and a teacher in the public schools; and Temperance, teaching in Pierpont, Ohio.

In politics, Mr. Fitts is a Republican, and he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Andover Lodge No. 506. An energetic and upright business man and liberal minded citizen, he deservedly holds a high position in his community, to the interests of which he has materially contributed.



JASON C. WELLS, an old and honored citizen of Geauga county, is known as the "Claridon poet," having written many verses recounting the incidents of life on the frontier. Possessing more than ordinary literary ability, he has prepared many articles for publication in the Geauga Republican, and upon the sixtieth anniversary of the organization of the Congregational Church in Claridon he read a paper which received much favorable comment. He is one of the oldest settlers in the county, and a biographical sketch of his family is here appended.

He was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, January 24, 1818, a son of Ebenezer Wells, a native of West Hartford, Connecticut, born in 1784, and grandson of Timothy Wells, who was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, in 1750. The family is of Scotch origin.

During the early part of the sixteenth century there lived in Scotland, by the side of some noted wells of water, a family by the name of Thomas; to distinguish the father from others bearing the same name he was called "Thomas by the wells." The family afterward went to England to live and the name was finally changed to Wells. About the year 1630 it is said three brothers came to America and settled in Massachusetts: the oldest brother, disliking the rigors of the New England climate, prospected toward the

South and settled in Virginia; the youngest joined a party of colonists in 1636 and settled in Connecticut, near the present site of Hartford. In 1745 appears Thomas Wells, great-grandfather of our subject, residing at the foot of Tolcott mountain. His son Timothy was a farmer, and served in the Revolutionary war. He was engaged to be married to Miss Esther Clark before going to the war, but delayed the marriage that he might serve his country. He was with the army during the terrible winter at Valley Forge, and was in several noted battles. On one occasion he witnessed a meeting of Washington and Lee, when the anger of the father of his country was amazing and he swore in vigorous terms. After three years' service Timothy Wells was stricken with smallpox, and his eyes became so affected that he was discharged; he then returned to his home and was married. He traded his rough and stony land in Connecticut for land in Ohio, and sent his son, Timothy, Jr., on horseback to look after the investment. The war of 1812 delayed the settlement until 1815, when he came with his family, fourteen in number, making the journey with wagons and oxen in thirty-seven days. He built a log cabin, and owned 430 acres of land. He died in 1820, at the age of three-score years and ten. Ebenezer Wells, father of Jason C., was married in Connecticut to Diantha Coe, and had two children when he came to his western home. With hard and unrelenting toil he cleared up a farm before his death, which occurred at the age of forty-eight years; his wife survived to the age of eighty-seven. Money was very scarce in those days, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Wells raised his annual tax of \$4. He hauled twenty-four bushels of wheat to Fairport, taking three days for the journey, and received in exchange only a barrel of

salt. Jason C. Wells is the only surviving member of a family of five children, of whom he was the third-born. He attended the schools of the day until he was obliged to relinquish his books for the sterner duties of the farm. His father died when he was a youth of fourteen, and at the age of nineteen he began life on his own account. He traded his share in the homestead for a tract of fifty acres, which he tilled with untiring industry until the fall of 1847, when he removed to his present farm.

He was married January 22, 1845 to Caroline Moffit, a native of the State of New York, and they had three children: Hettie E.; Della, wife of Frank Kellogg, residing in Missouri; and Margaret, wife of John C. Libby, who lives in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Wells' farm contains one hundred and thirty acres, which is in an excellent state of cultivation. He has given especial attention to the culture of fruit, and has done much to promote this branch of farming in this section. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and has with great credit served as Justice of the Peace two terms. He is a member of the Farmers' Club, and has been for thirty years. He is frequently called on for essays, poetical and otherwise, his literary talent being of marked order.



MARSHALL M. HILLIARD, the popular proprietor and manager of the Orwell House, in Orwell, Ohio, and of the Beechen House, in Quaker City, the same State, was born in Danby, Vermont, August 26, 1830. He comes of good New England stock, his parents, Isaac H. and Sarah E. (Hunt) Hilliard, having

been natives of the Green Mountain State, the father of Scotch origin. Isaac Hilliard was a harness-maker by trade, and in 1836 joined the western movement of emigration, coming with his family overland to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and, in 1840, settled in Orwell, where he followed his trade the remainder of his life. Both parents were devout members of the Baptist Church, and died, as they had lived, good Christians, full of the fear of God and the love of their fellow men. Their last resting-place is in the cemetery at Orwell. They had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy: Henry C. died unmarried; Jerry C. left a family; Charles left one son; Frank died in Yazoo City, Mississippi; Marshall M., whose name heads this notice; Daniel D.; Sarah E., now Mrs. Clark; John I., who resides in Lemont, Mississippi; and Frank P. was Sheriff of Yazoo City, Mississippi, and was shot and killed in the courthouse, leaving a family of seven children.

The subject of this sketch was but six years of age when his parents came to Ohio, where he was reared and educated and where he has passed most of his life. He was taught the trade of harness-making by his father and remained at home until 1852. Having by this time heard of the gold excitement in California, he determined to cast his fortunes with that State, and consequently wended his way over the toilsome and often dangerous plains. Arriving at his destination, he spent eleven years in the Golden State, doing mining and other work, such as tunnel and hydraulic work, and was later an agent for a stage company. He also loaned money, sometimes receiving as high as 2½ per cent. a month, and speculated largely, realizing altogether a financial success. In the winter of 1860 he went to Idaho, where

he remained two years, and then returned to his old home in Orwell, arriving there in the fall of 1863. In December, 1863, he and his brother, Frank, went South to buy cotton. While in the rebel country, in the spring of 1864, the subject of this sketch was made a prisoner of war by the Confederates, at Yazoo City, Mississippi, and taken to Demopolis, Alabama. From there he was sent to Mobile and thence to the stockade at Meridian, Mississippi, where he and four others cut their way out to liberty, and after eleven days' march reached Vicksburg, traveling at night and living on blackberries, May-apples, etc. When captured Mr. Hilliard was robbed of his clothes, watch, diamond pin and money, and was a prisoner for nine months, arriving in Orwell in the fall of 1864. In 1867, Mr. Hilliard and his brother-in-law, Calvin Reeves, established a merchandise business in Orwell, which they continued successfully seven years. In the meantime the firm bought seventy-five acres of land, which was platted into lots and sold. At the end of seven years, Mr. Hilliard became interested in the circus business, owning a show of 120 horses and 100 performers, with a menagerie of wild animals: an elephant, which cost \$5,100; camels, costing \$250 each; royal Bengal tiger, \$1,500; hyenas, \$200 each; a lion, costing \$1,000; snakes, at \$50 each; monkeys, \$5 to \$25; and birds from \$2 to \$10. On retiring from the show business, Mr. Hilliard bought the Orwell House, which popular hostelry he has successfully conducted ever since. March 15, 1893, he also took possession of Hotel Beechen, at Quaker City. The hotels have twenty rooms each and the transient rates are \$1.50 and \$2 a day. Both houses are well furnished and provided with all modern conveniences, while the service in each is unexcelled for neatness and dispatch.

All this is due to the careful management of Mr. Hilliard, and he deserves great credit for his enterprise in placing such hotels at the service of the public.

May 9, 1867, Mr. Hilliard was married to Miss Juliet M. Baker, a worthy lady, daughter of Josiah W. and Mary Ann (Parker) Baker, old and esteemed residents of Ashtabula county. Mrs. Hilliard was born in Georgia, Franklin county, Vermont, May 9, 1837, and was but six months of age when her parents removed to Orwell, Ohio. She was reared and educated in that city and is well known and much esteemed for her many excellent qualities of mind and character. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard have one daughter, Zella H., born September 3, 1868, who was educated in Orwell and at the New Lyme Institute. She is the wife of Israel Cohien, a prosperous clothing merchant of Quaker City, and they have one child, Fannie W., born November 1, 1887. Mr. Cohien was born in Austria, in 1858, and is a man of business sagacity and uprightness.

Politically, Mr. Hilliard is a Republican, and, fraternally, associates with the Royal Arch Masons, of Rock Creek, and the I. O. O. F. He has contributed by his enterprise to the advancement of his community, and deserves the esteem which he so generally enjoys.



LESTER MOFFET, a prominent citizen of Middlefield township and ex-Sheriff of Geauga county, Ohio, was born at Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 2, 1821. He received his education in the typical pioneer school which was taught in a log house and sustained by private subscription. His youth was passed amid the wild scenes of the frontier, deer and wild

turkeys abounding as game. He has had many a hunt over the present site of Burton Station, and has witnessed the wonderful development and growth of the country, aiding largely in the accomplishment of this result. The first wages he received was \$10 a month, at farming, but he had the wisdom not to "despise the day of small things." He was married October 23, 1844, to Harriet R. Bronson, a native of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of James Bronson, one of the early settlers and a shoemaker by trade. No children were born of this union. The wife died May 22, 1886.

After his marriage, Mr. Moffet settled in the northwest corner of Middlefield township, having bought eighty acres of land there. Having subsequently settled in Chardon, he finally sold out, and since that time eleven farms have passed through his hands in different sections of the county. He has also had some mercantile interests, being engaged in trade for sixteen years. His official career began in 1873, when he assumed the office of Sheriff, to which position he had been elected in the fall of 1872. He transacted the business with much zeal and to the best interests of his constituency. He was re-elected, serving two terms, the business of the office being much heavier than it is at the present time. In 1878 he embarked in the mercantile business at Chardon, and conducted a general trade there until 1887. Then he came to Burton and erected a large store, carrying on business for four years. At the end of that time he sold his interests to the present owner. He now has fifty acres of land in Middlefield township, and twelve and a half acres in Chardon township, all of which is under excellent cultivation.

Mr. Moffet was married a second time February 22, 1887, to Harriet R. Gerney,

of Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio. Politically, he votes with the Republican party. He was Justice of the Peace while living at Burton, and served the people of Chardon as Mayor, resigning the office at the end of one year. He has also been Notary Public for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the I. O. O. F. In all the relations of life he has proven himself a man of great integrity of character, and worthy of the confidence reposed in him by a wide circle of acquaintance.

The history of Mr. Moffet's ancestry will be found in the biography of Alanson Moffet.



ALANSON MOFFET, prominent among the early settlers of the county, is entitled to the space allotted him in this history of Geauga county's enterprising and progressive men. He was born in Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 27, 1819, a son of John Moffet, a native of Vermont; his grandfather, John Moffet, Sr., was also born in the Green Mountain State, of Irish ancestry; he was a farmer by occupation and a pioneer of New York, where he passed the last years of his life. The father of Alanson Moffet was married in New York State, and emigrated to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1818, making the journey overland and consuming four weeks in transit. The country was a wilderness, almost unbroken, and deer, wolves and bears abounded; it was necessary to pen the sheep at night for protection from the wild animals. The nearest trading post was Warren, eighteen miles away. Mr. Moffet went bravely to work to clear some land, and before his death had placed 107 acres under

cultivation. He lived to the age of sixty-six years. His wife's maiden name was Lydia Ward, and she was a native of Massachusetts. They had a family of seven children, five of whom grew to maturity; the mother lived to be seventy-three years old. Both were consistent members of the Disciples' Church, and were active participants in all movements to cultivate a high moral sentiment in the community. Politically, Mr. Moffet affiliated with the Whig party, and later espoused the cause of the Republicans. Alanson Moffet is the second of the family of John and Lydia (Ward) Moffet. Reared upon the frontier, his educational advantages were only such as were afforded in the little log house that was heated by an open fire-place, and furnished with slab benches. The mental equipment was certainly above the material, judging from the men and women sprung from pioneer families.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Moffet started out in life to reap its weal or woe, receiving \$12.50 per month as his first wages. He was married October 23, 1844, to Lydia Whitney, a daughter of John and Olive Whitney, a native of Jefferson county, New York. Her parents emigrated to Geauga county during her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Moffet are the parents of two children: Oris A., who is living at home, married; and Hattie E., who was married to Charles S. Herrick. After marriage they settled on a tract of fifty acres, which was cleared and placed under cultivation. As their means increased, Mr. Moffet made further investments in land until he now owns 260 acres. The improvements are first-class in every respect. He carries on general farming, and has a well managed dairy of twenty-five cows.

Adhering to the principles of the Whig party, he cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and since 1855 he has been a Republican. He was elected County Commissioner in 1862, and held the office six years; during that time the present county buildings were erected and much important work was accomplished. Although he began life as a poor man, he is now possessed of a competence and a reputation of which any man might be proud. By economy and perseverance he has overcome those obstacles which beset the path of the pioneer, and now, amid the comforts of a modern civilization, sees his efforts crowned with success. Mrs. Moffet passed from this life March 18, 1880.



CAPTAIN JOHN H. ANDREWS, of Painesville, Ohio, who has traversed the Great Lakes continuously for fifty years and is probably the most widely and favorably-known man of his profession, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, May 21, 1829. His ancestors came originally from England and settled, in 1639, in Meriden, Connecticut, which town originally bore the name of Andrews, which was subsequently changed to Meriden. His grandfather, Aaron Andrews, was born in Meriden, where he was reared and followed the millwright trade, dying at the age of eighty-six. His son, Captain Oliver Andrews, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the historic town of Meriden. He was the youngest of eight sons, and, according to the English rule of primogeniture, received only a thorough education as his inheritance, after which he relied on his own resources, and this, indeed, as future developments will prove, was the

best kind of fortune which could possibly have befallen him. His self-reliance was inaugurated at the age of eighteen, when he learned button-making and became foreman of a shop in Barkhamsted, Connecticut. He eventually engaged in farming near Meriden. He married Nancy Clark, also a native of Connecticut, and descended from a representative family of that commonwealth. In 1834, this young couple emigrated to the West, going via Buffalo to Fairport Harbor, Ohio, on the steamer *Superior*, the second boat to ply the Lakes. They settled in Painesville, where the father taught school for some time, eventually engaging in farming. Being a man of unusual ability and energy, he easily impressed himself on his community and soon became a leader. He subsequently held various political offices of importance, being at one time a member of the Ohio House of Representatives for two terms. He also became Sheriff of Lake county and Collector of the port at Fairport, acting in the latter capacity for twelve years, being the first in that office to ever make an official report of the business transactions of the port, and was the first to hold the position of Inspector of the Port. He was Justice of the Peace for several years, distinguishing himself in that capacity as a judicious and efficient officer. He attained his title of Captain from having commanded a company of militia riflemen in Meriden, Connecticut; the title well fitted him, as he was a man of military and imposing appearance. He lost his wife when the subject of this sketch was young. They had six children, two of whom survive. The distinguished father died in 1881, at the age of eighty-seven years, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

Captain Andrews of this notice was thus five years of age when his parents removed

from their eastern home to Painesville, Ohio, in the vicinity of which city his life, while on land, has been passed. He received a common-school education with a three-months attendance at an academy and two winters at a select school. At the age of fourteen he commenced sailing on the lakes, serving his apprenticeship on the old brigs which plied these fresh-water seas in the early day. His first position on a large vessel was as royal boy on a brig, with which he visited all the principal ports on the lakes. He was at Chicago when its population was not more than 6,000 and when it gave no signs of its present greatness. From sailor he rose to second mate, then to mate and finally to the position of master, and has commanded a vessel for the last forty-one years. During that long period he has transported millions of dollars' worth of merchandise and has only cost the underwriters \$2,560 for losses. He sailed a brig two years and the schooner nearly as long. The first vessel of which he had charge was the Flying Dutchman. In the winter of 1855-'56, he built the schooner E. C. Roberts, which he sailed about six years. He then, in 1861, built the William Jones, which he launched in April, 1862, and sailed eleven years. In 1872, he built the Nellie Redington, which he has commanded for more than twenty years and of which he still has charge. When the iron trade was opened on Lake Superior, he brought the first full cargo of that ore from the iron region and has transported some every year since, having carried 31,000 tons of iron ore and coal in 1892. He also carried some of the stone used in making the first lock in the Sault Ste. Marie canal. His boat became frozen up the fall before the opening of this canal, and he made his way home to Ohio on snow shoes. This accident occurred again, and in

the two seasons he walked more than 1,200 miles on snow shoes. On his way home he camped out at night as many as thirty-one days, when the thermometer was thirty-eight degrees below zero. During one of these trips, he and his party were lost four days in the Porcupine mountains without food, the first they obtained being a hedge-hog which they killed. A few winters ago he was caught on Lake Michigan in a gale, in which his vessel was seriously damaged. This was the first instance in more than thirty-five years that his boat received damage to any extent, and up to this time he had never cost the underwriters a cent. He also experienced a severe storm on Lake Superior on President Buchanan's election day, in November, 1856, and has been in many other hard storms and suffered frequent and great hardships. He has carried more than 100,000 kegs of powder to the Lake Superior mining regions, and at one time had 7,500 kegs on board when his vessel was struck by lightning, but there was no damage. He has, however, by perseverance and continued industry accumulated a comfortable income, owning, besides his interest in his vessel, real estate in Painesville, and an interest in a pineapple plantation in Florida, all of which prosperity is entirely due to his own unaided endeavors and intelligent management; and his career might well serve as an incentive to all young men starting in life for themselves, and depending upon their own efforts to make their way in the world.

June 19, 1853, Captain Andrews was married to Miss Susan Morris, of New York, a lady of social and domestic accomplishments, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Whitaker) Morris, of New Hampshire, her father being a sailor in early life. Captain and Mrs. Andrews have had four children: Isaac, deceased June 8, 1891, was married and was master

of a vessel. He had sailed several years with his father, under whom he had been mate for eight years. George E. is married and lives in Florida, where he owns a pineapple plantation. He graduated at the Painesville high school and at the Western Reserve College. He was for eight years a member of the Philadelphia base ball team, with which he played against the Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Indianapolis teams, he being known as the famous "Center fielder." Mary and Nellie, twins, enjoyed good educational advantages and are both now married. Mary became the wife of Charles Summers and has two children; Nellie married Charles L. Titus, a conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, and they have one child.

In a pleasant home, with a comfortable income, and surrounded by an interesting family, Captain Andrews is enjoying the fruits of those labors exerted amid hardships and dangers in early life, while his uniform integrity and courtesy have gained for him the universal esteem of his fellow men.



HUGH A. SUTHERLAND, a veterinary surgeon of Andover, was born in Wilmington county, Canada, July 3, 1855, a son of Alexander and Agnes (Tanner) Sutherland, of Scotch and English extraction, the father from Highland, Sutherlandshire, and the mother from Tenlantan, County Kent, England. The parents located on a farm in Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 1866, where they still reside. The father has taken considerable interest in political matters, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have had nine children, namely: John H., a merchant of Cherry Valley; William D., a real-estate

dealer of Ashtabula; Hugh A., our subject; Samuel S., a merchant of Denmark Center; Benjamin J., a real-estate dealer of Ashtabula Harbor; Adaline and Emeline, twins, the former the wife of Artie Griffith, of Andover, and the latter the wife of Dr. Homer Chapin, a merchant of Windsor Mills, Ashtabula county; Agnes, wife of William Mortan, a farmer and real-estate agent of Ashtabula; and Betsy, wife of V. L. Chapin, a farmer and hay merchant of Jefferson.

Hugh A. Sutherland, the subject of this sketch, was reared principally in Ashtabula. At the age of twenty-two years he began the lumber business at Denmark, where he remained six years, and for the following four years was engaged in the same occupation at Dorset. He then took a course of study at the Toronto Veterinary College, graduating at that institution in March, 1891. His preceptor was B. L. Tanner, now of Williamsfield, this county. Mr. Sutherland is thorough in his profession and enjoys a large practice. In addition to his practice he also owns 100 acres of land east of Jefferson, and other farm interests.

February 11, 1893, the Doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Ella Cadwell, widow of Wood Cadwell and a daughter of Orlo Barnes, of Steamburg, Pennsylvania. In his social relations Mr. Sutherland is a member of the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 400, of Jefferson.



DR. CHARLES LAWYER.—He to whom stands attained a position of even comparative eminence in that honored profession which has to do with the alleviation of human ills and suffering, must have gained such position only by means of

unswerving devotion, forestalled by a careful preparation, representative of years of study and earnest application. Dr. Charles Lawyer, concerning whose active and useful life this sketch has to do, has gained to himself not alone a high repute as a physician, but to him have come those higher honors due to only one who has lived the life that is true and good, as a man among men. Dr. Lawyer has been a resident of Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, since 1867, and, in the community where he has labored so long and faithfully, his friends are in number as its residents. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1828, being the son of John and Rachel (Howell) Lawyer. The parents of John Lawyer emigrated from Germany to this country in an early day and took up their residence in Pennsylvania, and there the father of our subject was born. His wife, Rachel, was a native of Wales. He was a clothier by occupation, but after a time gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with consistent success. To him and his devoted wife were born six sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth. He was but a child when his parents removed from Greene county, Pennsylvania, to Jamestown, Mercer county, same State. There he received his preliminary education, and there, as a young man, he commenced the study of medicine under the direction of those able preceptors, Drs. Clark and Gibson, prominent and popular physicians of that county. In 1850-'51 he attended the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and from that institution graduated with honor. At the age of twenty-five years he commenced the practice of his profession at Penn Line, Pennsylvania, and there remained for eleven years. He then

removed to Andover, Ohio, which has ever since been his home, and where he has continuously practiced his profession to the mutual benefit of himself and the community.

At the age of twenty-six Dr. Lawyer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Brown, an accomplished lady and the daughter of Hon. Joseph Brown, a prominent resident of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Lawyer have three children: May L., now Mrs. Marvin; Charles, Jr., a prominent lawyer of Jefferson, Ohio, and at present serving his second term as Prosecuting Attorney of Ashtabula county; and Frank, residing in Butler, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the mercantile business.

The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and, fraternally, an active member of the I. O. O. F. Although not identified with any church organization, he is a liberal contributor to religious and other worthy objects. Mrs. Lawyer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A skillful physician and surgeon and an honorable and cultured man, Dr. Lawyer is a valued acquisition to the community in which he has lived and labored so long, and that his worth is duly appreciated is made manifest by the high esteem which is rendered him.



A S. HUDSON, an honored citizen of Geauga county, is a native of the State of Ohio, born in Cuyahoga county, May 20, 1833. His father, William Hudson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, but emigrated to Cuyahoga county, in 1817; he was a joiner by trade, and made all the window sash in the Wedell and American hotels when they were built in Cleveland.

He worked on some of the oldest business blocks in Cleveland, and followed his trade in that place until 1845. He was united in marriage with Delphia Sherwin, a native of Vermont, who came with her father to Ohio in 1820. They had a family of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. The father died at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother lived to be eighty-four. Before the war he was a Democrat, but after that conflict he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. A. S. Hudson is the seventh-born; he was reared in the city of Cleveland, attending Shaw Academy, and finishing his education at Hiram College, where he and James A. Garfield were classmates. He and the distinguished statesman were close friends and visited each other in after years. Mr. Hudson learned the carpenter's trade in Cleveland. Just before the war between the North and South he had removed to Michigan, expecting to locate near Grand Rapids. On August 30, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He was mustered in at Grand Rapids and sent to Louisville, Kentucky. His first engagement was at Perryville, and thence he went to Nashville, Tennessee. He built many block houses, bridges and commissary buildings, and did much repairing. His regiment was divided, and his company went through to the sea with Sherman. He participated in the battles of Mill Creek, and Bentonville, North Carolina, and took part in the Grand Review at Washington. He was commissioned Second Sergeant at Atlanta. He was never absent from duty a single day, and was mustered out at Washington, June 16, 1865. He settled in Cleveland after the war, and engaged in contracting and building. For fifteen years he carried on a successful business, erecting many of the large and handsome

blocks on Euclid avenue and Chestnut street. In 1883 he retired and removed to a farm in Chardon township, on which he lived until September, 1892. In order to give his children better educational facilities he came to Chardon.

He was married in 1856 to Nancy Z. Hendershot, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have a family of eleven children: Acy K., Herbert E., Robert A., Vila S., Thomas S., Clarence W., Howard G., Chauncey O., Delphia P., Gertrude E., and Florence Z. Mr. Hudson and wife are consistent members of the Church of Christ and take an active interest in the welfare of the society. He was a Republican in politics for thirty-seven years, but now supports the views of the Populist party. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 387. Beginning life with no capital, by industry and frugality he has amassed a competence.



BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON, Superintendent of the Geauga county infirmary, was born in this county in Middlefield township, March 16, 1832, a son of William Thompson, a Pennsylvanian by birth and grandson of Isaac Thompson, also a native of Pennsylvania. The grandfather settled in Middlefield township in 1800, and was one of the first permanent white residents. He bought land at \$1.25 an acre, built a log house and kept tavern. The Indians were his neighbors until after the war of 1812, and his table was supplied with wild meat and game which abounded. William Thompson was a child of twelve years when his parents came to the county, where he grew to manhood. He owned and developed a farm of 108 acres in Middlefield township, and served as Treasurer of the

township for a number of years. He died at the age of eighty-four years. In politics he associated with the Whig party, and later voted the Republican ticket. He married Lucinda Waldon, a native of Connecticut, who came to Ohio when a young girl and settled in Trumbull county. She was the first school teacher in Huntsburg township. She reared a family of nine children, Clarissa, Isaac, Justis C., William A., Augustus, Silas R., Elisha J., our subject and Henry. Henry was killed by lightning when fourteen years of age, and Elisha by the fall of a tree when he was twelve years old. The mother lived to the age of eighty-five years. She was a consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and a woman of excellent traits of character. B. F. Thompson is the seventh son and eighth-born of the family of nine children. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and acquired his education in the district schools of Middlefield township. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, and bought all his father's personal property, giving his notes for payment. He then engaged in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and kept his parents the most of their lives. Lydia Thompson, the youngest sister of his father, was the first white child born in Middlefield township.

Mr. Thompson was married September 5, 1858, to Miss Anna Bosley who was born in Claridon township, Geauga county. They have two children: Robert W., who was born in September, 1863, and Charlie, born in December, 1880. Mr. Thompson was a member of the State militia, and was called into the United States service May 2, 1864. He was sent to Johnson's island, where he did guard duty, and was also stationed at Cincinnati and Cleveland. He was mustered out at Cleveland August 20, 1864.

He traded his farm for a hotel at Burton, which he kept four years. Subsequently he was proprietor of the Cataract House at Cleveland for a year, and then went to Andover, where he kept the Morley House for three years, when he became the proprietor of the Austin House at Warren, retaining the same for three years. At the end of this time he returned to his father's farm, and finally bought a tract of eighty acres in Claridon township, which he farmed until he took charge of the county infirmary, January 1, 1888. The county farm consists of 258 acres, all of which is under cultivation. There are fifty inmates, as many as can be accommodated in the buildings. Mr. Thompson has made a very efficient Superintendent, and has been very ably assisted in the management of affairs by his wife, who is possessed of considerable executive ability.

Politically, our subject adheres to the principles of the Republican party; he has served as Justice of the Peace five years in Claridon township, and was Treasurer of Middlefield township when a resident there. He is a member of the G. A. R., at Burton, and belongs to the Masonic order.

Mr. Thompson has made a speciality of maple sugar and syrup, owning a grove of 800 trees. He sent to the Columbian Exposition in 1893 a bottle of syrup that was made in 1863.



ABRAM A. WILMOT, one of the most successful agriculturists of Geauga county, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He was born at Claridon, Geauga county, Ohio, August 11, 1826, a son of Abraham Wilmot, whose history will be found in connection with that of his son, Lucius T. Wilmot, elsewhere in

this volume. Abram A. grew to manhood in the county of his birth, attending the typical pioneer school and participating in the sport of hunting deer and other game which abounded in this section at that time. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which important event occurred September 10, 1850, when he was wedded to Augusta Taylor, who was born at Hartland, Hartford county, Connecticut, and was a child of three years when her parents came to the West and located in Claridon township. Her father was also a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation; he died at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot are the parents of three children: Lucina A., Julius E. and Marshall J.

All his life Mr. Wilmot has been interested in some branch of agriculture; he has 120 acres of well improved land, which includes a sugar orchard of 1,000 trees. In 1891 he made 550 gallons of maple syrup, shipping both to the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard. During the past fifteen years he has given special attention to dairy farming, and has made in that time 20,000 pounds of butter, sending the milk to the factory in the summer time and making the butter in winter. Well informed upon the most approved methods of conducting this industry, he has met with excellent success. He is thoroughly attentive to all the details of the business, and the products of his farm in every department show a master hand. He has made most of the improvements upon his place, which are of a most substantial character.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot are worthy members of the Congregational Church at Claridon, and their children belong to the same organization. Formerly Mr. Wilmot was identified with the Republican party, but

being an ardent advocate of temperance reform, has lately given his support to the Prohibition party. He has served as Trustee of his township. Mr. Wilmot has been quite active in church work, having been a Deacon in the church for many years and for a long time Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He made a special feature of his work among the young people, and in this was very successful. He is living on the farm which was purchased by his father in 1815, and which came into his possession partly by inheritance and partly by quit-claims from other heirs. He has been a member of the Farmers' Club for the past thirty years, and is one of the leading spirits of that body. Having aided very materially in the development and growth of his county, he is now enjoying the success that has resulted from his earnest and untiring efforts.



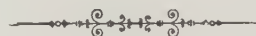
DANIEL H. TRUMAN, ex-Commissioner of Geauga county, is one of the most intelligent citizens of Troy township, and is entitled to more than passing mention in this history. He was born in Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, October 13, 1829, a son of Lyman Truman, a native of New York State. The grandfather, Josiah Truman, was a native of England, and emigrated to America, taking up his residence in New York, where he followed agricultural pursuits; he afterward removed to Ohio, locating at Burton, Geauga county, in 1818, and going thence to Hillsdale, Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was accompanied to the United States by three brothers. Lyman Truman was one of a family of nine children that were born of his father's first marriage. He

came to Ohio about the year 1816, and located at Burton. He lived in the family of Colonel Henry Ford for about five years, and then took up land in Troy township, where he built a log house and began clearing his farm. He enjoyed the sport of hunting and brought down many a deer, and after the game disappeared from Ohio he went frequently to Michigan to hunt. He died in January, 1871, at the age of sixty-six years. A man of honor and integrity, he was called to represent the people of his township in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Trustee. He married Sallie Pratt, of Massachusetts, whose parents came to the West early in the '20s; she died at the age of seventy-four years.

Daniel H. Truman is the eldest of their seven children, four boys and three girls, and was born in their humble cabin on the frontier. He attended the school in District No. 1, Troy township, and during the summer helped his father in clearing two farms; he received a thorough training in agricultural pursuits, and chose farming as his avocation. He settled on his present farm in 1854.

Mr. Truman was married January 2, 1854, to Fidelia Luce, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, a daughter of Henry and Eliza R. Luce, also New Yorkers by birth; they removed to Ohio in 1833, and first settled at Rome, Ashtabula county; they came to Geauga county in 1847, and settled in Troy township. Mr. Luce died at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife at sixty-nine; they had a family of nine children, six of whom survive at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Truman are the parents of four children: Frank, Della and Gena are deceased; they had reached maturity, and were all talented musicians; Grant, the fourth child,

has received a good common-school education, graduated in a commercial course, and is well qualified to transact the ordinary business of life. Politically, Mr. Truman adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He was elected County Commissioner in 1879, and served six years, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public and displaying a decided aptitude for the management of public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his religious faith he is known as a liberal thinker; he and his wife are spiritualists and are familiar with the advanced thought of the age.



ASAHEL W. STRONG is prominently identified with the growth and development of Geauga county, and is entitled to more than passing notice in this record of the lives of leading citizens. He was born in Huntsburg township, May 16, 1832, a son of Baxter Strong, a native of Westhampton, Massachusetts, born in 1804. The paternal grandfather, Amasa Strong, was also a native of Westhampton, Massachusetts, and was descended from Elder John Strong, the first member of the family to take up residence on American soil. He emigrated from England and located in Connecticut in 1630. He afterward removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and reared a large family of children, whose descendants are numbered in the thousands. In 1837 Amasa Strong emigrated to the Western Reserve, accompanied by one brother, two having preceded him. He cleared and improved a farm, contributing his mite to the development of the great West. Baxter Strong came to Ohio in 1829, when a young man, making the journey partly by the Erie canal and on

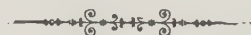
foot; he settled on wild land in the north part of the township and built a house in the woods. From this beginning he cleared a number of farms, and owned several hundred acres. He was married in 1831, to Juliana Strong, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, and she reared a family of four children; she died at the age of fifty-one years, and he lived to the age of eighty-one years. In politics he supported successively the issues of the Whig, Free Soil and Republican parties. Mrs. Strong was one of the earliest members of the Congregational Church in this township.

Asahel W. Strong is the oldest of a family of four children. He received his education in the pioneer schools, the high school at Unionville and the old Kirtland Academy in Lake county. He made his home with his parents until he was 27 years of age, although at the age of eighteen he began to teach school, conducting twelve terms very successfully. He spent one winter teaching at Reading, Hillsdale county, Michigan, and two winters he was in central Ohio.

Mr. Strong was married December 1, 1861, to Charlotte E. Barnes, whose family history will be found in connection with that of her brother, O. M. Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Strong had one son, Orrin H., who died at the age of nine months. Subsequently they adopted a son, Harry W., who lived to the age of nine years, but their home has not been empty, as they have reared four other children to maturity. They took a young babe,—foster daughter,—Sarah Eliza, who is now ten years old.

Mr. Strong purchased his farm in 1860, and has made many substantial improvements. His wife owns 150 acres in the southern part of the township; there are 101 acres in the home place, all of which is under good cultivation. Mr. Strong and his wife are members of the Congregational Church,

of which he has been a Deacon for twenty years; he is also Clerk of the church. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He was first elected Justice of the Peace in 1860, and, with the exception of two years, has ever since held the office; he is also Notary Public. During the war he was on the military committee and was one of the most active workers in raising money to save the township from a draft, and was at the time Township Clerk. Being a man of superior business ability and unquestioned honor he has been called upon to settle many estates, and in the capacity of Justice he makes every effort to settle all cases without the expense of trial. He has a wide circle of friends and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.



HORACE F. JEROME, one of the most substantial and successful agriculturists of Huntsburg township, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 22, 1845. His father, Asahel Jerome, a native of Connecticut, removed to Ohio after his marriage, and settled in Cuyahoga county in 1830; the journey was made by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by the lake to Cleveland, when that flourishing city was a mere hamlet. He bought eighty acres fourteen miles east of the present site of the city in Orange township, which he cleared and placed under cultivation. He married Lavina C. Sabin, a native of New York State, and they had a family of four children. She died at the age of seventy-three years, and he lived to be seventy-nine years old. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for forty years he was Class-leader. Politically, he was successively a

Whig and Republican, and held many of the township offices. H. F. Jerome, the youngest of his family, received his education in the district schools, and also attended Western Reserve College for a year. One of the most important events of his life was his enlistment in the service of his country, when he became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 4, 1862. He was mustered in at Camp Mitchell, Kentucky, and participated first in the battle at Blue Springs, Tennessee; he was in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was wounded in the left hip and was confined in consequence to Bell hospital, at Knoxville, but finally came home on a furlough in the spring of 1864. He rejoined his regiment four months later. He was in the engagement at Resaca, where he was wounded by a shell, which disabled him for four months, during which time he was in the hospital at Louisville. Again joining his regiment near Atlanta, after the capture of the city, he participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and was on the campaign in Tennessee in pursuit of Hood, joining Sherman at Raleigh, North Carolina. There he was honorably discharged, and was mustered out June 23, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio.

After the war was ended and peace was declared, he settled in Cuyahoga county. He was united in marriage October 13, 1870, to Ordel Lockener, who was born in Cuyahoga county, and they are the parents of two children: Charles A. and H. Grove. Mr. Jerome has devoted his efforts to agriculture, and has made a most gratifying success; he cultivated eighty-three and a half acres in Cuyahoga county, which he sold before he came to Geauga county in 1886. Here he bought 100 acres of choice farming land on which he has

made excellent improvements; he raises grain and live-stock, and has a small, well-managed dairy. From 1878 to 1881, Mr. Jerome was a resident of Riley county, Kansas, being engaged during the time in farming, but at the end of three years he returned to Ohio. In politics he supports the Republican party. He has been a member of the School Board for the past six years and takes a deep interest in the advancement and progress of the schools. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly esteemed members of the community.



FRANCIS P. WORK, one of the most progressive and successful farmers of Middlefield township, was born at Somers, Tolland county, Connecticut, September 2, 1831. His father, James M. Work, was a native of Massachusetts, and his grandfather, James Work, was born in the same State, but in 1828 he emigrated to the West and settled in Logan county, Ohio, where he lived to the good old age of more than four-score years. His son removed to Geauga county in 1836, and located in the northern part of Claridon township. He rented land for a few years and then came to Middlefield township, where he bought 121½ acres; he made most of the improvements, which are of a very substantial character, and placed the land under good cultivation. He was a man of fine constitution, and was an industrious worker. He died at the age of eighty-three years. He married Harriet Pease, a native of Massachusetts, and they reared a family of six children. The mother is still living, in her ninetieth year, and makes her home with her son, F. P. Work. Politically, the father affiliated with the Whig party, and later

became a supporter of Republican principles; he served as Trustee of his township, and was a man much respected by all with whom he came in contact. F. P. Work was a child of five years when the family emigrated to the West, and well remembers many incidents of the journey. He received his education in the pioneer schools, and when old enough began farming.

He was married April 14, 1857, to Mary Ames, a native of Geauga county, Ohio. They have had born to them one daughter, Mary J., who married Walter Bowen, an agriculturist of Middlefield township.

Mr. Work is the owner of 266 acres of fine farming land, in four different tracts, and in addition to the cultivation of the soil he runs a dairy, milking thirteen cows. He is an excellent manager, and has been very prosperous in all his undertakings. Politically, he votes with the Republican party, but takes no active concern in the movements and issues of that body.



GEORGE H. CLEVELAND, a retired merchant of Conneaut, Ohio, was born at this place November 18, 1840, son of Cyrus and Ann Eliza (Latimer) Cleveland, the father a native of Fair Haven, Vermont, and the mother of Dryden, New York.

Cyrus Cleveland, late of Conneaut, was well known in this vicinity and was highly respected by all. He was born in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1807, and at the age of sixteen was left an orphan, dependent upon his own exertions and the kindness of an older brother. He made his home with his brother at Saratoga, New York, for three years. At the age of nineteen he started out

in life on his own responsibility, working by the month, and after he had saved \$60 he returned to Saratoga and entered into a co-partnership with his brother in the general merchandise business. This partnership lasted two years, at the end of which time he purchased his brother's interest, and continued the business five years longer. It was while he was in Saratoga that he married Miss Latimer, who proved herself a helpmate to him not only in name but also in deed. They had two sons, both now residents of Conneaut.

In 1833, we find Mr. Cleveland established in business at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years, coming from there to Conneaut, Ohio, in 1835. In 1836, he became the landlord of the Mansion House, then the hotel of Conneaut, and had fairly good success, but the business was not congenial to his taste and he relinquished it at his earliest opportunity. In 1837, his brother Oliver and family came to Conneaut, and the same year Messrs. Cyrus and John B. Cleveland commenced the erection of the building where Mariam's planing-mill now stands. When it was completed they filled it with goods, and carried on business for fourteen years. During these years Cyrus was the active manager and did nearly all the business. From 1851 until 1862, he was in business by himself, was very successful and accumulated property rapidly. In 1862, he took in his youngest son as partner. In 1861, he began the erection of the block which bears his name and which at that time was the best in the county. The substantial structure is still an ornament to the city. He also owned and occupied one of the finest residences in the county. Besides accumulating a large amount of property, he gave liberally of his means toward advancing the

best interests of the town. He was the first president of the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association. Mr. Cleveland continued in business here until 1868, when he retired. His death occurred March 5, 1892. He was a man loved and respected by all who ever had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was possessed of a strong constitution, a vigorous intellect and a cheerful disposition. In the family circle he was a kind husband and an indulgent father; in church work he was earnest, and in business enterprising and progressive. Mrs. Cleveland also lived to an advanced age, her death occurring in 1891, aged eighty-two years. Hers was the first death in the family for a period of sixty-three years. For over sixty years she was a member of the Baptist Church. She was a conscientious Christian, always ready and willing to assist in all good works for the Master and for humanity. She and her worthy husband had a happy married life of more than sixty years, by their many amiable qualities made hosts of friends, and their memory will long be cherished with grateful affection.

G. H. Cleveland, with whose name this article begins, attended school at Conneaut and also received instruction under Prof. Brayton at Painesville. In early life he engaged in business with his father, and continued in mercantile life until 1882. After his father retired he was a member of the firm of Cleveland, Benton & Cheney, and subsequently did business under his own name, closing out about 1882. From the spring of 1891 until the spring of 1892, he was proprietor of the Commercial House.

He was married December 16, 1863, to Miss Lydia A. Stafford, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Kelly) Stafford. They have four children, namely,

Minnetta E., Merritt C., Laura H. and Clarence S.; Merritt married Miss Frances Adair.

Mr. Cleveland is a member of Evergreen Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Conneaut Chapter Council and Commandery, being a charter member of the Commandery; is a member of the Order of the Elks, and in politics joins issue with the Democratic party. In every way he is an honorable and upright man, progressive and public-spirited. To him have been transmitted many of those sterling qualities of mind and heart that characterized and ennobled his worthy ancestors.



GEORGE L. ENSIGN, A. M., was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, July 1, 1852, a son of Emory Ensign, a native of Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Ensign Ensign, was also a native of Connecticut, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Geauga county. He emigrated to Ohio, making the journey overland by teams, and settled in the northeastern part of Claridon township when it was yet an unbroken wilderness. He succeeded in clearing a farm before his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years. Emory Ensign was a mere lad when his father came to Ohio, so he received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse, and lived the life of a pioneer farmer's son. He married Rebecca M. Chace, who was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, January 21, 1822. Her father, Captain Holder Chace, was a native of Massachusetts, who settled in Claridon township as early as 1816, making the journey to the West by team, guided by blazed trees. Captain Chace owned 200 acres of land which he placed under cultivation before his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ensign had a family of five children: Diodate J., Theodore W., Harmon N., Emory, who died at the age of two and a half years, and George L. The father lived to be only thirty-nine years of age, but the mother still survives, making her home with her son, George L. She is now one of the oldest residents living in the section and has a vivid recollection of the incidents attending their early efforts and pioneer life.

George L. Ensign is the youngest of the family of five. His youth was passed in Middlefield township, and his early education was acquired in the district school. At the age of seventeen years he entered Hiram College, where he pursued his studies for three years. Taking both the Latin and scientific courses he was graduated from the Western Reserve College in 1881, afterward finishing the post-graduate course when he had conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He began teaching at the age of sixteen years, and while a student at the Western Reserve College taught in that institution in connection with the prosecution of his studies. After graduation he occupied the chair of professor of mathematics at his *alma mater* teaching all branches of the science. In 1883 he accepted the principalship of the Geauga Seminary, and during his management of this institution the attendance reached its highest point, 250 pupils being enrolled.

Mr. Ensign was married in March, 1873, to Addie H. Bower of Geauga county; they had one child, Addie R. The mother died in 1880. Mr. Ensign was married a second time in 1881, being united to Celia M. Foster, a native of Wisconsin. They have had born to them five children: Theodore F., Harmon O., Sina Pearl, Winona M., and Caro B. It was in 1884 that Mr. Ensign removed to southwestern Kansas and located

in what is now Gray county; there he bought and sold farming lands and town lots, remaining four years. At the end of this period he went to the Pacific coast, and took up his old profession of teaching. He was in the public schools of Lordsburg and Spadra, California, but the Italy of America had not sufficient charms to keep him from the old Buckeye State. In September, 1892, he returned to his old home, and since that time has given special attention to agriculture. He has seventy-five acres of well improved land, and is surrounded by all the comforts suggested by refined and cultivated taste. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to the Masonic order. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the principles upon which the People's party is founded.



BIRDSELL MANLEY, a native son of Andover, Ohio, of which he is a representative citizen, was born here April 17, 1826. He comes of good old New England stock, his grandfather, David Manley, having been a native of Massachusetts and a brave soldier in the war of 1812. Almon Manley, his son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the Bay State, and married Charity Marvin, who was born in Massachusetts, but later went to New York. Almon Manley was a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed for many years. In 1817 he came to Andover, Ohio, then a small hamlet. He built and conducted the first hotel in the town, and there he successfully operated many years, also doing a large business as a contractor, in which he employed a large number of men, and being engaged in the undertaking business. He was an en-

terprising business man and took an active part in all matters pertaining to the interest of of his county and town. He was a zealous Whig and later a prominent Republican and a political leader in local affairs. He was the father of eight children: Henry M., deceased; Hiram, deceased; William, residing in Conneaut, Ohio; Elvira, now Mrs. Partridge, of Warren, Ohio; Clarissa, deceased; Birdsell, whose name heads this notice; Diantha, now Mr. Lilley, also of Conneaut; and Elsie Herriott, of Andover. Colonel Almon Manley died in 1856, universally regretted as a great and good man; his widow survived him several years.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Andover, the place of his birth. On commencing life for himself, he started in the manufacturing of cheese for the Morleys, who had the best cheese factory in the county, and who conducted the same successfully for fourteen years. He then engaged in farming and the dairy business, which he followed twelve years, when, in 1882, he settled in town, where he has since resided, although still owning and conducting his farm. He has a handsome modern residence, the surroundings and appointments of which suggest a refined and cultured taste, and give evidence of much comfort. He also owns other valuable property and is altogether financially well situated, all of which prosperity is the result of continued and intelligent effort, combined with the highest integrity.

October 17, 1850, Mr. Manley was married to Mary E. Morley, a native of Chemung county, New York, but who came with her parents to Andover when three years of age, where she has ever since resided. She is a daughter of William H. and Sybil (Watson) Morley, widely known and highly respected

people and old settlers of Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Manley have reared two adopted children: Rosa, wife of Walter Talcott, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Millie, wife of Lester Dixon, of Andover.

Mr. Manley advocates the principles of the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in the advancement and welfare of his community, and is justly regarded as a representative citizen.



W S. DEMING, a venerable citizen of South New Lyme, Ashtabula county, Ohio, has long been identified with the interests of this place, and is now living retired.

Mr. Deming was born in Berlin, Connecticut, in 1813, and came to his present location in 1834, being twenty years of age at that time. Here he engaged in the merchandise business. For a number of years he was interested in business at Cincinnati, as a member of the firm of Straight, Deming & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants. Under the firm name of Deming, Raymond & Co., he also had an interest in a similar business at Cleveland. He invested extensively in real estate, and is now the owner of several hundred acres of good land in New Lyme township. He served as Associate Judge, and for several years was a member of the Ohio Legislature. In politics he has ever taken an active interest, being an ardent Republican. Few men in this vicinity have done more to advance its interests than Mr. Deming, and few are held in higher esteem than he.

In 1878 Mr. Deming intimated to some citizens that he would duplicate whatever sum the people of New Lyme might sub-

scribe for founding and sustaining a higher institution for learning in New Lyne. A public meeting was called to consider the matter, and Mr. Deming repeated the offer. A subscription of some \$4,000 for the erection of a building was promptly duplicated, and also a subsequent subscription of about \$3,000. The growth of the school was such as to require additional room, and Mr. Deming, at his own expense, put on an addition to the building. The addition cost over \$5,000. Besides this constant interest in the general welfare of the school, he has, by aiding worthy young men and young women, done a great good to many individuals and to the country. Indeed, he has been liberal in his contributions toward all worthy causes.

Mr. Deming was married in 1834 to Miss Mary A. Brown, who still lives to cheer his home in his declining years. They have no children of their own, but have one adopted child.



JUDGE HENRY K. SMITH, who has presided over the Probate Court of Geauga county for the past twenty-seven years, was born in Parkman township, Geauga county, August 10, 1832. The Smiths are of English descent. His grandfather, Seth Smith, was a native of the State of Vermont, where he married his wife, Polly Marsh. Judge Smith's father, Marsh Smith, was born at Brattleborough, Vermont, in 1799, and accompanied his parents on their removal to the State of New York when he was a mere boy. In 1817, when at the age of about eighteen years, Marsh Smith, full of energy, hopefulness and courage, removed to Parkman, where he made his home, encountering the obstacles and trials which beset the

path of the pioneer, and by his labor and good management cleared up and developed a large and productive farm. Seth Smith, in early life, was a Baptist in belief, but before his death became a Universalist, as was also Marsh Smith, who was, moreover, a strong Abolitionist, early assisting many fugitives from slavery, and from its organization until his death being identified with the Republican party. Seth Smith died in Parkman, in 1855.

Marsh Smith was united in marriage, October 28, 1823, with Miss Eliza Colton, of Nelson, Portage county, who had come with her parents from Connecticut about the same time that he came to Parkman, and the fruit of their happy union is a family of four sons and three daughters. Being elected to the office of County Auditor in 1850, he sold his farm in Parkman and removed to Chardon, holding that office six years, and the office of County Commissioner two years, after which he lived a retired life among his children until his death in 1887, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife died September 30, 1884, at the age of eighty-one. Her father, Theron Colton, was a native of Connecticut, but an early settler of Portage county. For many years he operated a blacksmith and wagon shop at Colton's Corners, the place being named for him, and also owned a good farm. He possessed much ability, and was widely known as a man of unusual force of character. In his religious faith, he was a Presbyterian of the most radical type.

Henry K. Smith was reared on the farm, and grew to manhood in the atmosphere of a home well calculated to develop those finer traits and higher excellencies of character with which he is endowed. His early education was received in the common schools and academies of this section, and from a private

tutor. At the age of nineteen he came to Chardon, and for several years assisted his father in the Auditor's office, receiving discipline and acquiring experience, which have been invaluable to him in his long professional and official career. His natural aptitude and sterling worth were recognized by all with whom he came in contact. In 1851 he taught school for a time, and at the age of twenty-one years began studying for the profession he had chosen as his life's vocation. He entered the office of Riddle & Thresher, and in 1856 was admitted to the bar at Chardon.

After filling several minor positions with credit, he was entrusted with the responsibilities of the County Treasurer's office. Upon the death of the clerk of the courts, A. H. Gotham, in 1857, he was appointed his successor for the unexpired term, and in the autumn of the same year was elected Prosecuting Attorney, holding the office two terms. During this period the noted murder trial of Hiram Cole occurred, and he was associated in the prosecution with Hon. A. G. Riddle, who for many years has been one of the most distinguished members of the Washington city bar. Soon after his election as Prosecutor he formed a partnership with the late W. O. Forrist, and in 1861 became associated with Judge D. W. Canfield, this relationship continuing until his election in 1866 to the office of Probate Judge, which he has since continuously held, in every instance being nominated by acclamation, an honor almost without precedent, his integrity and efficiency being universally recognized.

Judge Smith was married, February 22, 1854, to Miss Harmony Stocking, a daughter of D. W. and Mary (Wells) Stocking. They have had three children, one dying in infancy; the eldest, Stuart S., has been for a number

of years cashier of the Geauga Savings & Loan Association, and at present is cashier of the First National Bank of Chardon; Halbert D. is a graduate of Buchtel College and of the Cincinnati Law School; he has entered upon a promising law practice in the city of Cleveland.

Judge Smith, like his honored father, is a stalwart Republican, having formerly held the position of Chairman of the Republican County Committee for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Chardon, and of the Eagle Commandery at Painesville, and also of the I. O. O. F.

Judge Smith was among the most active and efficient in the rebuilding of Chardon after the destructive fire which visited the business portion in the summer of 1868. He has always devoted much attention to farming. No man has exercised a wider or more beneficial influence in Geauga county, and no man was ever more utterly devoid of those traits which mark the mere demagogue. The confidence which he enjoys is the deserved tribute to worth and excellence.



JOHN P. RIEG, a newspaper man of Conneaut, was born at Baldenheim, Canton de Markolzheim, France, April 18, 1840, was an only child, and was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years. He attended the public schools the number of years required by law, and afterward was placed under a private tutor to fit himself for college. Becoming restless, and having an uncle living in Warren, Pennsylvania, he conceived the idea of coming to America. At the age of fifteen years he found himself in Warren, possessed of a fair education in German and French, but entirely ignorant of the English

language. He attended the public schools for six months, in the meantime looking about for some kind of employment that would suit his taste, when he finally entered the printing office of D. W. C. James, and learned the "art preservative of arts." In 1861 he purchased the office of the Conneaut Reporter, and has ever since been at the head of that office and been a resident of Conneaut.

June 12, 1861, Mr. Rieg married Julia K. Brooks, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Frank F., born May 8, 1863; Mary S., December 15, 1865; John B., December 5, 1872; Florence F., October 28, 1881.



HON. GEORGE H. FORD, whose career has been a source of pride to the citizens of Geauga county, an honor to his ancestry and a credit to himself, is a son of ex-Governor Seabury Ford. A native of the State of Ohio, he was born at Burton, March 10, 1842. He received his literary education in the public schools of Columbus and at the Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1862. During his school days he was a member of a military company which was thoroughly drilled. Offering themselves for service when the clouds of the Civil war hung like a pall over the land, the members of the company were called out by Governor Tod in May, 1862, and were sent with the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry into the field; they did duty until the following October, when they were mustered out.

Having determined to pursue the law as a profession, Mr. Ford entered the law office of Hitchcock & Estep, Cleveland, Ohio, and studied under their direction; later he was in

the office of Judge D. W. Canfield, of Chardon, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He then opened an office at Burton, where he was engaged in practice until he was elected a member of the Legislature in 1871. He was re-elected, serving two terms in succession. During his first term he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Universities and Colleges; he drafted and introduced "a bill to establish the Ohio University," the object of the bill being to merge the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Ohio University at Athens, and the Miami University into one. At the same time another bill was introduced into the Senate by Alphonso Hart, setting aside swamp lands of the State as an endowment for the State University. Had this bill passed an annual income of \$75,000 or \$100,000 would have been secured to the university, and it could then have proudly taken the lead among public educational institutions. The bill, however, roused much opposition, and failed of passing; hence the vote on the university bill in the House was merely complimentary. Mr. Ford was a member of the standing committee on finance, and during his second term was a member of the noted Wood county Investigating Committee, the disclosures of which brought the Sixty-first General Assembly to an abrupt and undignified termination. He was elected to the House again in 1883, and at the end of his term was elected a member of the Senate; he was re-elected in 1888. During his service in the upper House he introduced a number of bills, notably the "Anti-oleomargarine," the bill which established the office of Food and Dairy Commissioner. He was one of the leaders on the Republican side in the hotly contested organization of the Senate in 1886, in which the Republicans were finally victorious. He served as Clerk *pro tem.* with

marked efficiency. He was a ready debater, active in all important measures and questions before the House, and discharged his duties with a fidelity that won the entire confidence of a large constituency. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati National convention when General Hayes was nominated for President on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Ford is largely interested in the private banking house of Boughton, Ford & Co., using about \$100,000 capital and transacting a profitable business. He was appointed Bank Examiner for this district in April, 1890, and still holds the position. Until September, 1892, he did the work of the entire district; but, the territory being wide and each bank requiring from three to four days, it was necessary to appoint another examiner for a part of the district.

In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Corinne E. Williams, a native of Burton; her grandfather emigrated from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1808. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are the parents of three children: Helen R., Louis J., and Carl B. They occupy a handsome frame residence facing the public park, and are surrounded by the many comforts of modern civilization. Mr. Ford and wife are members of the Congregational Church and are liberal contributors to its support. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandry.



S EABURY FORD, Governor of the State of Ohio in 1849-'50, was the third son of John and Esther Ford, being a native of Connecticut, born at Cheshire, October 15, 1801. John Ford was of Scotch ancestry and was of a large and vigorous type physically. Esther Cook, his wife, was a

daughter of Elam Cook and a sister of the wife of Judge Peter Hitchcock. The Cook family came from County Kent, England, to New England prior to 1640. There came in one of the ships landing at the "Port of Pilgrims" a widow by the name of Ford, with her one son. Seabury Ford was brought by his parents to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1807, a distance of 700 miles through an almost unbroken forest. His youthful days were spent in attending the pioneer schools and assisting his father in clearing the land of heavy timber. At the age of eighteen years he determined to gain a thorough education, and prepared for a college course at the academy under the tuition of David L. Coe. In 1821 he bade farewell to the associates and scenes of his childhood for a period of four years, and he and his classmate, the Rev. D. Wilter, started for New Haven, Connecticut, in a one-horse wagon, their baggage piled in the rear of the vehicle. After a journey of many days the classic shades of old Yale were reached, and the first two students from the new State of Ohio were enrolled. Mr. Wilter entered the sophomore class and Mr. Ford the freshman. The latter held a conspicuous place in his class through the four-years course, and among his mates were many who have adorned the highest ranks of every profession and calling in life. He was graduated in the class of 1825, and returned to Ohio. He began the study of law in the office of Samuel W. Phelps, who died soon after. Coming to Burton he finished his studies under the direction of his uncle, Judge Peter Hitchcock, and was admitted to the bar in 1827; he opened an office in Burton and there began a long and honorable career. He was safe and conscientious in his counsel and frequently avoided litigation at a sacrifice to his financial interests.

He had a great love for military affairs and was Major General in command of the Northern Division Ohio State militia. In 1835 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and, with the exception of a single year, served until 1848, when he was elected to the office of Governor. He served two terms in the Senate, was once Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was twice presiding officer of the Senate. Few men have had a longer career in the public affairs of the State, and none have been regarded as more useful to the public welfare. In 1839 he took an active part against the bill to prevent banks from issuing notes of less denomination than \$5, and his speeches upon this occasion are illustrative of his broad comprehension of the subject and his choice and easy flow of language. During the panic of 1837, he made a vigorous fight against the bill known as the Plunder Act, introducing a bill to repeal it; his speeches in support of his bill attracted attention throughout the State. During his years of legislation he acquired a fund of information relating to public affairs equaled by few, and was recognized as one of the most able and valuable members of the House. It was largely due to his efforts from 1837 to 1842 that the banking system was placed upon so secure a basis. In 1838 he was the rival of the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings for the Whig nomination for Congress, and failed only by one or two votes. He was an ardent and vigorous supporter of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844, and spoke day and night throughout Ohio for weeks before the election; though the Whig party was defeated Ohio was carried for Clay.

The Whig convention of 1848, recognizing his great strength and popularity, placed him at the head of their ticket, and he was elected. His inaugural and annual messages

are among the clearest and ablest of Ohio State papers. He discharged the duties of Governor with dignity and fidelity, remembering always the weight of the obligation he bore to his constituency. Soon after the expiration of his term in 1851 he was stricken with paralysis, and four years later, May 8, 1855, he passed over to the silent majority.

His companion through life bore the maiden name of Harriet E. Cook, a daughter of John Cook: she was born August 20, 1807; they were united in marriage September 10, 1828, and reared a family of five children. Mrs. Ford was a fine representative of the best type of American womanhood; having a loyal admiration for her husband, she rejoiced in his successes and encouraged and aided his efforts for the uplifting of humanity.



G M. SANBORN, a prominent fruit-grower and influential citizen of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1844. His parents, William and Parmelia (Black) Sanborn, were natives of the Eastern States, the former having been born in Delaware county, New York, June 26, 1807. He began life as an agriculturist in the new country of Pennsylvania. His resources were at first limited and he toiled early and late for many years to support in comfort a loving family. He was frugal and wisely economical in his personal expenses and wholly free from all personal vices which impoverish so many. In business, he was scrupulously honest, careful and successful. In society, he was affable and gentlemanly; took a deep interest in the prominent questions of the day, and was both fluent and entertaining in conversation and oratory. He

afterward became extensively interested in the lumber business, his name becoming familiar in that connection throughout the lake country. It was at this time that he yielded to the solicitations of his friends and the wishes of his party, and was elected a member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania. He was not in the ordinary sense a politician, and certainly not an aspirant for office, which sought him rather than he it. He was a true philanthropist, with well defined and positive sentiments on the subject of human rights, and being chosen by the freemen of his district he sought to serve the best interests of the State and of his constituents. Industrious, conscientious and self-reliant, his office was no sinecure, and he at once took first rank among the working members of that body. The State of Pennsylvania was at that time fostering, not without considerable opposition, her colleges and seminaries, which without State aid seemed scarcely able to sustain themselves. As the member from Erie, much reliance was placed upon him by the educators in the western part of the State who counted upon him to assist them in their worthy efforts, and he did not fail them in their hour of need. At the time of the Civil war, Mr. Sanborn removed with his family to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he continued the lumber business, handling millions of feet annually and shipping large quantities to points in New York, to Richmond, Virginia and various other surrounding places; he was rightly termed the lumber king of the great lake region. He passed forty-three years of happily married life with his wife, the companion of his youth, and they had ten children: Adaline, widow of S. W. Haskins; Caroline, now deceased, was the wife of W. S. Drew; George W., of Fargo, Dakota; Mary M., widow of Dr. E. L.

King; Susan H., wife of E. H. Gilkey; W. E., deceased; Laura, deceased; C. M., subject of this sketch; J. W., deceased; and Florence, deceased, was the wife of Henry Perry. September 8, 1871, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted father, whose life had been as admirable in private as in public, and whose death caused wide-spread sorrow wherever he was known.

His son, C. M. Sanborn, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in his native county, and attended the district and boarding schools and academy of his county. When eighteen years of age, he responded to the call of his country for volunteers to put down the Rebellion and teach the South lessons of patriotism. He first served three months in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, rendezvousing at Harrisburg, that State. He was thence transferred to the Fifteenth Infantry of regular troops, under Colonels Sanderson and Shepard. A brief history of the service participated in by this regiment may be summed up in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Neal Dow Station, Peach-tree Creek, Utah Creek, Atlanta, and Jonesboro, September 1, 1864. The regiment was then ordered back to Lookout Mountain, where it remained in winter quarters until the spring of 1865, when it was transferred to Mobile, Alabama, and there discharged in November of the same year. Mr. Sanborn was offered a commission in the army as an officer, but preferred to remain in the ranks among the boys in blue, and responsible for no one but himself. He was wounded twice in the Atlanta campaign, once severely in his left hand. On the close of the war, Mr. Sanborn rejoined his parents and the rest of the family in Ashtabula, whither they had removed during his absence, and at once engaged with his father in the lum-

ber trade, which he followed successfully for a number of years. He then retired from that business and began fruit farming, which he has since followed, his industry and intelligent management being justly rewarded with abundance of the best fruit. He now has an orchard of forty acres, comprising every variety of fruit known to the temperate zone, and a visit to his fine place is both instructive and pleasing.

April 29, 1869, Mr. Sanborn was married to Miss J. W. Belknap, a lady of many sterling qualities. She was one of five children of Seth and Laura (Dudley) Belknap,* the former an early settler and farmer of Ashtabula county, coming from New York, near Batavia. Their children were: Cornelia, who was twice married, first to William Watrous and next to Calvin Waterbury; Frank; George; J. W., born in 1850; and William. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have but one child, George W., born August 30, 1873, who is with his parents. The characteristics of his honorable father are repeated in Mr. Sanborn, and he justly enjoys the high esteem of all who know him.



A F. HARRINGTON, an enterprising and successful business man of Conneaut, Ohio, who has various interests in this city, is deserving of some personal mention on the pages of this work. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

A. F. Harrington was born in Pennsylvania, August 16, 1851, son of Reuben and Permelia (Campfield) Harrington. His father and mother were natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were married in Pennsylvania. About 1857 they settled in Conneaut, Ohio, where they spent the rest

of their lives. The senior Mr. Harrington was a cooper and bridge carpenter, and after coming to Conneaut was chiefly engaged in work at the former trade. He was twice married, and his second wife is still living, aged about sixty years. He died in 1887, at the age of seventy. He was the father of nine children, four by the first union and five by the second. In the last family were three sons and two daughters, of whom A. F., the subject of this sketch, is the oldest.

Mr. A. F. Harrington made his own start in life, and the success he has attained is due solely to his own well directed efforts. He first worked with his father, then he spent one year in a marble shop, and after that clerked for Captain Capron in the ship yard three years. He subsequently spent one year in Wisconsin, working in a stave factory. He is a man of marked energy and business ability, which has been amply demonstrated by the successful manner in which he has handled the various interests to which his attention has been called. At this writing he runs a fishery in the lake, is engaged in the oil business, has a grocery and meat market, deals in hides, etc., and also has a large real-estate interests. With an eye ever open to business opportunities, he has made a number of judicious investments and is now the owner of valuable property interests in Conneaut. While he looks well to his own private business affairs, he is public-spirited and generous and takes a lively interest in whatever pertains to the welfare of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Harrington was married February 22, 1876, to Miss Hattie L. Keep, adopted daughter of Luther and Fanny Keep, of Monroe township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have two children, Arthur A. and Minnie V., both attending school. He

and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Conneaut, of which he is serving as a Steward. Mr. Harrington is also a member of the Protected Home Circle, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of the State Police Force. Politically, he is an ardent Republican.



C J. CRONIN, a conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, residing at Conneaut, Ohio, is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, born March 14, 1853. His parents, John and Margaret (Haley) Cronin, were born, reared and married in Ireland, and came to America some time in the '40s, settling at Dunkirk, New York. His father was a tanner by trade. Both parents have passed away, the father dying at Cherry Creek, New York, at about the age of fifty years, and the mother living to be about sixty-five. They had a family of nine children, C. J. being among the youngest.

At about the age of fourteen years the subject of our sketch entered upon a seafaring life, beginning as deck boy, being promoted to ordinary seaman and three years later to seaman. For more than a dozen years he sailed on the briny deep, and during that time visited nearly all the principal ports of the world. From 1870 until 1882 his home was in Erie, and during the warm weather he sailed on the lakes. The only serious shipwreck he was in in all these years was on Lake Huron. He was on the Francis Berryman, Captain William Norris, and about eleven o'clock on a moonlight night this vessel was run down by the steam barge Coffinbury and struck forward of the fore rigging. Two men were killed or drowned and were never seen afterward. The trouble was

caused by a misunderstanding between the officers, the steam barge being responsible for the damages.

Mr. Cronin began railroading in 1880, as brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad, and continued as such for two years. In 1882 he began service on the Nickel Plate, with which company he has since remained, having served three years as brakeman and the past eight years as freight conductor. In all his railroad experience he has never had an accident that cost the company a dollar. His career has been one marked by the closest attention to business and the interest of his employers.

Mr. Cronin was married December 28, 1881, to Miss Margaret Griffin, daughter of Tarrence and Margaret Griffin, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Cronin have four bright children, Anna May, Frank, Charles and Margaret, of whom they are justly proud. After having spent much of his life on the sea and in foreign climes, Mr. Cronin knows how to appreciate his comfortable and happy home. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a man of pleasing address, is an entertaining converser, and is popular with the Brotherhood, of which he is Assistant Chief.



E DWARD REID, a loyal citizen of the United States of America, was born in the south of Ireland, January 29, 1839, a son of Rassland and Eliza (Vickers) Reid, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father began life as a cattle drover, buying and shipping to England; he was an excellent judge of fine horses, and continued in the live-stock business until he

emigrated to Canada during the Turko-Russian war; he located in Toronto and began the trade of brick-making, which he followed until his death; he met his death by accident, falling from a wagon which passed over his body. He reared a family of eight children: George; John died on the Mississippi river; Mary Ann; Samuel, now living in Melbourne, Australia, is married and has had three children, two of whom are living; Margaret married Thomas Hamilton, lives in Toronto and they have had nine children, four of whom are living: James, Nellie, Thomas and Tillie; Edward, the sixth-born is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth died at the age of seventeen years; Ross died in Michigan at the age of forty-five years.

Edward was left in Ireland by his parents at the age of seven years; he lived with a great aunt until her death, and then remained with her husband until he was fourteen years old; at this early age he went to sea and for seven years was upon the deep. Locating in Toronto, Canada, he lived there ten years, engaged in brick-making; thence he went to Cleveland, and afterward to Geneva; here he has established a large brick and tile-making business, and has met with gratifying success. He also owns a fine farm, which he manages with the same sagacity which characterizes his commercial transactions.

Mr. Reid was united in marriage, in Toronto, Canada, December 23, 1861, to Jane Thompson, widow of John Thompson, and daughter of William and Mary (Rumsey) Jones: they are the parents of seven children: George Arthur, born October 11, 1863, married Miss Pauline Newton, of Bastrop, Louisiana, November 22, 1891; they have one child, Jannett, born November 14, 1892; Lilah was born February 9, 1865; Vickers, born in August, 1867, died in the

same month; Anna Gertrude was born December 25, 1869; Edward Vickers, born December 29, 1871, was married to Mrs. Zada Hyde, January 18, 1893; William Jones was born July 4, 1874; and Maud Alice, November 11, 1876. By her first marriage Mrs. Reid had three children: Hugh Thompson, born May 8, 1855, died September 21, 1889; Mary Jane, born March 3, 1857, married Robert Gilmore July 9, 1873; Elizabeth was born June 11, 1859, and died in January, 1862.

Mr. Reid was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church. He is a most worthy member of Geneva Lodge, No. 334, F. and A. M. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.



JOHN GUDMUNDSON, a well-known, prosperous and highly esteemed citizen of Harbor, Ohio, was born on a farm near Guttenburg, Sweden, March 20, 1849. His parents were Gudmund and Johanna (Anderson) Anderson, who reared ten children. The devoted wife and mother died in 1863, and ten years later the father also passed away. They were industrious, worthy people, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and received his education in the adjacent schools. He labored faithfully on the farm until his departure for the United States, to which country he was induced to come by the greater opportunities afforded to young men. He arrived at Castle Garden, New York city, June 6, 1871, and two days later reached Jamestown, New York, whence he went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he secured his first employment on the streets

of that city, next engaging in farm work. He next came to Ohio and was for a time employed on the Jefferson & Painesville Railroad, between Jefferson and Ashtabula, under the superintendence of Mr. McKenzie as contractor. Concluding that the far northwest afforded better inducements for a laboring man, Mr. Gudmundson went to Minnesota, 100 miles from St. Paul, where he did railroad work for six weeks. At the end of this time he decided to return to Ohio, and accordingly came to Cleveland and worked two months on a gravel train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He then came to the Harbor, where, after working a short time on the Pennsylvania Railroad, he secured employment two months on Mr. Fargo's farm. He next worked eight months for Captain Brown, after which he worked five years for Albert Field, and concluded his services in other people's employ, with six months on the Nickel Plate Railroad. He then started in life for himself by renting Captain Brown's farm, which he continued to manage successfully fourteen months. After this he engaged in teaming at the Harbor with his own team, which business he has ever since followed, meeting with deserved success, and by economy and persistent industry has accumulated a comfortable income. He owns 123½ feet of valuable property on Bridge street, at the Harbor, besides other desirable real estate, and is numbered among the substantial men of the community.

May 30, 1878, Mr. Gudmundson was married, at the Harbor, to Miss Breta Larson, an estimable lady, who is a native of his own country, whence she came to the United States in 1873. Rev. Dr. H. N. McGiffert performed the marriage ceremony, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in this

vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Gudmundson have one child, Carl Oscar, born January, 1879, who is a bright and promising boy, and whom his father intends shall enjoy the highest kind of privileges for an exceptional education.

Thus is it a pleasure to note the reward of merit and industry which in Mr. Gudmundson's case have secured financial prosperity and the universal regard of his fellow-men.



WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLAIN is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, having been born in Farmington, Tioga county, December 12, 1845. His father was Nelson H. Chamberlain, also a native of Tioga county. The grandfather, Chandler W. Chamberlain, was born in the Keystone State in 1802, of English ancestry. The paternal grandmother's maiden name was Jane Phoenix. Nelson H. Chamberlain was a farmer by occupation, and owned a well-improved tract of eighty acres of land in Tioga county. He married Dimis Rowley, a native of Steuben county, New York, and they reared a family of four children: Orlando; William C., the subject of this notice; Roswell L., deceased; and Alonzo B. The mother is living, at the age of sixty-six years; the father lived to attain three-score years and ten, departing this life November 30, 1891. William C. was reared in Pennsylvania until his twelfth year; he then went with his parents to Steuben county, New York, and later, in 1863, they removed to the township of Alma, Allegany county, New York.

When only a lad of fifteen years his heart became fired with patriotism, which found expression in his service to his country.

August 14, 1861, he enlisted from Steuben county in Company B, Eighty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, known in the army as the "Steuben Rangers," and was sent directly to Washington, joining the Army of the Potomac, in Smith's division, Hancock's brigade. He was detailed to provost duty, but served afterward in Pope's campaign and participated in the second battle of Bull Run. Soon after this engagement he was taken ill, and was confined in Harwood Hospital, Washington, from September 1, 1862, until the latter part of November of the same year, when he was transferred to the hospital at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island, where he was discharged on account of disability, January 3, 1863. He returned to his home, and the next autumn he settled in Allegany county, New York; here he purchased a tract of wild, undeveloped land, which he improved, and when it was discovered to be in the oil district he sold it for a large advance upon the price paid. In 1884 he came to Geauga county, Ohio, and bought his present farm, a tract of fifty-eight acres, located in Hampden township, on North Hampden street.

Mr. Chamberlain was married May 4, 1870, two miles east of Chardon, to Miss Cornelia L. White, who was born in Tioga county, New York. They are the parents of two children, Cora M. and Mildred M., bright young ladies, who were educated at Chardon.

Aaron and Mary S. (Garrison) White, the parents of Mrs. Chamberlain, were born in Tioga county, New York, and Bradford county, Pennsylvania, respectively. They reared a family of five children: Cornelia, Albert G., George H., Spencer E. and Ezra E. Mr. White removed from New York State to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1884,

and purchased a farm which joins on the north of that of his son-in-law. Mr. Chamberlain has a well cultivated and highly improved farm, with neat and substantial buildings which he has erected since his purchase. He raises live-stock and grain, and is numbered among the most thrifty and substantial farmers of the community. He and his wife adhere to the Free Baptist faith in their religion. In politics, he supports the Republican party, and is now serving his third term as Trustee of the township. He has been very faithful and efficient in the discharge of his official duty, and has promoted the best interests of the township. He is a member of the Reed Post, No. 387, G. A. R., at Chardon, and belongs to the Hampden Grange.



CORRELL MERRELL, for seventy-five years a resident of Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, June 9, 1811. He comes of a prominent New England family, his paternal grandfather having also been a native of Connecticut, where many of his ancestors were born, and where the grandfather lived to be more than a hundred years old. His son, Phineas Merrell, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Connecticut, and was reared to farming, which occupation he followed in the State of his birth until March, 1818, when he emigrated to Ohio. He and an uncle, with their families, came overland in wagons to Concord township, Lake county, where they settled on new land, which was heavily wooded. On the 100 acres he purchased, Mr. Merrell built

a double log house, in which the two families lived. They subsisted largely on wild game and fish, with which the woods and streams abounded and which was not a bad diet by any means. Mr. Merrell cleared and industriously improved his land, on which he died in 1827, in his forty-seventh year, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Markham, was also a native of Connecticut. She afterward remarried and lived to be more than ninety years of age. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in all good works. She had five children, all of whom lived to have families of their own, but of whom the subject of this sketch is the sole survivor.

Mr. Merrell, whose name heads this notice, was about seven years of age when his parents removed to Ohio, where he received his education in the log schoolhouses of the day, which were provided with slab benches and all the crude appliances of pioneer times. The instruction received, however, was much the same as that enjoyed in the present schools of numerous conveniences, the subject of this sketch generally attending about three months a year during the winter season, the rest of his time being employed in light duties on the farm. He was the eldest son, and after the death of his father, being then seventeen years of age, he with the help of his brother, Lucian, three years younger, took the management of the farm, and practically became the head of the family. He continued to work at home until he was twenty-two years of age, and then went to Canada, where he worked as a muddler in a furnace for six weeks. He then secured a position in the Geauga iron furnace, near Painesville, where he worked several years. At the end of this time, in partnership with

others, he built a furnace in Concord township near where he now resides, in which he continued to be a managing stockholder for nine years. He then sold his interest and purchased the old homestead, which his father had reclaimed from the wilderness, on which he has since continued to reside and on which he has made many additional improvements until it is now one of the most valuable farms in the county. He now has in Concord township 340 acres of land, most of which is cultivated to general farming, although for several years he raised quite a herd of shorthorn cattle. He has been a hard worker all his life and justly deserves the prosperity which he now enjoys. He has not been out of Lake county two months at one time since 1818, a space of seventy-five years, and is contented to live and die where he has passed so many happy years.

September 14, 1841, Mr. Merrell was married to Lury Baker, an intelligent lady, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and daughter of Hosea Baker, an early settler of that county, who came from the East. They had four children: Phineas, married, is a prosperous farmer; Arthur, married, is a prominent farmer of Concord township; Antoinette, wife of G. S. Hodges, resides on the old homestead; and Correll B., married, resides in Cleveland, where he is a general insurance agent. February 27, 1884, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who had for so many years subordinated her interests to those of her dear ones. She was a woman of rare ability and force of character, and left many friends to mourn her loss.

Politically, Mr. Merrell was a Republican until 1864, since which time he has been independent. He joined an artillery company when eighteen, and trained for several

years in military tactics. No one has contributed more to the general advancement of his community, and he is justly numbered among its representative citizens.



EUGENE N. WARNER, who is known throughout northeastern Ohio as one of the most successful fruit-growers in the State, is a son of Elbridge O. and of Nancy (Nellis) Warner; his father was born in Massachusetts, a son of Nathan and Polly Warner, and one of a family of four children. Eugene N. was born January 10, 1847, and is one of a family of five; Cassius was born August 4, 1844, and died at the age of seven years; Josephine was born August 7, 1849, and was married November 3, 1868, to Wilbur Cleveland; Arthur E. was born December 22, 1851, and is married; Isadore was born January 22, 1856, and died January 21, 1862. Eugene N. is the second of the family. He was reared on the farm, and early in life began to observe the working of nature and to study those laws which govern the vegetable world, meanwhile attending the common school, in which he received a fair education.

He was married April 27, 1873, to Miss Kate Hutchins, a daughter of Calvin and Emily E. (Crosby) Hutchins, and one of a family of nine children, she being the seventh in order of birth.

Mr. Warner has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and has been especially active in promoting the fruit-growing interests of this section; he has 28 acres in grapes, 1,000 peach trees, 250 pear-trees, and 500 quince trees, all of which are bearing; he has 70 acres in Harpersfield township, where he has planted 1,000 quince trees and 1,000 pear trees; altogether he has one of the finest fruit

farms in the State. He has been very successful in acquiring property, owning 140 acres of the old homestead, seventy acres in Harpersfield township, sixty-six acres in Morgan township, a half interest in eighty acres in Madison township, Lake county, a half interest in sixty-six acres in Harpersfield township, and a house and lot in Unionville.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of six children: Dorr Eugene, born December 6, 1873, is a student at Princeton; Otto Nellis was born December 21, 1874, he is a graduate of the Geneva Normal school, class of 1893; Josephine C. was born September 26, 1877; George E. was born January 21, 1880; Nettie N. was born August 26, 1881, and Mary E. was born November 17, 1884. The father and mother and four older children are members of St. Michael's Church. Mr. Warner has taken a deep interest in the educational facilities afforded the present generation, and has aided very materially in advancing the standard. In politics he voices the principles of Democracy.



JOSEPH WORDEN is one of the honored early settlers of Lake county, Ohio, his birth having occurred in Willoughby township, November 30, 1822, in a log house erected by his father, who was one of the very first pioneers of the township. He was Noah Worden, a native of Groton, Connecticut, and a descendent of an old New England family. His father, Joseph Worden, of the Nutmeg State, emigrated at an early day to Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he engaged in farming. His wife in her girlhood was Rachel Grant, who was born in Rhode Island, and was a member of the same family from which General Grant descended.

Noah Worden, with his brother, James, came to Ohio in 1809, and purchased land for a permanent home in Willoughby township. After building a log house he married Miss Hannah Grover, and brought his bride to the humble home. Mrs. Worden had emigrated with her parents from New York State several years previously. She died in 1828, leaving three children, of whom our subject is the eldest. James died in 1890, and the only daughter, Rachel, became the wife of Dr. John W. Hamilton, a noted surgeon of Columbus, Ohio. After his first wife's death, Noah Worden married the widow of Zophar Warner. Their two children died in infancy. Mr. Worden improved and cleared his farm, bringing it under high cultivation. At various times he held local and township offices of responsibility and trust, and was a highly esteemed citizen of the community. He died at the age of eighty-six years, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he had long belonged.

Our subject assisted his father in the work of the farm during his youth, and such education as he gained was that afforded by the district schools of the period, which were conducted on the subscription plan. He and his brother James were apt scholars and the latter taught school for several terms. The education of Joseph Worden was completed in the academy at Chagrin Falls. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and is a successful farmer. He is the owner of 291 acres of land on the banks of the Chagrin river, which property is very valuable.

Until 1852, Mr. Worden was a Democrat, after which for four years he supported the Free Soil party, and in 1856 joined the Republican ranks. He now deposits his ballot in favor of the candidates of the People's

party. He has been quite a reader and is well informed on the leading topics of the day and items of interest, both of national and general import. In his early manhood he and his brother James were surveyors. He has many interesting reminiscences of pioneer life and is a good conversationalist. At one time, when the river was blocked with ice, his father gave a great quantity of corn, which was ground cob and all, to people who could not get their corn ground at the mill. Mr. Worden is a man of integrity and correct business methods, who by his upright life has won the esteem of his neighbors to a marked degree.



JAMES E. STEPHENSON, one of the oldest members of the bar in Geauga county, Ohio, was born on Staten Island, August 17, 1819, a son of Thomas B. Stephenson, a native of New York city. The paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Stephenson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, the youngest of six brothers, whose father assisted in celebrating the Boston Tea Party. In early youth he went to New York city and opened a tannery for preparing morocco goods exclusively, having mastered the trade in Boston; this business he followed all his life, which ended July 4, 1852, at the age of seventy-five years. Thomas B. Stephenson passed his boyhood and youth in New York city cared for by an aunt, his mother having died when he was four years old. He was educated in the schools of the city, and at the age of twenty-one years was ordained a Baptist minister. He preached five years on Staten Island, and was then sent as a missionary to the Western Reserve in the spring of 1823, by the societies of Dr. Cone's and Bethel

churches of New York city. He remained one year, and then brought his family, who arrived August 8, 1824. He was largely instrumental in the establishing of the Baptist Church in this section. He married Hannah Demott, of New York city. They reared a family of five children: J. E., the subject of this notice; George B.; William; Mary and Eliza. The mother died at the age of sixty-three years; she was very active in assisting her husband and was ever faithful to the cause they had espoused. The father's death occurred November 4, 1861. J. E. Stephenson is the eldest of the family; he was five years old when he came to the West, and so received his education in the common schools, which were of the primitive pioneer type; he was also a student at Chester Academy several terms, and at the age of twenty-one years began the study of law, having determined to make this profession his vocation in life. He went to Columbus, Indiana, and read under the supervision of Samuel Smith, then county Prosecuting Attorney. Returning home at the end of one year he engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years at Chester, Geauga county, during all of which time he was Justice of the Peace of his township. He completed his law studies in the office of Thrasher, Durfee & Hathaway, and was admitted to the bar. In 1878, he was admitted to practice before the United States Court. Possessed of many noble traits of character he has brought to his profession a fine sense of justice, tempered with that broad charity which recognizes the universal brotherhood of man. He is widely known for his many kindly, generous deeds, and is held in the highest esteem by the bar throughout the State.

Mr. Stephenson was married July 6, 1843, to Lavelia Norton, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, whose father emigrated from Litchfield,

Massachusetts, to Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, in 1812. Four children were born of this union: James P., professor of Greek in Des Moines (Iowa) College; Herbert N., who has charge of the mortgage department of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota; George R., a lawyer by profession residing in Woodson county, Kansas; and Charles F., of Chardon, a tinner by trade. Mrs. Stephenson died May 27, 1891; both father and mother are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

In his legal practice Mr. Stephenson was associated with Lucius E. Durfee, now deceased, for twenty-five years. Politically, he has supported the Whig party, and assisted in the organization of the Republican party in Ohio. He was a member of the first convention which organized the Republican party in the State. In 1862 he was appointed by Governor Tod Draft Commissioner for Geauga county. He has served the people of his county as Prosecuting Attorney, discharging his duties with that rare fidelity characteristic of his every endeavor.

To the above sketch is added a few thoughts by a life-long friend of the subject of this biography. Mr. Stephenson, in many respects, is a remarkable man, and deserves from history more than a passing notice. To him, more than usual to the lot of men, came the endowment of a wealth of physical, mental and moral qualities which developed into the highest conception of perfect manhood and an illustration of an upright, pure and successful life; a man of decisive character, open, frank and fearless in the expressions of the right, on the side of which he has always been frank, cautious and deliberating, he possesses to a high degree the powers of self-content and severity of mind amid exciting surroundings. Unambitious, he has without malice or

envy ever exhibited a broad and liberal respect for and consideration of the rights of those with whom he has come in contact. Thoroughly honest and just, he has always been relied upon to be the same to others. True in his friendships and eminently just in his judgments of others; true as steel to friends and to those in adversity, a willing helper. Whether as a public man or in the fireside circle, there are few men more sincerely respected and esteemed. His mental characteristics are strength and depth rather than brilliancy. He has fine professional abilities, is an able advocate and a good, sound lawyer, and occupies an honorable position at the bar. His genial and generous disposition and urbane manners have made him universally popular, but his natural modest temperament, shrinking from publicity, has undoubtedly prevented him from receiving that political preferment his merits deserve. However the universal judgment of all who know him is that in his life he exemplifies the characteristics of an ideal man whose life is worthy of emulation.



H P. PITCHER, a photographer of Conneaut, Ohio, has long been identified with the interests of this place, having an established reputation as a skilled photographer and also being regarded as a most worthy citizen.

Mr. Pitcher was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 2, 1847, and when quite young came with his parents to Ashtabula county. His parents, E. B. and Esther Pitcher, were born in New York State. His father is a farmer by occupation, has resided at Pierpont for the past forty years, and is well known all over the county. He is a member of the

Congregational Church. His wife died when her son, H. P., was a child. They were the parents of four children. Mr. Pitcher remained on the farm with his father until he was about twenty years of age. When a young man, and soon after the war, he came to Conneaut to learn photography, and has been engaged in that business here ever since, with the exception of six years spent in Madison, Ohio.

He was married Christmas, 1872, to Miss Jennie Press, of Conneaut, and has three children, namely: J. E., aged seventeen, is news agent on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Ralph Hubert, aged eight years; and Margaret Louisa, aged four.

Mr. Pitcher is a member of the Protected Home Circle and also of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In politics, like his father, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

Mrs. Pitcher is a daughter of James and Phebe (Olds) Press, her father a native of Canada, and her mother of Ashtabula county, Ohio. When the former was one year old he was taken by his parents to New York State, where he was reared and married, and where he lived until 1865, when he moved to Conneaut. He was a dealer in agricultural implements, and was engaged in that business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875. His wife, born February 28, 1815, is still living, a venerable resident of Conneaut. Following are the names of their seven children: Mary, widow of Oscar Gifford, has two children, Minnie and Jay, and resides in Conneaut; John, married, and a resident of New York; Ezekiel, married, and living in New York, has one child, Elizabeth, married and a resident of California; James W., who married Candice Proctor, resides in Conneaut, their children being

George, Willie (who died at the age of twelve years), Carl and Mabel; Henry, who died October 3, 1876, left a widow whose maiden name was Flora Fenton, and who is now Mrs. I. Sanders; Mrs. H. P. Pitcher; and Frank, a farmer in Conneaut township, is married and has one child, Hattie.



PLIN SMITH, deceased, was born in Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont, August 5, 1802, a son of John Smith, a native of New London, Connecticut. The latter died when Plin was fourteen years of age. The subject of this memoir, however, remained at home until 1821, when he came to Ohio, the greater part of the way on foot, arriving at the house of his uncle, Roger Cadwell, in Andover, February 15, of that year. His first occupation, on reaching this wilderness, was chopping. To procure an ax he cut an acre of heavy timber and piled the brush, and he estimated that this ax cost him at least \$7. Mr. Smith then hired out to chop, and continued to prosecute this vocation until he had cleared 100 acres of forest. From the effect of this labor he became an invalid, and returned to his native place. In doing this he was so fortunate as to engage for a gentleman to drive cattle over the mountains to Philadelphia. B. F. Wade was his companion, and they received \$9 per month for their service. After arriving home, Mr. Smith learned the trade of wagon-making. In January, 1829, he went to Vermont, and in the following October again started for Ohio, and, after about two weeks spent on the road, arrived at the home of the above mentioned uncle. He purchased twenty-five acres of wild land, erected a log house, and began housekeeping. The first

wagon he built was hewed from the adjacent timber, his wife assisting him in turning the hubs, and also in sawing logs from which to make the rails necessary to fence their farm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived for a time in each Richmond and Austinburg township, but the greater part of their lives was passed in Andover. Mrs. Smith now resides at Conneaut. Mr. Smith died March 20, 1881, aged seventy-nine years.

Mr. Smith was married January 25, 1829, to Aurelia Weeks, who was born August 26, 1810, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Chapman) Weeks. The grandfather of Mrs. Smith, Timothy Chapman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and afterward drew a pension of \$96 a year. After his death his wife, *nee* Avis Curtis, drew the pension while she lived. Mr. and Mrs. John Weeks had two sons and four daughters, and Mrs. Smith and a sister, Anna Traver, are the only ones now living. The father died in 1810, and the mother afterward married John Ellithorp. They had six sons, three of whom still survive. The youngest, Albert Ellithorp, is the inventor of the Ellithorp air cushion for elevators. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had eleven children. The eldest, Philo, born June 6, 1830, married Elsie Frink, who died September 22, 1892, aged fifty-six years. He now resides in Madison, Lake county. Josette, born November 4, 1832, is the wife of E. B. Linn, a physician of Richmond township. Sagito, born August 23, 1834, married Alicia Lake, and now resides in Conneaut. Delia, born April 17, 1836, married Olmstead Baker, and lives at Andover. Mary, born March 28, 1838, married Rev. L. E. Beardsley, a member of the East Ohio Conference, and his death occurred June 14, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years; their two children are: Mark L. and Jay W., the latter a resident of

Conneaut. Mark L., a resident of Ashtabula county, married Dora Snow, and they have two children, Don and Retah. John Harrison, born March 29, 1840, married Martha Hartshorn, and resides at Conneaut, Ohio. Aurelia, born March 12, 1842, married Cyrenus Laughlin, and their home is at Conneaut, Ohio. Eliza Ann, born March 19, 1844, died May 29, 1867. Plin Weeks, born January 1, 1847, married Mary Kelley, and died at Chicago, May 11, 1880, aged thirty-three years. Amelia, born May 6, 1849, married Prof. N. L. Guthrie, of Conneaut, and died November 10, 1881, aged thirty-four years. Lizzie, born December 12, 1853, married Charles Morris, and died August 21, 1887, at the age of thirty-three years. The eldest child of Dr. and Mrs. Linn, Harriet A., is the wife of Dr. Bebee. Both she and her husband were missionaries to China for seven years, after which they returned to this country for a year, and then went again to China. Dr. Bebee is superintendent of the Philander Smith Memorial Hospital at Nanking, China. The eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Plin Smith were raised to years of maturity, and ten were married. There are now twenty-two grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren. Mr. Smith was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his widow is still actively identified, having been a member from early youth.



A METCALF.—As a member of a historic pioneer family of Ashtabula county, Ohio, a well-known business man and public-spirited citizen, the subject of this sketch deserves special mention in connection with the history of his community.

John Quincy Metcalf, his father, brother of E. R. Metcalf, whose biography appears in this history, came to Ohio in an early day. He married Nancy Barnes, also from the East, whose father, Josiah Barnes, was born in Connecticut. She was the oldest of six children: Nancy; Adaline, wife of L. D. Metcalf; Charles, living in Geneva; Thomas, deceased; Harriet; Martha, deceased in 1891, was twice married, first to a Mr. Graham, whose son was murdered at Fairport, and next to Rev. Mr. Burris. J. Q. Metcalf was the father of ten children: Cassius, deceased; the subject of this sketch: Matilda, wife of Fred Carpenter of Benton county, Iowa; Martha, wife of A. B. Bisby of Oakland, Michigan; Alice, wife of J. B. Northrup; Clara, wife of E. A. Bird; John; Minnie, married to C. H. Mott, of Detroit, Michigan; Thomas, a railroad man residing in Ashtabula; and Lillian, unmarried.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 8, 1851, and was reared in his native county, receiving his education at the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he commenced life for himself by entering the employ of N. S. Humphrey as a clerk, where he continued as an employe for six months, receiving \$10 a month and his board and lodging. At the end of this time, he bought a half interest in the business, which arrangement continued for eighteen months, when he purchased the entire establishment, with the exception of the building, and two years and a half later bought that. This prosperity continued until he was enabled, after a few years' time, to purchase another tract, on which he now resides, having made many improvements which have greatly enhanced it in value. He also owns a frontage of 148 feet on Lake street, a most

desirable piece of property. Few men have been more continuously prospered than he, all of which is directly traceable to his persistent industry and economical habits, supplemented by shrewd business ability and excellent judgment.

September 17, 1885, Mr. Metcalf was married in Jefferson, Ohio, by the Rev. Mr. Blinn, to Miss Minnie Humphrey, a lady of many estimable traits of character, daughter of George and Caroline (Kelley) Humphrey, both early settlers of Ashtabula county, the latter being a daughter of Charles Kelley, for many years a prominent resident of Connecticut. Mrs. Metcalf was one of two children: Nina, who married Henry Hobbs of Michigan; and Minnie, born August 25, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have one child, Hazel May, born May 15, 1891. Both he and his worthy wife are useful members of the Congregational Church.

In politics, Mr. Metcalf advocates the principles of the Democratic party and takes an active interest in all questions of public importance. Upright, industrious and progressive, he is a citizen of which any community may feel proud, and justly enjoys the highest esteem of his fellow men.



GEORGE H. BUNNELL, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, of which he is an old and respected resident, was born in Chenango county, New York, June 3, 1841. He comes of good old New England stock, his parents, Hiram and Fidelia (Melendy) Bunnell, having been natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively, the former born in 1800 and the latter in 1810. Havilla Bunnell, grandfather of

the subject of this sketch, removed in an early day from New England to Dutchess county, New York, whither he afterward went to Chenango county, the same State, where he owned a sawmill and farm. He was a progressive, industrious, honest man, prominent in his vicinity and much respected by all who knew him. Hiram Bunnell, father of Mr. Bunnell of this notice, accompanied his parents to Dutchess county, New York, where his boyhood was spent, and afterward removed with them to Chenango county, where he worked in his father's sawmill and on the farm. He was married in the latter county, where he continued to reside until 1850, at which time he joined the westward tide of emigration, removing to Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Here he bought a farm, part of which he cleared and which was his home for a few years, but which he later exchanged for a tract lying half a mile north of the present home of the subject of this sketch. This he cultivated and it continued to be his home until death. He was a man of energy and ability, extremely upright in his transactions and of the highest morality. He was reared in the strict faith of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he was originally an old-line Whig, later a Free Soiler and Abolitionist and finally a Republican. He died in 1880, in his eighty-first year, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife was reared in her native county, where she was married about her twentieth year. She was trained to the household duties of the early day, being well versed in spinning and the weaving of cloth and linen. She united at an early age with the Congregational Church, and had led a good and consistent Christian life. She is still in the enjoyment of health at the age of eighty-three years, and finds a comfortable home with her

eldest daughter, Mrs. Covell, in Morgan township, where all is cheerfully done that can contribute to the mother's happiness. Of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bunnell, three attained maturity and now survive, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only son. Salina A., the oldest surviving daughter, is the wife of Elijah Covell, a resident of Morgan township, Ashtabula county, and they have three children: Villa, Selden and Edith. Emily, the other daughter now living, is married to Edward A. Cowles, a prominent farmer of Austinburg township, and nephew of Edwin Cowles, founder of the *Cleveland Leader*. They have three children: Myra, Howard and Giles.

Mr. Bunnell, of this notice, was eight years of age when his parents removed from New York State to Ohio, and his entire life since has been spent in Jefferson township, most of it in farming. He received his early education in the district schools of his township, after which he spent six terms at the Grand River Institute in Austinburg. He then taught for a year, at the end of which time he engaged in farming, subsequently erecting a sawmill, which he operated in connection with his agricultural pursuits. He early took charge of his father's farm, long before the latter's death, and managed it creditably and profitably. In 1868 he bought his present farm of 102 acres, on which he at once settled, and by industrious and careful management has made of it one of the best places in the county. He now has in course of construction a large and substantial residence. He has all the modern improvements of barns, etc., and has in every way a model farm, all of which prosperity is attributable to his own industry and wise regulation.

May 30, 1866, Mr. Bunnell was married to Miss Mary E. Lindsley, born in Cherry

Valley, Ohio, March 17, 1846, where she was reared. She received her education at the Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, and was married at the age of twenty. Her parents, Horace and E. A. I. (Giddings) Lindsley, were natives of New York and Williamsfield, Ohio, the former born in 1811 and the latter September 23, 1818. The father of Horace Lindsley died in New York State when Horace was very young, after which, in 1817, Horace's mother removed with her children to the vicinity of the town of Cherry Valley, where she bought a farm. On this Horace resided the remainder of his days, devoting himself entirely to his farming interests, accumulating in time 300 acres of excellent land and also ample means. He was an intelligent, energetic man, of moral uprightness and business integrity. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and later a Free Soiler and Abolitionist. He was reared in the faith of Congregational Church, his demise taking place June 1, 1891, in the midst of many sorrowing friends. His wife, to whom he was married December 26, 1842, was a niece of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, and was about twenty-four years of age at the time of her marriage. She, as well as her husband, was before marriage a successful teacher. She was a woman of rare intelligence, a great student and of decided literary tastes, her time in later life, however, being devoted to the interests of her family and her household duties. She and also her husband were actively interested in the issues of their day and enthusiastic advocates of the anti-slavery movement, their home being an important depot of the "underground railway." She was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died September 5, 1882, greatly mourned by her family and friends. She had eight children,

six of whom attained maturity, and now survive: John Q. A., lives in Emmet county, Michigan, and is a farmer with two surviving children, Buzzy and Louisa; Joseph W. is a hardware merchant of Delano, Minnesota, with one son, Fred Q.; Matthew and Lucretia, deceased; Lucretia W., wife of E. H. Green, a lawyer and farmer of Andover, has one daughter, Amy G.; Frank H., of Delano, Minnesota, is a lawyer and Superintendent of Schools in Wright county; he has one daughter, Laura; Wendell P., lives on the home farm near Cherry Valley, and has two children, Mabel and Wendel. The other member is Mary E., wife of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Bunnell is a lady of culture and refinement, as her home fully testifies, and is devoted to her family's interests. She has two children: Horace L., born April 3, 1870; and Clara M., born March 31, 1884. Horace received his early education in the district schools of Jefferson township and at Jefferson Educational Institute, and later took a four years' course in the Michigan Agricultural College, at which he graduated in 1890, being president of his class during his senior year, and receiving the degree of B. S. He afterward spent six months as a civil engineer in St. Louis, Missouri, but in July, 1891, was called home by the illness of his father, since which time he has superintended the home farm, the thrifty condition of which is ample evidence of his skill and industry.

Politically, Mr. Bunnell of this notice is a Republican, and has represented the people in a number of official positions. He has been Assessor of personal property for six years and real estate Assessor for ten. He has been Township Trustee twelve years, which office he still holds. He has been a member of the Township Board of Education many years, and also acted as Supervisor.

He is President of the Ashtabula County Farmers' Institute, in which he formerly held the office of Secretary for many years. Both he and his wife are members of the county and subordinate granges, to which they lend much aid, he having been Master of both the county and subordinate granges. Mr. Bunnell joined the Masonic order about 1862, and has filled two chairs in his lodge; he is also a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, F. & A. M. He is deeply interested in all things tending to advance the welfare of his community, of which he is justly recognized as a representative citizen.



THE DENTONS.—The first American ancestor of the Chardon Dentons was Rev. Richard Denton, a distinguished New England divine. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1586, was graduated from Cambridge University in 1623, and came to America about 1630. After preaching with great success in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Long Island, he returned to England in 1659, dying there in 1662. He was the author of a system on the fourfold state of man entitled "Soliloquia Sacra." His four sons—one of whom wrote the first history of New York State—remained in this country. Cotton Mather, in his "Magnalia," gives an interesting and highly eulogistic sketch of Rev. Richard Denton.

The first Ohio ancestor of the family was Dr. Evert Denton. He was born at Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1789. He was educated at Columbia College, and at the age of twenty-one began a professional career as a physician. He practiced for a time in Connecticut, later removed to New York, and thence to Chardon in 1820. After ten highly

successful years, the hardships incident to the life of a pioneer physician undermined his constitution, and he passed away at the early age of forty. Hon. A. G. Riddle, in "Williams' History of Lake and Geauga Counties," published in 1878, thus speaks of him: "Dr. Denton was undoubtedly the first physician of his day in the West—must have been one of the first anywhere. He was a man of mind, of intellect, of ideas, of thought; more than that, he was a man of genius. Without advantages of person or a striking face, his eyes were fine, and his manner and address somewhat abrupt, were usually easy and charming. In conversation his power was remarkable: his dark, plain face would light up, his fine eyes lend an added expression, and his person become endowed with flexible grace. His wit and readiness of repartee, his facility for conning and uttering striking and extraordinary things must have been remarkable. Forty years ago the country was full of his sayings, which, however, could no more be gathered up and placed on paper than could one glean up the sunbeams after they have faded from tree, hillside and field." Dr. Denton was twice married. He married for his first wife, Elizabeth Granger, and for his second wife Sidney Metcalf (who by a later union with Jude Converse became the mother of Hon. Julius O. Converse). Six children were the fruits of the two unions. By the first union were born Cornelia (who became the wife of Edwin F. Phelps), Evert, Maria and Elizabeth, and by the second union were born Richard E. and Sybil. Maria and Richard E. alone survive.

Richard Evert Denton was born September 10, 1826, and has passed his entire life in Chardon. Though never enjoying the benefits of a collegiate course, he has always

taken a deep interest in educational matters, and been an ardent student. He is a man of remarkable acquirements in the languages, and has been a frequent lecturer on philological subjects at teachers' institutes and other educational gatherings. He taught school for many seasons, and, like his father before him, served with credit as a school examiner of the county. November 25, 1858, he married Lydia E. Pomeroy, of Huntsburgh, a successful school-teacher. Four children were the fruits of this union: Franklin E., Richard L., Harrold P., and George M.

Franklin Evert Denton was born November 22, 1859. At the age of seven years he began the printer's trade in the office of his uncle, Hon. J. O. Converse. With intervals for schooling he set type on the Geauga Republican until 1884. In that year he became connected with the Geauga Leader, published at Burton. On the death of Hon. Peter Hitchcock, he succeeded him as editor and business manager, conducting the paper until it was sold to the present owner. In 1887 he removed to Cleveland and has since been connected with four of the leading papers of that city, for some time being associate editor of the Sun and Voice and later a member of the editorial staff of the World. He at present holds a responsible position on the Leader. Mr. Denton enjoys a very wide and growing literary reputation. In 1883, he received a prize offered by the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette for the best story. The same year he published a volume of poems which, though receiving great praise from many sources, fell into especial disfavor with the New York Independent and Boston Literary World. In 1885 a high authority in England expressed enthusiastic admiration for one of the poems of the

volume, speaking of certain lines as "absolutely beautiful and absolutely new." In 1890, when Crandall's "Representative Sonnets by American Poets," was compiled in Boston, Mr. Denton was solicited for contributions. He is a member of the Western Association of Writers, and in 1889 read a poem at their annual convention at Warsaw, Indiana. October 18, 1882, Mr. Denton married Martha A. Goldthorp, of Chardon. They have one son, Paul, born December 24, 1884.

Richard Linwood Denton was born July 17, 1864, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Geauga Republican. In 1886, he went to Nebraska, where, in company with Warwick V. Saunders, of Staunton, Virginia, he established the Platte Center Argus. The following winter, in company with his brother, H. P. Denton, he founded the Democratic Record, the first Democratic paper ever published in Geauga county. He afterward became sole owner of the paper, conducting it with ability. In 1890 he disposed of his interests, and is at present in the newspaper business in Cleveland. December 31, 1883, Mr. Denton married Harriet L. Pierce, of Chardon. They have one daughter, Kittie, born June 10, 1885.

Harrold Pomeroy Denton was born September 19, 1866, and also learned the printer's trade in the office of the Geauga Republican. In the winter of 1886, in company with his brother, R. L. Denton, he founded the Geauga Democratic Record. Soon after becoming an editor, he took an active interest in Democratic politics. He was mentioned as a candidate for the Legislature in 1888, but declined the nomination in the convention. He represented Geauga county in several State conventions, serving

on important committees. He also served for four years as Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Nineteenth District. Mr. Denton has been a correspondent for various papers, and enjoys a wide acquaintance among the public men of the State. After disposing of his interests in the Democratic Record, he removed to Cleveland and is at present connected with the World, of that city.

George Metcalf Denton was born March 1, 1871, and, like his three brothers, was graduated at the printer's case. In 1888 he removed to Cleveland, where he has since resided, except for a number of months in 1890, when he assisted in the editorship of the Democratic Record at Chardon. He is at present connected with the Cleveland Press.

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ORLANDO A. DIMMICK, an old citizen of Chardon township, and an honored member of the medical fraternity in Geauga county, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, July 28, 1837, a son of Asa Dimmick, a native of Tolland, Connecticut, and grandson of William Dimmick, also of Tolland, Connecticut, of English descent. The latter was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and removed to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1832, preaching throughout this section until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. Asa Dimmick was married in Connecticut, and in 1832 came to Geauga county, settling in Claridon township, on land which he developed into a good farm, the same consisting of 127 acres. He died at the age of eighty-four years. He married Mary Alger, of Connecticut, and they had a family of five



children, three of whom grew to maturity: Mary died at the age of seventeen years, of small-pox; Lorena died in infancy; Asa also died in childhood; Parley P. died at the age of fifty-two years: he left two sons, Gordon and Dan, agents for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. Dimmick is the only surviving child. The mother died at the age of twenty-seven years.

Dr. Dimmick received his elementary education in the district schools, and was also a pupil at the old Kirtland Academy in Lake county and at the academy at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio. When the great Civil war broke out between the North and South, he went out in defense of the Union flag, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Cleveland, Ohio, and joined the Army of the Cumberland in Kentucky. He was attacked with the measles soon after going into the service, and was confined to hospital at New Albany, Indiana. He rejoined his regiment at Gallatin, Tennessee, just before the battle of Stone River. In the battle of Chickamauga he received a gunshot wound in the right hand, losing a finger; he was disabled for a time, and was afterward transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. It was during this portion of his military career that he developed a taste for the practice of medicine, as he did hospital duty until his honorable discharge, June 28, 1864. He read medicine while on service in the hospital, and after his return home entered the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1869. He located at Waterville, Kansas, and was engaged in practice there until 1873, when he returned to his old home.

The Doctor was united in marriage, June 13, 1877, to Hannah Young, and they are the parents of one child, a son named Paul. Mrs. Dimmick's father, Allison W. Young, was born in Parkman township, Geauga county, a son of William Young, a pioneer of Parkman township, having removed from the State of Maryland to Ohio. Allison Young was a merchant here for many years, and was Recorder of the county from 1867 to 1875, when he died, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife was Harriet A. Moseley, a native of Genesee county, New York; they had a family of five children, all of whom lived to maturity. Mrs. Young died at the age of sixty-two years; they were both worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in the work of their Master.

Dr. Dimmick has a large general practice, ramifying over a large scope of country; he is a man well informed upon the discoveries and improved methods of the science of medicine, and has met with very satisfactory results in his professional labors. In politics he is a Republican. In her religious faith his wife adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor is identified with the State and county medical societies.



**A** C. EVANS, one of the largest land-owners of Huntsburg township, and a prominent pioneer of Geauga county, was born in Delaware county, New York, February 12, 1820. His father, Andrew Evans, was a native of New York, and his grandfather, John Evans, was born in Massachusetts; the latter was a tailor by trade, and at an early day removed to Schoharie county, New York, where he followed this vocation. He was a Major in the Revo-

lutionary war, and was a man of broad intelligence and much force of character; he died at the age of sixty years. Andrew Evans was a shoemaker by trade, and worked at night at this calling, while he spent his days in farm labor. He emigrated to Delaware county, Ohio, in 1833, locating in Huntsburg township four years later. He purchased 150 acres of land in the forest, and built a log cabin for his home; he succeeded in clearing his land before his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years. He married Lydia Cole, who was born in New York, and was a classmate of Martin Van Buren. They reared a family of seven children, and she lived to the age of eighty-six years. She was a fine seamstress, and used her needle with much taste and skill, even after she had attained her four score years and ten.

The eldest of a family of seven children, Mr. Evans was early in life thrown upon his own resources and became accustomed to the hard work of pioneer farming. He was married December 18, 1844, to Abigail Strong, who was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, coming to Ohio in her girlhood. They had three children: Dr. Ephraim B. Evans, of Farwell, Michigan; Clara L., now Mrs. Horace Carothers; and Asel S., who died at the age of twenty-one years. The wife and mother died December 7, 1889. Mr. Evans was married a second time, in June, 1890, being united to Julia A. Strong, a niece of his first wife. He is now the owner of 440 acres of land, 150 of which is fine timber land, the balance being in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Evans does a general farming business, and has a well-kept dairy; he has made all the improvements on his land, and the buildings which he has erected are of a most substantial order. Although in the beginning he had no capital save that with

which nature endowed him, he has accumulated a handsome estate. Mr. Evans is a member of the Masonic order, Benton Lodge, No. 274, and is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has served as Trustee of his township, discharging his duties with the same fidelity that has marked all the undertakings of his life.



JOHN CALVIN ANDREWS, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Wayne township, this county, January 6, 1825, son of Deacon Calvin and Eliza (Crosby) Andrews.

The Andrews family is of English origin. Some members of the family came to this country at a very early day and settled in Connecticut, and John C. Andrews is able to trace his ancestry back six generations. His grandfather and other members of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Grandfather Andrews reared three sons and one daughter, Calvin being the third son. The two older boys came to Ohio at an early day, but Calvin remained at home until after his father's death. Then he, too, came to this State, and settled in Wayne township, Ashtabula county. He was married three days before he started for Ohio, and he and his bride journeyed in an ox wagon to their new home in what was then the far West. That was about 1810. In Wayne township they reared their family and spent the rest of their lives, his death occurring in 1864 and hers in 1886. She was ninety-two at the time of her death. Calvin Andrews was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church in his township, being a Deacon in the same for forty

years. They had twelve children, seven of whom they raised to maturity, viz.: Rosetta J., now Mrs. McMichael, Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio; Eliza P., deceased; Jane C., deceased; Temperance, deceased; John Calvin, whose name heads this article; M. E., of Centralia, Kansas; and George Whitefield, D. D., Professor of Theology at Talladega College, Alabama.

John C. Andrews was reared in his native township. He was married in 1848 to Eunice C. Cook, daughter of John L. Cook, one of the very earliest settlers in Ashtabula county. They have five children, all living and settled near them. They are as follows: John Wells; Rollin R., a school-teacher at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio; Felicia E., wife of Almon March, Denmark township, this county; Calvin C., a meat vender in this county; and Lyman L., a member of the home circle.

Mr. Andrews lived in Wayne township until 1865, when he moved to his present location four miles east of Jefferson, where he has a fine farm of 300 acres. He is a man of considerable prominence in this community, having filled all the township offices. He is a stanch Republican. He was reared in the Congregational Church, but is not now a member, being inclined to Spiritualism. His wife is a Methodist.



**E**DGAR J. GRAVES is one of the best known and most influential citizens of Hart's Grove, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born July 30, 1849, the youngest of three sons of Joseph and Mary (Higley) Graves. His brother Wallace, born in 1844, is at present a resident of California. His other brother, Wilbur, born in 1846, is a well-known resident of the town of his birth.

Edgar J. obtained his education at Mt. Union College, Ohio, graduating there in 1877, with honor to himself and to the college. He was married June 30, 1880, to Miss Lucy Jarvis, the only child of William and Lucy (Rogers) Jarvis. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis were the early pioneers of Hart's Grove. Mr. Jarvis, being the agent for the sale of public lands, became well known throughout this section of the State, and was highly esteemed by all the early settlers. He was born in Connecticut in the early part of the century, and was only a youth when he came West to Ohio. When he grew up he married Miss Lucy Rogers, an estimable lady, who was born and reared in the adjoining township of Rome. For many years he was Postmaster of Hart's Grove. Politically, he was an old-time Democrat, and obtained the office in 1836, retaining the same until his party went out of power in 1861. Although he had passed away before the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, yet such was the influence of his name in the locality that Mrs. Jarvis, his widow, was given the office during the four years of the Democratic administration, ending in 1889. Mr. Jarvis was a prominent member of the State militia for a long period, identifying himself closely with all the interests of the organization, being a Colonel therein. Religiously, he was a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, holding his membership at Geneva, where his wife and daughter still retain theirs. Mrs. Jarvis is noted for her strong love of home and care for its interests. Thus Mrs. Graves inherits from her parents a disposition to do well all that she undertakes. She is a musician of rare native talent, and while it may be that she has not received a thorough classical education in music, yet her education in this line is far above the average, for she



has received instruction from the best of teachers. She is now, and has been for a number of years, a very popular instructor, counting her pupils by the hundreds. The young people of Hart's Grove and vicinity owe more to this lady than to any other one person for their knowledge of music, both vocal and instrumental. She has not only taught music, but she has also done that which is better: she has instilled into them the enthusiasm with which she herself is so fully imbued, so that many of them have gone elsewhere to prosecute more advanced studies. Mrs. Graves is still the recognized leader in all concerts and entertainments of a musical nature at Hart's Grove. Mr. Graves has indeed been fortunate in the choice of a help-mate. He himself has led an exceedingly busy life, although not in the best of health. He was a teacher in the common, select, and graded schools for a great number of years, altogether having taught more than twenty terms. In 1878 he was given a place on the Board of School Examiners for the county, and such was the satisfaction with which his services were received that he continued a member of the Board for fourteen years, with the exception of a few months only. He is at this writing a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, a position no man is better qualified to fill than himself. An ardent Republican and a leader in his town, he stands high in the councils of his party, and deservedly so.

Although not a church member, Mr. Graves has always been willing to assist in every good work, and the churches of the town are indebted to him for many acts of kindness and help. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and his every-day life is largely an exemplification of the principles of that order. Mr. and Mrs.

Graves occupy the old Jarvis homestead, and, as Mr. Jarvis passed away in 1883, Mrs. Jarvis makes her home with them. The farm is a fertile one, and is located in the center of the township. The house and grounds are attractive in their every appointment. Indeed, there is not a more delightful home in all the country round than this one.



G. S. ANDERSON, a physician and surgeon of Andover, was born in Weathersfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, July 11, 1858, a son of George S. and Mary (Lintz) Anderson. The father, a farmer by occupation, was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged after one year of service on account of disability.

He died at Pierpont, Ohio, August 26, 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, the result of his exposure in the army. He was a valiant soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of three children: Frank E., a farmer of Pierpont; Kate, at home; and George S., the subject of this sketch.

G. S. Anderson was reared to farm life in this county, and received his literary education in the high school of Pierpont, Ohio. In 1881 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, this State, and graduated at that institution in 1884. For the following five years Dr. Anderson was a resident of Williamsfield, Ohio, but since that time has lived in Andover, enjoying a lucrative and extensive medical practice. He was the first local physician to amputate a limb in Andover, and in 1890 was appointed railroad surgeon and medical examiner in this city.

Dr. Anderson was married November 20, 1880, to Miss Lucretia A. Sterling, a native of Cherry Tree, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of C. H. and Catherine Sterling. To this union has been born three children: Darrell C., Clyde C. and Grace L. In his political relations, the Doctor is a staunch Democrat. While a resident of Williamsfield he served as chairman of the Board of Education. Socially, he is a member of the Ashtabula Medical Society, and of the I. O. O. F., No. 716, at Simons, and of Ashtabula Camp. Dr. Anderson is recognized as the leading and most competent man in his profession in Ashtabula county. He was appointed Pension Examiner under the last administration of President Cleveland, the meetings of the Pension Board being held at Ashtabula.



**G**EORGE W. SMITH, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, was born in Streetsborough, Ohio, October 21, 1853, a son of Linus Smith, who was born in New York, in 1812. He grew to manhood in his native State, and when a young man located in Streetsborough, Ohio. He was there married in 1842, to Miss Sarah Wait. Eleven years afterward they located on the farm where our subject now resides, one mile northwest of Jefferson City, where the father died in 1880. He was a man of sterling qualities, and was identified with the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had five children, three now living: George W.; Dewight, who married Miss Sarah Morris, has four children, and resides in Jefferson; and Edson, now employed on the J. & F. Railroad. The mother now finds a home with the subject of this sketch.

George W. Smith received moderate school advantages, and in early life developed an aptitude for the handling and raising of horses. At the age of sixteen years he entered a school where the art of breaking and training horses was taught. His first successful effort in this direction was the production, in 1875, of the celebrated trotting horse Raymond, which was entered in the county track at two years old, and took a part of the stakes of every trot entered into afterward. Mr. Smith sold this horse in 1882, for \$2,500, which enabled him to pay off all indebtedness on the farm and rebuild stables. He now owns the celebrated horse, Oakleaf, and his full brother, both of whom have won almost every race in which they were entered. Mr. Smith has also trained many noted horses, having driven the trotting horse Mink to his record of 2:29 $\frac{1}{4}$ , and Mable May, which won the race at Cleveland in 1886, making a record of 2:33. He also drove Idler to her record of 2:32 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and many other horses of note. He owns a stock farm of 120 acres, which is subdivided into convenient fields and pasture. He contemplates extensive improvements on his place, which will add greatly to the successful furtherance of his vocation. Mr. Smith is truly a self-made man. By his own industry and well directed efforts he now stands at the head of his profession. In political matters, he affiliates with the Democratic party.



**A**LPHEUS COOK, the pioneer merchant of Geauga county, is well known in commercial circles and has the respect and confidence of a large patronage. He was born at Danby, Rutland county, Vermont, May 24, 1820, a son of Benjamin Cook, Jr., a native of Massachusetts, and

grandson of Benjamin Cook, Sr., who was also born in Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Benjamin Cook, Jr., emigrated to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1834, locating at Windsor. In April, 1835, he removed to Chardon, Geauga county, taking up fifty acres of land, which he cleared and sold in 1840. Later he opened a dry-goods store, and soon after was associated with his son, Alpheus, in the drug business. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruby Kelley, was born in Rutland county, Vermont. She was the mother of four children: Pardon O., deceased; Alpheus; Mary A., who was married to D. Barnes; and Martin B. She died at the age of seventy-six years, the father living to be ninety-four years old. They were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Cook was chairman of the building committee that erected the present structure occupied by this society, and was largely instrumental in its completion. Politically he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Alpheus is the second of the family of four children, and was a lad of fourteen years when his parents came to this State, making the journey overland in a covered wagon. He had attended school in Vermont, and, after coming here, he entered the Western Reserve Academy, at Kirtland, Lake county. At the age of twenty-one years he was employed as clerk in a drugstore belonging to John King, and filled the position four years. In 1840 he engaged in the dry-goods business with his father, which association continued four years, when D. Barnes was taken in as a partner, this partnership continuing for two years, when he retired and the firm became B. & A. Cook. They bought out the drug stock of Mr. King and conducted that business also. In 1854, H. H. Kelly was

taken in as a partner for one year, the firm being A. Cook & Co. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Cook bought out his father's and Mr. Kelly's interests and carried on the business under the name of A. Cook until April, 1857, when he took in as a partner Dr. L. N. Hamilton. This partnership continued for two years, when Dr. Hamilton retired, and Mr. Cook conducted the business alone until January, 1864, when he admitted A. McGowan as a partner. This partnership continued until 1867, when McGowan retired, since which time Mr. Cook has continued his business alone. For many years he was the only druggist in the city or Geauga county. August 25, 1868, a fire broke out which destroyed nearly all of Chardon, including Mr. Cook's stock. His losses were heavy, as he had only \$450 in insurance. He rebuilt, however, put in a new stock and went on with his business, undaunted by his calamity. His strict and honorable business methods secured to him the confidence of the people and a large and constantly increasing patronage, which has brought him financial success.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage, September 23, 1851, to Laura A. Sanderson, a native of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio. Her father, Elisha Sanderson, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, June 17, 1790. Her mother was Sally Grosvenor, who was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 17, 1796. They were married in Bridgewater, Vermont, February 8, 1816. In March of that year Mr. Sanderson came, with a pack and on foot, to Ohio and selected a home in the woods of Mesopotamia, where he made a clearing and erected for himself and bride a log cabin. In the fall he returned to Vermont to make preparations to move to his new home in the far West. The following



spring the long journey was commenced, with ox teams, and was completed at the end of six weeks, when they arrived at their new home in the forests of Ohio, where they began their new life. The children of this union were: Sarah M., now Mrs. McGowan, of Sedalia, Missouri, who was born April 15, 1813; Laura A., who was born May 23, 1823, and was married to Alpheus Cook; Charles R., born May 19, 1826, and now a physician in practice in St. Louis, Missouri; Emory M., born May 20, 1830, now of Garrettsville, Ohio.

Soon after coming to Ohio, the Sandersons, with six others, organized a class, and their home was ever after the headquarters and the home of itinerant Methodist preachers, and the Church always had in them intelligent and able defenders of its faith and willing and cheerful supporters. Their spirits have passed to the home above and their remains lie buried in Mesopotamia. The father died near Buffalo, New York and the mother at Chardon, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of three children: Albert B. is a prosperous druggist in Ashtabula, Ohio, and married Mary, daughter of John Wagstaff; Emory A. is a clerk in his father's store; he was united in marriage to Lillian E. Warner, daughter of Andrew and Cynthia R. (Bartlett) Warner, and two children bless this union—Warner D. and an infant; Arthur P. is in the real-estate business at Duluth, Minnesota; he married Ella A., daughter of George F. and Harriet (Bosworth) Senter, by whom he has one child, George A.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as Coroner for the county and made an efficient officer. He has retired from active business, and, with

his life's partner, in his elegant home is quietly enjoying that repose and comfort that come of a well-spent life. He is a man of large construction, physically and mentally, and his heart is in keeping with his form. He is essentially a domestic man and has been a kind and devoted husband and father. He has not been unmindful of other duties, but has been a charitable and generous neighbor and a patriotic citizen. During his habitation among the people with whom he now dwells, he has ever held their esteem and confidence, which have not lessened but increased as the years have rolled along.



JOHN O. TEED, the popular landlord of the Chardon House, is a native of Chardon, where he was born January 28, 1832, and is the son of John B. and Sarah C. (Mastick) Teed, who were natives of New York and Vermont, respectively, the former born May 11, 1792, and the latter March 6, 1798. They came at an early day to Geauga county, where they were married.

Mr. Teed came alone, but his wife, Sarah, came with her family, who located at East Claridon. By trade he was a cabinet-maker, and as there was not much of this work to do here at that day, he gave his attention to carpentering and building. He died at Chardon, November 15, 1877; his wife died February 22, 1864. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. Julian C., born March 7, 1827; Sarah A., born February 29, 1830; the subject of this sketch; and Ellen J., born March 22, 1835, now the wife of George E. Day, of Baldwinville, Massachusetts.

Young John Teed's early life was spent in about the same way as that of most of the

boys of that day in a new country; when old enough he made himself useful at home and attended the common schools. At the age of sixteen years he left the parental roof and going to Painesville, Ohio, secured a position as a clerk in a hotel, which position he held for one year, when he made a change, becoming a clerk for the owner of a livery stable. At the age of nineteen he returned to Chardon and began with Calvin Knowles an apprenticeship at the harness trade, which he completed at the end of two years. He then was made foreman of the business, which position he held for eleven years, when he bought out the proprietor. He carried on the business with success until December, 1892, when he sold out and leased the Chardon House, which he is now conducting.

Mr. Teed was united in marriage at Painesville, Ohio, January 4, 1857, to Eliza, the fair daughter of Norman J., and Chloe (Moore) Fitch, who were New York people. They died at Concord, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Teed had one child, Robbie J., who was born March 21, 1867, and died March 11, 1868. Mrs. Teed is a woman of fine social qualities, generous and open-hearted and very popular among acquaintances. Mr. Teed is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. In 1885, he was elected as a member of the Council, and upon the expiration of his term was re-elected, serving continuously for six years. He is also a member of the park committee, a position which he has held for four years. He is a man of a genial, social nature, a natural-born landlord, and under his skillful management the Chardon House has become a noted hostelry and one of the most popular places in northeastern Ohio. He looks constantly to the wants of his guests, and every attention is given them that they

may feel at home. It is with pleasure that they come beneath his roof and with regret that they depart. Mr. Teed has spent nearly his whole life in Chardon, and is known as an upright, honest, public-spirited and worthy citizen.



**R**EUBEN BATES, a farmer of Andover township, Ashtabula county, was born February 3, 1834, a son of Merrick Bates, who was born at Chester, Massachusetts, in 1794. The latter's father, Reuben Bates, was a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and of English descent. He came to this county in 1813, and located in the woods near Fitts' Mill. At that time there were but three families residing in Andover township. He made the journey with ox teams, and was obliged to cut his way through the woods. Both he and his wife are buried at West Andover. Merrick Bates came to this county with his father, and assisted in the clearing of the farm. He was married at the age of thirty-two years, to Abigail Houghton, a native of Keene, New Hampshire, and they had three children: Abbie King, of Westport, Connecticut; Betsy, wife of D. G. Slater, of Dorset, Ohio; and Reuben. The father died at the age of eighty-three years, and his widow still resides on the old farm in this county, aged eighty-eight years.

Reuben Bates, the subject of this sketch, now owns one of the finest and best improved farms in Andover township. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and his place contains all the conveniences necessary for a well regulated farm. Mr. Bates was married at the age of thirty-two years, to Mary L. Merrill, a daughter of Henry Merrill, a resident of Kansas. To this union

were born two children: Howard and Fred. The great loss of Mr. Bates' life was in the death of his wife, which occurred January 6, 1893. Mr. Bates affiliates with the Republican party.



**M**YRON L. ATWATER, proprietor of an excellent hoop mill at Sentinel, Ohio, is probably the oldest mill man in continuous service in Ashtabula county. He is a native of Sentinel and first saw the light December 8, 1845. His parents, Ulysses and Elizabeth (Nichols) Atwater, were New Englanders, and removed about 1840 from Connecticut to Saybrook, Ohio, where the father still resides, the mother having died in 1880, greatly regretted by all who knew her. They had five children: Sylvester, born October 1, 1841, died in Saybrook when but thirty-one years of age, leaving a wife, who was before marriage Miss Martha Allen, a native of that township; Sarah, born May 11, 1843, is the wife of Thomas Fay, formerly of Hart's Grove, Ohio, but now a resident of Minnesota; Myron L., the third in order of birth, is the subject of this sketch; Mary Lucinda was born amid the tumult and rejoicing of Independence Day, in 1850, and is the wife of Owen Cunningham, an engineer of Ashtabula, Ohio; Samuel, born July 15, 1855, married Nina Glysby and lives in Saybrook.

When but seventeen years of age, the subject of this sketch took charge of the operation of his father's mill, and continued to be thus employed until he attained his twenty-second year, when he bought his first saw-mill in Saybrook. He has followed this line of enterprise unremittently ever since.

From Saybrook he removed first to Den-

mark, then to Dorset, thence in turn to Ashtabula, New Lyme, Lenox, and again to New Lyme township, where, at the little village of Sentinel, he still resides.

In Denmark he erected his mill in the heart of a great forest in the northern part of the township. In Saybrook, his mill was in constant operation both day and night, and did the heaviest business ever done in that township. He was working at this place on a large Government contract for delivery to Fairport Harbor. About 1,000,000 feet of lumber a year was cut in these places. After six years in Denmark, he removed his mill to a point three-quarters of a mile north of the station at Dorset. Here, as in the former case, he was situated in the midst of a dense primeval forest, and no supplies could be obtained except from North Kingsville. He cut and shipped from this point about 10,000 feet a day. He then conducted for two years a sawing and planing mill in Ashtabula for Joseph Bugby, at the end of which time he removed to New Lyme township, near the present seat of his operations. In the memorable dry summer of 1881 the forests in the township of New Lyme were swept by destructive fires, and Mr. Atwater's mill was completely wiped out, though the neighbors all turned out and made a determined effort to save the property. Not disheartened by this misfortune, Mr. Atwater at once set to work to rebuild the mill, and in the fall he once more had it in full running order. He has ever since remained in this vicinity, with the single exception of a year in Lenox, at which point he manufactured about \$3,000 worth of hoops a year. His mill is easily transported and is kept near to the timber to be consumed. Mr. Atwater has the very best of milling machinery and his hoops find a ready sale in market. The average daily



production of his mill is about 4,000 hoops, but its capacity will easily reach 30,000 a week, the weekly expense while in operation being about \$100.

The milling business, of course, is an exceedingly dangerous one, and Mr. Atwater has by no means escaped without accident. In fact, few men have sustained the injuries which he has received and lived to give an account of them. He has survived the bursting of a boiler, a rifle and an emery wheel. By the boiler explosion his injuries were so severe as to require a bandage to keep the entrails from protruding. By the gun explosion, a fracture of the skull was received, permitting the brain to protrude. He was reported dead and had the satisfaction, given to few, of reading his own obituary and thereby learning what his neighbors thought of him. His last accident, the bursting of an emery wheel, has rendered his right arm nearly useless, and may yet necessitate amputation of the member. His thumb was sawed off at Saybrook, besides which he has met with numerous other minor accidents. All this, however, does not in the least dampen his ardor for the milling business, and he says he has never regretted choosing that occupation.

Mr. Atwater has also an excellent farm of fifty-five acres, with a fine, well-equipped sugar camp of 1,500 trees. His house, with all its contents, was burned about three years ago, but has been replaced by a new and attractive residence, the neat and thrifty surroundings of which evince the industry and taste of the occupants.

October 26, 1867, Mr. Atwater was married to Miss Ella Starkweather, an intelligent and capable lady, daughter of Isaac and Jeanette Starkweather, old and respected residents of Saybrook. Mr. and Mrs. At-

water have had six children, five of whom survive: Nettie, born December 28, 1868, is the wife of John Gilbert, a prosperous resident of Denmark; Nellie, born May 24, 1872, is the wife of George Howland, of Cherry Valley; Vernie, born March 24, 1874, died in infancy; Ralph, born May 6, 1875, married Lena Hoyt, of Rock Creek, and is following in the footsteps of his father, being already well informed in the sawmill business; Dora B., born March 19, 1879, lives at home. She is an excellent musician and intends pursuing a course in that art at the New Lyme Institute. Jay, the "baby," was born July 30, 1889, and is a sprightly, promising boy. Mr. and Mrs. Atwater are genial, hospitable people, and enjoy the highest esteem of their community, whose best wishes they have for their prosperity and happiness.



CHARLES N. MOSS, who is well known in agricultural circles in Geauga county, has lived here since his birth, which occurred in Burton township, May 28, 1841. His father, W. C. Moss, was a native of Massachusetts, as was also his grandfather, Captain Simeon Moss; the latter emigrated to the county in 1803, making the journey overland by teams. His was the eighth family to locate in Huntsburg township, where he bought 200 acres of land and built a log cabin in the forest. There were many Indians in the country at the time, and they often called at his cabin in a most friendly spirit; wild game was abundant, and he supplied his table by hunting and trapping. He was a stonemason by trade, and did most of the stone work in this section in early times. He also cleared a considerable amount of land. He died at the age of sixty-six years, at

Beardstown, Illinois, where he had gone to work at his trade. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. W. C. Moss was a young child when his father, Captain Moss, emigrated to the West. He received his education in the pioneer schools, making the most of the meager advantages. He married Maria J. Robison, a native of New York State, and they reared a family of seven children, all of whom survive. Mr. Moss was a man of much energy and vigor, and at the time of his death owned 400 acres of land, much of which he had improved. He lived to the age of sixty-two years; the mother survives at the age of seventy-five years. Charles N. Moss is the oldest of the family. He passed an uneventful youth until the beginning of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company G, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, September 10, 1861. He was mustered in at Cleveland, Ohio, and sent to Camp Dennison, Ohio, thence to Gallipolis and on to Louisville, spending the winter in Hardin county, Kentucky. He was in the battle of Shiloh under General Nelson, and participated in the engagement at Stone River, where was he wounded by a piece of shell, the explosion of which had killed eleven persons; he was in the field hospital for three weeks. The next battle in which he took part was Chickamunga, where he was slightly wounded by a spent ball, but not disabled; he was in the battle at Missionary Ridge, and was twice shot, once in the left knee, and once through the right side; he was then in the field hospital one month, after which he had a furlough and came home, remaining until the next March. He rejoined his regiment, but as his wounds had not healed he was excused from guard duty. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and was in the battle of Resaca. For eighteen successive days he was under fire, the

battle of New Hope Church following. He followed Hood into Tennessee, and was mustered out at Pulaski, Tennessee, November 3, 1864, coming home soon thereafter.

Mr. Moss was married December 20, 1865, to Harriet Lew, who was born at Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio; they have had a family of five children: Cora B., Bessie L., Susie, Calla and Harry L., deceased. Mrs. Moss departed this life August 1, 1893. Mr. Moss owns 110½ acres of choice land and does a general farming business. He, as was also his wife, is a member of the Christian Church. Politically, he supports the issues of the Republican party, and has served his township at Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 226, at Burton.



CORNELIUS WASHBURN, one of the most successful mechanics and contractors in brick and stone work, at Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, July 1, 1837. He comes of sturdy New England ancestry, his father, Cornelius Washburn, Sr., having been born in Massachusetts, whence his parents afterward removed to Vermont. He married Lavina Merritt and in 1834 removed from the Green Mountain State to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county, where he followed farming. This continued to be his home until his death in 1862, at the age of sixty-six years. His ten children were: Adaline Ann, died in infancy; Ann, deceased; Adaline is the wife of P. M. Darling, of Conneaut; Abigail, deceased, in Tennessee, was married to John Pains; Cornelius, subject of this sketch; Lavina, wife of John Dick, of Kingsville; G. H., residing in East Village; and Marnette, wife of Lun Fry, of Lansing, Michigan.

Being one of a large family, whose parents were in limited circumstances and pioneers of a new country, the subject of this sketch early learned to rely on his own resources. At the age of eleven he began to support himself, working for a number of years for his board and clothing. On becoming large and strong enough to work for wages, he was variously employed until twenty-seven years of age. He then decided to learn the Mason's trade, and for that purpose secured employment with Messrs. Pratt & Brooks, plasterers and masons, and so industriously and persistently did he apply himself that in less than two years he was capable of taking contracts and becoming responsible for their proper execution. On completing his apprenticeship, he became a partner in this business with Elijah Upton, which union continued three years. The succeeding year, Mr. Washburn made a profitable arrangement with Messrs. Brooks Brothers, with whom he continued seven years. Since then he has been alone, except during one season, when he, with George Russell, secured the contract for erecting the water-works buildings and foundations for tanks. Among others, Mr. Washburn has plastered the Haskell, Raser and Sherman residences, the Ducros store and hundreds of minor structures, his work in every instance being a sufficient guarantee of its merit. Nor has this prosperity come by accident, but by arduous and continued endeavor, which might well be emulated by all ambitious young men starting in life for themselves. Mr. Washburn now owns a beautiful place covering an acre in East Village, which he purchased in 1859, and which he has improved with a handsome residence and ornamental surroundings, until it is now one of the most attractive places in the city.

November 23, 1865, Mr. Washburn was

married in Ashtabula, to Miss Flora Allen, a cultivated lady, daughter of Rev. Henry M. and Elizabeth (Whitford) Allen. Her father was a Baptist minister, originally of Lake George, New York, who removed in 1859 to Pennsylvania, dying in Springboro, that State, in 1875, aged sixty-seven. He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom attained maturity and all but three of whom reside in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn have had four children: George Francis, who died in 1880, aged fourteen; Norman C., born June 11, 1870, a mason by occupation, married Miss Addie May Smith, of Springfield, Pennsylvania; Leland M., born March 8, 1872, also a mason by trade, assists his father; and Allie S., born March 2, 1879, died June 19, 1890, of lockjaw, occasioned by running a piece of corn stubble into his foot.

Fraternally, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn are members of the Royal Templars of Temperance and both belong to the Congregational Church. Both enjoy the highest regard of the community in which they have lived so long and to the material and moral advancement of which they have greatly contributed.



**W**ILSON LAMPMAN, one of the substantial farmers of Chardon township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born at Granby, Oswego county, New York, September 19, 1828, a son of Stephen P. Lampman, a native of New York also, born in Rensselaer county, November 17, 1788. Isaac Lampman, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America when a young man; he located in New York State, and followed farming. Stephen P. was reared to agricultural pursuits, and, believing the opportunities



better in the West, removed to Ohio in 1831, settling in Delaware county. He died in 1842, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife's name was Susan Lowen; her father was born on the coast of England, and when a boy used to take short trips with the captain of one of the vessels. The captain finally induced the lad's parents to allow him to come to America, but left him in New York upon his return, poor and friendless. He served through the war of the Revolution under Washington. Susan Lowen Lampman was born at Danby, Rutland county, Vermont, September 13, 1790, and died April 5, 1869. The father of Wilson Lampman was twice married; he had two children by the first wife, and thirteen by the second.

The subject of this notice is the tenth of the family; he remained at home until his father's death, which occurred when he was fourteen years old. He then came to Geauga county to live with a brother who was residing in Munson township. His opportunities for acquiring an education were meager, as ill health often prevented his attending the short winter sessions of school.

He became a sailor on the lakes, and for two years was on Lake Erie. He then went to St. Louis, where he remained one year, giving his attention to agriculture. Returning to Geauga county in 1850, he was married to Miss Marion Knight, who was born in this county, a daughter of Charles P. and Amanda (Hazen) Knight, who were born in Vermont and came to Ohio as early as 1827.

Mr. Knight was born in 1801 and died in 1877; Mrs. Knight survives, at the age of ninety years, and resides with Mr. Lampman. After his marriage Mr. Lampman engaged in farming in Munson township, but in 1864 joined the emigrant train moving to the West, and went to Marshall county, Iowa, where he

remained one season, during which time he followed farming. Upon his return to Ohio he lived in Ottawa county for a year, and then removed to Parkman township, Geauga county, where he bought a tract of land. Two years afterward he went to Munson township, and in the fall of 1872 he bought his present farm in Chardon township. He has 216 acres of land, eleven acres of which are fine timber land, embracing a fine maple grove of 800 trees, and first-class improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Lampman had born to them five children: Lowen C., Mary A., Frankie M., George, deceased, and James. The mother died in December, 1889. Mr. Lampman has represented the people of the township as Trustee for three terms, and has given excellent satisfaction. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and belongs to the Disciples' Church. In politics he is a Republican. Although he began life without means he has accumulated a competence for his declining years.

 **L**OWELLE E. COMAN, a highly respected citizen of Geauga county, is one of the typical pioneers of Ohio, and has braved the dangers, trials and privations of life on the frontier to the end that the frontier might still farther recede toward the setting sun, and the generation of pioneers might be known to the future only in history. He was born in Windham county, Connecticut, November 25, 1825, a son of Uriah Coman, who was born in the same county in 1798. The grandfather, Stephen Coman, was also a native of Connecticut, and his father was a passenger on the Mayflower. Stephen Coman was a farmer by occupation, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. Uriah Co-

man, in his youth, was employed in the cotton mills of Killingly, Connecticut, but in 1837 came to Ohio with his wife and six children. They located in Chardon township, Geauga county, where they bought a piece of land, which was improved to the extent of a log cabin. Settlers were few and far between, and deer, bears and wild turkeys abounded. Mr. Coman died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Roxana Chase, was a native of Connecticut; she died in 1891, at the age of eighty-eight years. They had a family of six children, three of whom survive.

Lowell E. is the eldest, and only son living. He was reared amid the wild surroundings of a pioneer settlement, and secured his education in the little log schoolhouse that was furnished with slab benches and heated with an open fire-place, having a stick-and-mud chimney. He was also a pupil at the Kirtland Academy when Professor Lord was an instructor there.

He lived at home until he was twenty years of age, and in 1845 he went back to Connecticut and found employment in the cotton mills of Killingly. He soon became foreman and had charge of the looms in two rooms. He was married in Connecticut in 1847, to Miss Caroline Brown, of Worcester county, Massachusetts, and in the spring of 1848 he and his wife came to Ohio, settling in Chardon township, Geauga county. Mr. Coman purchased 112 acres of land, which he cleared and improved. At the end of five years he sold this tract and purchased his present farm in Chardon township. He has done a great deal of hard work, and has placed under cultivation 100 acres of as fine land as lies within the borders of Geauga county.

Mr. and Mrs. Coman are the parents of four children: Frank, Malissa and Annette

are deceased, while Clara survives. She was married to Alva Welch. They have one child, Katie Emina. Mr. Coman has adopted Albert W., son of James Ferry, deceased. Mr. Coman is a Republican in politics, and has held several local offices. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., of which he is a most worthy member.



**C**HARLES H. KING.—Few residents of Painesville, Ohio, or its vicinity, are more deserving of notice than the subject of this sketch, who, both by birth and ancestry, is irrevocably bound to the place.

His grandfather, Hezekiah King, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, December 21, 1785, and in the winter of 1807, at the age of twenty-two, he started for the western frontier, with a wagon and a span of horses. He was many weeks in reaching Buffalo, New York, whence he came on the ice to Fairport Harbor, Ohio. He first settled in Middlefield, Geauga county, this State, where he resided until 1811, at which time he came to Painesville, then consisting of eleven small frame houses. Here Mr. King conducted a hotel, situated opposite C. A. Avery's present residence on State street, and afterward had charge of one on Main street, being in the hotel business for twenty-five years. That being a time of general emigration to the West, and he being on the thoroughfare of travel, he made money, accumulating a comfortable competence, upon which he retired. He married Ann Wallace, a native of Acworth, New Hampshire, where she was born in 1784, being the daughter of James Wallace, a well known resident of that place. She was a faithful wife and mother, and a noble representative of the pioneer women of that day, who did their part in reclaiming

this country from a wilderness, and helped to plant the seeds of civilization in a new and unimproved vicinity. Indians were plentiful in those days, game of all kinds abounded and the forests stood in their primitive grandeur. Here this worthy couple reared six children, all of whom are now deceased. December 23, 1852, the family and numerous friends were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, whose noble heroism in helping to make a home in this new country can scarcely be appreciated by a later generation. The husband and father survived her loss a little more than ten years, expiring in the midst of his family and friends, May 17, 1863, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

George W. King, father of the subject of this sketch, widely and favorably known in this vicinity as a successful farmer and worthy citizen, was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, April 1, 1806, and was three years of age when he accompanied his parents to Painesville. His education was secured in the pioneer log schoolhouse of his day. The scholastic institution was furnished with slab benches with wooden pins for legs, and received its heat from a large, open fireplace. Indians were numerous, frequently calling at the various cabins to make their wants known; deer roamed the country, and the streams abounded in fish. Mr. King was variously employed until 1835, at which time he entered the grocery business in Painesville. This he discontinued the following year and bought a farm of 107 acres, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the rest of his days. He commenced life with little means, but by hard work and perseverance successfully cleared, improved and cultivated his land, and by economy secured a competence for his old age. He married Sarah Adams, a

native of Hallowell, Maine, where she was born January 25, 1814, accompanying her parents to Painesville when she was young. Mr. and Mr. George King reared four children; Harriet A., deceased; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Benjamin H., and Elizabeth, deceased. The mother, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, died in that faith at the age of seventy-one years, greatly mourned by all who knew her. The father, who was an ardent Democrat and somewhat radical in his support of those principles which he considered the mainstay of the country, died in November, 1881, sincerely lamented as a man of sterling worth and generous heart.

Charles H. King, of this sketch, was the second child and was born in Painesville, July 5, 1836. He grew up on the home farm and secured his education in the district and high schools of Painesville. On attaining his majority, he went, in September, 1857, to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was for a time in Government employ as a clerk in the State Treasurer's office. He later lived for a year in Green county, the same State, but on the outbreak of the war, he enlisted, April 19, 1861, in Company C, of the Third Wisconsin Infantry, and joined the Army of the Potomac, going to Harper's Ferry, where he experienced his first battle. He afterward participated in the battles of Winchester, Banks' retreat, Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He enlisted in the service three times, and was one of those to participate in the Grand Review at Washington. He was retained in the army with the expectation of being sent to Mexico, but arriving at Louisville, Kentucky, was mustered out of the service, in October, 1865.



On the close of the war, Mr. King returned to Wisconsin, where he remained a year, after which he went to Miami county, Kansas, where he resided from the fall of 1866 until that of 1872, being engaged in farming and in the grocery business. He then returned to his first love, the home of his birth, and later bought the home farm of 107 acres, which the kindly hands of his father and mother helped to reclaim from a wilderness. It is all now improved, except a small portion yet in timber, and is cultivated to mixed farming.

In December, 1867, Mr. King was married in Miami county, Kansas, to Esther Orendorff, a native of Waukesha, Wisconsin, whose father was born in Kentucky and settled in the Badger State in 1837. Our subject and wife have had eight children, of whom seven are living: Arthur is deceased; the names of the survivors being: Harry, Elizabeth, Lily, Ruth, Sarah, David and Frank.

Politically, Mr. King follows in the footsteps of his father before him, being a strong advocate of Democracy. He has, like the sun, traveled in a circle of many weary miles, and witnessed many changing scenes, and at last is housed in the home of his youth and amidst the surroundings of his birth.



**L**ORENZO D. CARVER was born in Chardon township, Geauga county, Ohio, April 18, 1824, a son of Solomon Carver, of Hartford, Connecticut. The latter emigrated to Ohio with his family and settled in Chardon township when there were only eight families living within its borders; he became one of the most prominent men of the community, and assisted in cutting out

the road from Painesville to Chardon. His wife died soon after locating here, and he was married to Laura Clough, a member of one of the pioneer families. He was a skillful hunter, and killed much wild game which abounded in this section. Three of his brothers were graduates of Oberlin College, and became well-known in their respective callings. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and the second wife at the age of sixty-eight years. They reared a family of ten children to maturity, and not one of the six sons ever used tobacco or strong drink. Lorenzo D. received his education in the common schools and in the select academy, which he attended two terms. When he became of age his father gave him sufficient cloth for a new coat, and with this gift he started out to make his way in the world. He worked by the month until he accumulated some money, and also hunted and trapped with marked success. When he had means sufficient he bought a farm of 160 acres in McKean county, Pennsylvania. Some time afterward he sold this tract at a small profit, and it was subsequently discovered that it contained a rich bed of anthracite coal.

In 1852, he joined a small party of acquaintances and went to California in search of gold; he made the trip *via* the Isthmus from New York, and spent two years in the mines in the Fremont tract in Mariposa county. He entered into no speculations, but was content with steady earnings. Upon his return to the East he engaged in farming, and later went to Canada, where he went into the lumber business, but the changes in the tariff laws rendered his business unprofitable there, so he came back to Geauga county. He has owned in Chardon township several farms, which he has improved and sold. He has always been an

untiring worker, a good manager, and enthusiastic in the general advancement of the community. He spent several months in 1884, prospecting in Colorado.

Mr. Carver was married in 1848, to Amanda, daughter of Holmes Mahew, of Trumbull county, Ohio. They have a family of five children: Marian, Elgin, Alice, Lillian and Belle. Arnold is not living. The daughters are all married and well settled in life. Mr. Carver has a fine farm of 140 acres, which is in a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial buildings. He has inherited his father's fondness for sports, and his skill as a marksman. He belongs to Willoughby Hunting Club, and has in the past six years hunted in five different States of the Union, and killed twenty deer.

In politics he is a Democrat.



MILFORD B. SMITH, one of the most progressive and intelligent young farmers of Chardon township, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, August 20, 1856, a son of Oliver Smith, also a native of Geauga county, born October 12, 1825. The grandfather, Loren Smith, was a native of Vermont, born October 29, 1795; he emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, at an early day, bringing his family and making the trip by team. He took up land on what is now known as King street, Chardon, built a log house, and cleared a farm. His wife, Almeda Canfield, was born December 31, 1800, and died July 6, 1855. They had born to them thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity. Both were consistent members of the Disciples' Church. Mr. Smith died April 15, 1854. Oliver

Smith, the father of Milford B., was the fourth-born and second son. Albert Smith, a son, went to California during the gold excitement of 1849, and finally became editor of a Monticello (Iowa) newspaper. Oliver Smith was a farmer by occupation, but in later life engaged in mercantile pursuits at Chardon. The failure of his parents' health necessitated his return to the old homestead, where he cared for them during the remainder of their lives and there also passed his declining years. He died July 9, 1882. He was a prominent member of the community, active in public and religious movements. He was an honored member of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. fraternities. He married Jane Randall, who was born in Geauga county, Ohio, October 4, 1829, a daughter of Jason Randall, a pioneer of Geauga county. Their union occurred January 1, 1850, and the wife survived to March 12, 1865, leaving a family of three children: Alice M., born September 23, 1853, is the wife of Henry E. Branch; Milford B. and Emma J., born September 22, 1860; two children died in infancy. Mr. Smith was married a second time November 12, 1865, to Nancy E. Little, who is yet living; no children were born of this union. Oliver Smith was a life-long member of the Disciple Church, and held the position of financial Deacon for twenty years. During the last few years of his life his time was devoted almost entirely to the settlement of estates, as executor or administrator, and when he died he left a large amount of this business for his son to close up. He was a Trustee of the township for more than fifteen years.

Mr. Smith, the subject of this sketch, passed an uneventful youth, attending the district schools until the age of fourteen years, when he entered the village school at

Chardon, and at the age of twenty years began teaching. Although he pursued this calling only two terms he earned an enviable reputation as an educator, having conducted one of the best schools ever taught in Munson township. Abandoning his profession on account of his father's ill health, he returned to the farm to take charge of the business there.

He was married September 26, 1878, to Huldie A. Lacey, a native of Portage county, Ohio, and a daughter of Ralph and Achsah (Little) Lacey, whose families emigrated from Massachusetts to the West in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Birdie A., born June 4, 1880; Mertie A., born August 4, 1882; and Kittie M., born September 10, 1884. They are members of the Disciple Church, taking an active part in its various work. Mr. Smith has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for six years, and conducts a large bible class.

He has been very successful in his farming, and has a finely improved place, consisting of 110 acres with good farm buildings. He has 500 sugar-trees and a vineyard and orchard, and carries on a general agricultural business after the most approved methods. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican.



HON. LESTER TAYLOR, the oldest living resident of northeastern Ohio, was born at Hartland, Hartford county, Connecticut, August 5, 1798, a son of Childs Taylor, a native of Connecticut; Prince Taylor, the grandfather of Lester Taylor, was also born in Connecticut, a son of Prince Taylor, Sr., who emigrated from Taylor's Wells, county Kent, England,

to America. Childs Taylor was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, stationed at Ticonderoga, New York, and Montreal, Canada; he was also in the service in the South, participating in the engagements at Princeton and Germantown. He married Rhoda Bates, daughter of Captain Oliver Bates, of Durham, Connecticut, whose ancestors were of Welsh descent, tracing their lineage to Colonel Hinsdale, for whom the town of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, is named. Lester Taylor received an ordinary education, as his father was unable to send him to an academy. It was the hope and ambition of his youth to gain a superior education, but his aid was needed on the farm, and after he was ten years of age he did not attend the summer sessions of school. At the age of seventeen he began to teach, and two years later he joined his brother Horace in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio. Although of slight build physically, the gigantic task of subduing the wild land, felling the timbers and establishing a home in the wilderness did not appall him. He built a cabin under the shadow of the towering trees, planted rose bushes about it and made it as attractive as possible for the bride who was to occupy it. He returned to Connecticut in 1821, and was there married to Miss Mary L. Wilder May 2, same year. They came to their home in the West on their wedding journey and began the toils and struggles of life that have ended in honor and victory.

His home farm of 105 acres, which he cleared, was, at the time he settled thereon, somewhat isolated, there being no neighbors to the north within a distance of three miles. In 1832 he erected the house which he now occupies.

During the winter season Judge Taylor taught school, and a few years ago the sur-



living pupils of the session taught in Mentor in 1819 held a re-union, which was a notable gathering. The Fourth of July, 1821, he delivered the first address in Claridon celebrating our Independence Day. At an early day he organized a literary and debating society in Claridon, which continued for many years, and doubtless had a wide influence in the development and expression of thought upon the leading topics of the time.

Having chosen farming as his vocation in life, he determined to conduct his business with intelligence, and became a subscriber to the New England Farmer and later to other agricultural periodicals as they appeared. As his means permitted and opportunity came, he bought books, and has collected as fine a library as there is in the county. He has always taken a deep interest in the founding and support of the public-school system, wisely judging that in this field lies the mission of the American educator and reformer. He was one of the first school examiners appointed by the courts. He was appointed, in 1830, Adjutant of Colonel C. C. Paine's regiment, and soon after was elected commander by the commissioned officers, quickly winning popularity, the title thus acquired yielding only to that of Judge. In 1830 he was appointed Land Appraiser for the tract granted by the Government to the Western Reserve for school purposes, sixty thousand acres in all, lying in Tuscarawas and adjoining counties. In 1832 he was elected Representative of Geauga county to the General Assembly of Ohio, and was re-elected in 1834. In 1835 he was present at the special session called by Governor Lucas on account of the threatened war between Ohio and Michigan over the boundary line of the States, and was largely instrumental in holding Ohio quiet during the excitement.

In 1846 he was elected one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas with Judge Aiken and Judge Converse. He had, in his younger days, often appeared in the magistrates' courts, and has presided as Justice of the Peace. Possessed of quick and discerning comprehension and a keen sense of justice, he made an excellent officer. He filled the place of Associate Judge until the change under the constitution of 1851. He was then, in politics, a Whig, of the Giddings and Wade school; he became a Free-soiler in 1848. In 1854 he was again elected a member of the House of Representatives, and with the admirable record of the past at once took a high position. He was the candidate of the Free-soil and Whig parties for Speaker, but Democrats, being in the majority, elected Le Bland. He was elected to the Senate in 1855, representing the counties of Ashtabula, Geauga and Lake. Tom Ford was then Lieutenant Governor, and, as he was seldom in the chair, Judge Taylor was elected President of the Senate *pro tem.*, and presided over the Senate chamber in the fine new State house. The first winter Ford was out of the State settling up an estate; the next winter he was unable to attend to official duties on account of illness. He was regarded as one of the most able and efficient presiding officers during his term, and was highly esteemed throughout the State as a faithful and conscientious legislator.

Reared with a profound respect for New England orthodoxy, he joined the Congregational Church early in life, and was Moderator of the Geauga and Lake county Church conferences for twenty years. He was chosen a Representative at the first National Council of the church, held in Boston in 1865, and also at the National Council at Detroit in

1877. He was an energetic and enthusiastic leader in the organization of the Geauga Historical Society, and was elected its President, and has continued at its head since. He has devoted much time to securing competent persons to write the early history of the county; and the large volume published in 1880, recording the settlement of the county, owes much to his efforts. He has been active in the organization of farmers' clubs, and has been prominent in all of the associations of this section having for their object the forwarding of the interests of humanity.

Judge Taylor is an orator of no mean ability; he has an easy flow of language and a logical mind that grasps all points of a situation in their proper relationship. He is just, liberal and pure in spirit, and has led a blameless life. Mrs. Taylor was born August 7, 1800, and died May 5, 1870, a rare example of true womanliness. She was the mother of seven children, and was deeply attached to her home. Of the children, we offer the following brief record: Robert De Witt; Laroyal; Mary J.; Lester De Witt; Lucy W., who was married to Clinton Goodwin; Jane, who married William Brigland; Susan, who became the wife of Ozro Newcomb; Robert, Lester and Jane are deceased; Mary remains at home, devoting herself to the care of her father.

An extraordinary and most interesting occurrence was that which took place in 1882, when Judge Taylor visited Columbus to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his taking his seat in the Legislature. To the members of the House the Judge was introduced, in eulogistic terms, by Hon. I. N. Hathaway, then Speaker *pro tem*. The venerable ex-member of the body then delivered a very interesting speech, which called forth fre-

quent applause; and the circumstance of his appearance, after the lapse of so many years, was a source of great satisfaction, both to him and to those who listened to him. On the day following his visit to the House of Representatives, Judge Taylor entered the Senate chamber, where a like ovation was tendered him.

The incident above referred to was exceptional in its privileges; but that the patriarchal Judge should have been able to repeat the visit subsequently, and after the lapse of a full decade, seems almost incredible. True it was, however, that, at the session of 1892, Judge Taylor, then in his ninety-fifth year, again made his appearance in the Legislative halls, and was accorded a reception which gave due recognition to his extreme age, wonderful preservation of faculties and honored career. Honorable E. J. Clapp, Representative from Geauga and Lake, called the attention of the House to the presence of Judge Taylor, and introduced him with many appropriate and complimentary remarks. The rules were suspended and a committee of two appointed by the Speaker to wait upon him and escort him to the Speaker's chair, which he had occupied sixty years before. The Speaker then formally introduced him to the house, and, in response to the general call for a speech, he arose and addressed the Assembly, his voice full and resonant, penetrating to the farthest recesses of the chamber. It is assuredly befitting that space be given to a reproduction of his address in this connection, and we accordingly append the same.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I thank you kindly for your courtesy in unanimously adopting the motion of my friend from Geauga, to suspend the rules, that we might have the opportunity of making a

mutual acquaintance. Time, age and past official duties may give increased interest in this interview. Born in the last century, 1798, I became an adopted citizen of Ohio in 1819, a member of the popular branch of the General Assembly in 1832, and now am permitted to address you in the ninety-fifth year of my age. It is generally understood that I am the only surviving member of the Legislature of 1832. When I took my oath of office sixty years ago, I realized the great responsibility resting on me to discharge my duty with fidelity to the State, but when I contrast the present improvements in Ohio, in a goodly measure the results of wise and liberal legislation, in the increase of population, wealth, general education, rapid transit in travel for exportation of the productions of the State to the markets of the world, the discoveries in the arts and sciences, and their application to industrial pursuits, the development of such mental, moral and material progress as constitutes the glory of any State, are so much greater than anticipated that the dignity and responsibility of legislators are greatly heightened. Should any of you gentlemen live and return to your present seat of legislation, is it probable that you will find as great improvements, as valuable discoveries, as have characterized the past sixty years? Let us not limit the power which Infinite Wisdom can bestow upon His created intelligence upon earth, that the coming century may equal, if not surpass, the present in universal blessings bestowed and happiness enjoyed. In early legislation as well as in later, there were those who were not so advanced with the spirit of the times, and consequently opposed to liberal appropriations, fearing repudiations or bankruptcy might follow. Even our benevolent institutions, which virtually give eye to the blind, ears

to the deaf, understanding to the imbecile, normal control of the mind to the lunatic with great opposition; but the majority portrayed their sympathy in laying the foundation with suitable asylum buildings, and suitable instruction to the extent which has given Ohio eminence if not pre-eminence in her charitable institutions. Schools, roads, internal improvements have shown grand results, aided by the financial ability which has kept the credit of the State in the highest repute.

“With the present facilities for travel, members present can hardly conceive the difficulty of reaching the capital in the early sessions of our legislative history. I have made the journey on horseback much out of my direct course on account of high waters to the location of some bridge or ford less dangerous than the direct route. On account of an exceedingly wet fall and deep mud, supplemented by a very deep snow, I had to take a circuitous route from my home thirty miles east of Cleveland. I went by the way of Warren, Trumbull county, with two horses and a hired man to accompany me, each carrying my trunk alternately a mile or so before us on the pommel of the saddle. I was in company with Judge Peter Hitchcock, then Senator of this district. From Warren we took the stage to Wellsville on the Ohio river, thence by boat down the river to Wheeling, Virginia; from Wheeling we took the national pike to Licking county, then by stage, with six horses, to Columbus, en route from Monday morning till Saturday. I can now leave my home in the morning, if making suitable connections, and take my dinner at the capital.

“Such were then the difficulties and slowness of travel. There were no adjournments to visit home, continuing the public labor to



the close of the week and commencing at the usual time Monday morning. The members of the early legislatures possessed good physical systems, and, like the early settlers, naturally strong mental powers, although they might not have been as well cultivated, not having such good facilities as their descendants. Through the instrumentality of our public schools and liberally endowed institutions of learning, and the general dissemination of literature through the press, and the genius of our institutions, have been the motor power in producing statesmen of such high repute, and so much appreciated by their countrymen, that she is rightly claimed the 'mother of presidents.' In this survey of the appearance of the Assembly, with their intellectual mien, and business-like habits, together with that numerous class of men in the honorable professions and occupations of life, who have gained a national reputation so that the different political parties possess such good material that selections for future national executives may continue to give a laudable State pride of 'mother of presidents' for this and future generations, with the fond hope that you may be so guided by wisdom that our citizens may be protected in all their inalienable rights and such future developments, followed by wise enactments, may promote the future welfare and happiness of the people of the Buckeye State.

"Again I thank you for your kindness and attention. To you, Mr. Speaker, thanks for your friendly and courteous introduction."

Then followed a personal introduction to the members and officials of the House.

In passing into the Senate Chamber, Senator Lampson courteously informed the Senate that Judge Taylor was present, and by his motion, after a complimentary notice

of his being present, similar ceremonies and respects were paid as had been in the House. In response to their call, he made a speech much the same in sentiment, adding a detailed account of his having presided, by virtue of his being president *pro tem.*, when the new State house was finished, in opening the session for legislative purposes for the first time in the then new State house.

At Columbus, in 1888, Judge Taylor was one of the orators of the day at the Ohio centennial celebration. He was one of the members of the National Congregational convention, which met at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in October, 1892, and enjoyed the proud distinction of being the oldest delegate in attendance, much interest being manifested in him on the occasion. He frequently addresses large gatherings, and recently spoke before the Cuyahoga County Pioneer Association at Cleveland. Vigorous in mind and body, he is a worthy type of manhood, reflecting the image of his Maker.



**D**R. HENRY HARRIS, a retired druggist and grocer of Ashtabula, Ohio, who was for twelve years Postmaster of that city, a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed for his many estimable qualities, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 24, 1805. His ancestors were early settlers of America, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Harris having been born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 3, 1752. He was for many years in charge of an extensive linen factory in Smithfield, from which point linen goods were exported to all parts of the world. He was religiously a Quaker and opposed to all warfare, in consequence of which he did not participate in the Revolutionary war.

He was married in 1779 to Hepsibah Bunker, whose ancestors were French and originally spelled their name "Bonquor." They had nine children: David F., father of the subject of this sketch; Hannah, the first, born June 3, 1783; Sarah, born August 28, 1784; William, the first, born December 1, 1781; William, the second, born December 28, 1785; Joseph, December 26, 1787; Daniel, the first, August 23, 1789; Hannah, the second, May 27, 1791; Samuel, May 7, 1793; and Daniel, the second, October 23, 1795. David F. Harris, father of Dr. Harris of this notice, was born August 17, 1780, and December 31, 1800, was married to Lydia Streeter, born January 27, 1783. The father was a Quaker in religious faith and a farmer by occupation. He removed from Rhode Island to Dutchess county, New York, when the subject of this sketch was an infant; and when the latter was fourteen years of age his parents settled in Saybrook township, the same county. Here the father followed farming until elected Postmaster of Saybrook, in which latter position he efficiently served for many years. He died as he had lived, a consistent Christian gentleman, universally beloved and respected, his death occurring in 1848, when he was a little more than sixty-eight years of age. The devoted wife and mother died February 11, 1837. They had nine children: Edward, born October 3, 1801; Sophia, October 10, 1803; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, January 2, 1807; Rufus, December 25, 1809; Paul B., August 9, 1812; Beulah Ann, January 6, 1815; Hepsibah H., January 29, 1817; and Rhoda, December 13, 1819. Edward, the oldest born, became the celebrated manufacturer of woolen goods, known as the Harris cassimeres, his factory being in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He amassed great wealth in this business and died in 1873. Samuel,

another brother, was also a woolen manufacturer, first at Leeds and later at Catskill, New York. Rufus was a farmer, and Paul was for many years a merchant in Ashtabula, Ohio.

The early life of the subject of this sketch was passed in Saybrook, New York, where he received his education. His first business experience was as a clerk in the store of D. I. Boyd & Co., when there were but three stores in Saybrook. He was thus engaged until 1829, when he formed a partnership in the merchandise business with Levi Jenks, with whom he continued until 1830. Young Harris then joined the western tide of emigration, coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he entered the drug and grocery business, in which he was successfully engaged until 1842. He then began traveling and selling medicine from a wagon, establishing agencies wherever he went. He was thus employed five years, traveling in the meantime all over the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Missouri. At the end of this time, in 1848, he returned to Ashtabula and for a number of years was not engaged in any business except settling up his father's estate. In 1861, he was appointed Postmaster of Ashtabula and capably filled this position twelve years, when he was succeeded by Joseph F. Sexton, now at Spokane Falls, Washington. Since leaving the post office he has been in business but two years, during which time he was railway mail clerk between Ashtabula and New Castle, Pennsylvania. With an ample income assured him, the necessity for further exertion is eliminated, and the Doctor is enjoying in retirement those pursuits which he finds most congenial.

December 2, 1851, Dr. Harris was married in Bloomfield, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary S.

Whittier, a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and a relative of the celebrated American poet, John G. Whittier. They have had six children: Ella, born September 18, 1852, married Joseph F. Sexton and has two children: Mary Louise and Katie; Emma, born November 29, 1843, died young; Harriet, born June 24, 1855, also died young; Henry Fremont, born September 25, 1856, now lives in Warren and is editor of the Daily and Weekly Tribune of that city; he married, on March 16, 1881, Bessie Isabel Darling, of Elyria, Ohio, and they have one child, William Russell; Antoinette, born February 25, 1857, died young; Walter Whittier, born February 21, 1867, is single, and is employed in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad office at the Harbor.

The Doctor is public-spirited and progressive in disposition and takes a deep interest in the welfare of Ashtabula, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed.



**D**R. EDWARD D. MERRIAM, of Conneaut, Ohio, and now the oldest resident practitioner in Ashtabula county, was born at Niagara Falls in Canada West, December 11, 1827, son of Joseph and Clara (Hudson) Merriam.

Joseph Merriam was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was descended from a family noted for longevity. He was by trade a cabinet and fanning-mill maker and was also engaged in farming. At an early day he went to Canada, where he lived for a number of years. About 1860, he came to Conneaut, and died at the home of his son, Dr. Merriam, in 1866, aged eighty-four years. The Doctor's mother was a native of Kinderhook, New York, and was a schoolmate of Martin

VanBuren. In her girlhood days she gave her heart to Christ and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she remained in loving communion the rest of her life, her death occurring in 1869, at the age of eighty-three years. She was married to Mr. Merriam January 11, 1804. Following are the names of their children: Edward B., who died at the age of eleven years and nine months; Caroline Eliza, wife of Sayre Beach, died in 1892, leaving six children; Sarah Maria, now Mrs. Stevenson, was born in 1817, and is now residing in Illinois; Henry Douglas, born in 1819, died in 1821; John H., born in 1821, died in 1863; James H., who was born in 1824, is now in company with his son, running a planing mill in Conneaut; Dr. E. D., whose name heads this article; and Charles Wesley, who was born in 1831, and who died in London. He had gone to Australia to prospect for gold, was taken sick, and on his way home died, in London, May 3, 1855. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was buried by the order he loved. Mrs. Merriam was a member of the distinguished family of Hudsons in New York, a descendant of Henry Hudson, in honor of whom the Hudson river was named.

Dr. Merriam went to Buffalo when he was twelve years old, and at the age of sixteen began the study of medicine in that city, under the instruction of Dr. Horace M. Congar. He attended the first course of medical lectures ever delivered in Buffalo, by Doctors Flint, White and Hamilton, eminent men of their day, all now deceased. After completing his course, Dr. Merriam began the practice of his profession in Buffalo in the spring of 1852. This was in the cholera season, and his first calls were to attend cholera patients, in the treatment of which malady he had



considerable experience. In 1853, he came to Conneaut, and has been engaged in practice here ever since. Dr. Merriam is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and has been Health Officer of the city ever since this office was established. He has also served as a member of the City Council. He has taken an active interest in the educational affairs of Conneaut and for many years has been a member of the School Board. Dr. Merriam entered the service of the Union army in the spring of 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. His first service was at Pittsburg Landing, where he had charge of the Second Indiana Cavalry; later he was in charge of General Nelson's division at Shiloh hospital. From there he was assigned to the field hospital at Monterey, Tennessee, where he remained about a month. By reason of his failing health he resigned this charge and returned home.

May 2, 1855, Dr. Merriam was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe A., daughter of General Henry and Vesta Keyes, who were prominent and highly honored pioneers of Ohio. General Keyes had been twice married and had three children by his first wife and seven by his second, who was the mother of Mrs. Merriam. The children of the first marriage were: Henry P., Alvin C. and Mary C.: those of the second were: Marcus B., Martin B., Charles W., Elias A., Phœbe A., Russell M., and Milo O. General Keyes was at one time an extensive land-owner.

To Dr. and Mrs. Merriam four children were born, two of whom attained maturity. Henry and Clara died in infancy; Charles K. followed in the footsteps of his father, studied medicine and became a physician. He was for some time successfully engaged in the drug business in Illinois, but, on account of failing health, he returned to Conneaut,

where he died, June 15, 1892, at the age of thirty-five years. His widow is a daughter of Dr. Bockes. Dr. Merriam's only daughter, Miss Carrie M., is an artist of some note, both in painting and music.

Politically, the Doctor votes for the Republican party; fraternally, he is a member of the blue lodge and chapter, A. F. & A. M., and has served as Master of the lodge.



**E**RISDON, a venerable citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Genesee county, New York, November 20, 1820, son of Almore and Cynthia Risdon, both natives of that county.

Almore Risdon was a man of prominence in his day. He filled the office of County Sheriff in Genesee county. In 1833 he came West and settled in Vermillion, Erie county, Ohio, where he opened up a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits the rest of his life. He was accidentally drowned in the Huron river in 1835, aged forty-four years. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1822, at the age of twenty-five, leaving three children: George, and E. and Eliza, twins. George, a prominent farmer of Erie county, Ohio, died January 26, 1893, aged seventy-five years, leaving a widow, Charity (Goldsmith) Risdon, and four sons and five daughters. By his second wife, Elcina (Lewis) Risdon, the father of our subject had two sons and four daughters, all deceased except one son. The mother of these children died some time in the '50s.

In early life Mr. Risdon sailed the lake and superintended a dredging-machine in the employ of the United States for four years, and for Her Majesty's Government in Canada for a little more than twelve years, performing

faithful and efficient service. He took out every coffer-dam from Ogdensburg to Montreal. After leaving government employ, he located at Conneaut, and engaged in ship-carpentering. This was in 1858. He worked at that business for a period of thirty years, at the same time being interested in farming operations. Mr. Risdon's first visit to Conneaut was in 1835, and since 1837 he has called this place his home. For fifty years he has voted the Democratic ticket here. For the past five years he has conducted the sprinkling business of the town. He was Street Commissioner twelve years, and was Marshal about six years.

Mr. Risdon was married in 1844, to Miss Lucretia M. Fredericks. Her father, John Fredericks, a Hollander by birth, was a soldier in Bonaparte's war. He went on board an English vessel, came to America, and at New York deserted. He lived to be ninety-three years of age, dying about 1867. His wife died twenty years before. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, six of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Risdon have five daughters, namely: Harriet, wife of Glover Ashley, has three children, Frederick, Lulie and Freddie; Emma Jane, a member of the home circle; Mary, wife of John Cummins, of the Conneaut Canning Factory, has four children, Thomas R., Mabel, Margaret and Robert; Clara, wife of Burton Thayer, has four children, Lee, Alice, Hazel and Harry; and Helen, wife of Burt Capron, has one child, Bertha.

Mr. and Mrs. Risdon are attendants of the Presbyterian Church. He has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery; has been Tyler in the four bodies for twenty years, and during all this time has never missed more than half a dozen

meetings. He has attended all the conclaves until the one at Denver last year, and has been in all the State conclaves. Mr. Risdon is also a member of the Knights of Honor, of which organization he is second officer and a Steward. Few men in Conneaut are better known or have more friends than Mr. Risdon.



**M** B. KEYES, agent for the American Express Company at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Conneaut, November 4, 1831, son of General Henry and Vesta (Bates) Keyes, both natives of Massachusetts.

General Keyes came from Massachusetts to Conneaut with his parents, Elias and Phœbe (Gates) Keyes, in 1815. His father bought a large tract of land and engaged in farming, and also ran a sawmill and gristmill. He died in March, 1822. The venerable mother lived until 1853, when she died at the age of eighty-nine years. Henry Keyes was their only child, and inherited considerable property. He was a prosperous business man, giving his attention chiefly to the management of his large milling and farming interests. At one time he had an interest in a store, in partnership with Messrs. Woodbury and Bloss. He was first married to Miss Mary Cole, of New Marlborough, Massachusetts. They had three children, namely: Henry P. and Alvin C., both residents of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Mary Cole Grant, widow of Edward Grant. Mr. Grant was killed March 23, 1850, by the explosion of the steamboat Troy, near Bufalo, and his body was not recovered until nine weeks afterward. He was twenty-eight years of age, and left one child, Julia E., who died in 1877, aged thirty-one years. General

Keyes' first wife died in December, 1824, at the age of twenty-eight years. His second marriage was consummated July 9, 1829, with Miss Vesta Bates, and this union resulted in the birth of seven children, as follows: Marcus, deceased, was twice married, first to Louisa Gordon, and after her death to Frances Beach, and by his last wife had two children, Henry (deceased) and Louisa; M. B., the subject of this sketch; Charles William, who died in 1854; Elias Asa, of Columbus, Ohio, has been twice married, first to Charlotte Fenton, who died in 1877, leaving one child, Marcus William, and afterward to Miss Alice Miller, of that city; Phoebe, wife of Dr. Merriam; Rev. Russell Melzo Keyes, a Congregational minister, married Mrs. Catherine Smith, and has had two children, Sarah and Vesta, the latter being deceased; and Milo, a railroad conductor, who resides in Jefferson City, Missouri. The parents of this large family of children have both passed away. The father was born November 16, 1793, and died July 21, 1873.

M. B. Keyes received his education in his native town. He was engaged in farming for a time, next was steward on a lake steamboat, and afterward engaged in the general merchandise business with his brother, Marcus B., at Beloit, Wisconsin, under the firm name of Keyes, White & Co. This association continued for four years, and was closed out in 1858. Then, after a short time spent in Chicago, he went to Pike's Peak, prospecting for gold; but not meeting with any great success he returned to Conneaut a year later. At this time he engaged in the grocery business, and also became agent for the American Express Company. The grocery he soon afterward disposed of, but he has been in the express business ever since, for a period of twenty-seven years. That he has performed

the duties of this important position for so long a time is sufficient proof of his integrity and business ability. He was appointed Postmaster under President Grant, and held that position for fourteen years, retiring from the office in 1887.

Mr. Keyes was married in Chicago, in 1857, to Miss Anna E. Loyd, daughter of Alex. Loyd, of that city. They have had two children: Charles L., who is in the office with his father; and Grace, who died at the age of eleven months.

Politically, Mr. Keyes has long been a Republican. Socially, he affiliates with the blue lodge, chapter and council, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Knights of Honor and the Royal Templars.



**D**R. FRED. W. UPSON, Conneaut, Ohio, is well known as a skillful physician and surgeon, and as such is deserving of some personal mention in this work. Following is a *résumé* of his life:

Dr. F. W. Upson was born in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 11, 1858, son of Peter and Amelia (Tenney) Upson. His father was born in Botesdale, Suffolk county, England, and in 1836 came to the United States, settling near Painesville, Lake county, Ohio. By profession he was a violinist: indeed, he was the finest violinist in this section of the State. He died in 1873, aged forty-four years. The Doctor's mother is still living, at the old homestead in Geneva, having attained her sixty-seventh year. She is a devoted member of the Disciple Church. They had two children. Frank, the older, is in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad Company.



Dr. Upson received his literary education in the Geneva Normal Institute, and is a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, with the class of 1882. Immediately after his graduation he established himself in practice at Conneaut, where his ability as a physician and surgeon was soon recognized and where he has since conducted an extensive practice.

In December, 1883, Dr. Upson married Miss Ruth Kelley, daughter of Dr. J. P. and Mary Kelley, of Geneva, Ohio. They have two children, Mabel E. and Grace C., the pride and joy of their home.

Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and is medical examiner for the same. He is a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society. Personally, the Doctor is of a genial and courteous nature. He is in thorough sympathy with the advancement of every worthy cause in this vicinity, and his many estimable qualities have endeared him to a large circle of friends here. His life furnishes a good example of what will power and perseverance can accomplish when coupled with honesty and strict integrity of character. Professionally, he stands well to the front in eastern Ohio.



**B**URT F. STEINS, proprietor of the Central Hotel, Conneaut, Ohio, is a young man of more than ordinary business enterprise and push. By nature and training he is especially adapted for the business in which he is engaged, and seems to be exactly the right man in the right place.

He was born in Pennsylvania, January 4, 1862, and is a son of George W. and Esther (Cross) Steins, both natives of Pennsylvania.

After his marriage, which event occurred November 24, 1859, George W. Steins settled in Girard, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1867, when he moved with his family to Conneaut, having, however, done business here previous to that time. In 1882 he turned his attention to the hotel business, and soon afterward to the livery business, carrying on both until 1889. From that date until April, 1892, he devoted his time exclusively to his livery, feed and sale stable, and then, selling out to B. F. Thayer, he retired from active life.

Burt F. Steins, the younger of the two sons of George W. Steins and the subject of this article, was employed as clerk in his father's hotel after leaving school, and soon proved himself to be especially fitted for the hotel business. In 1889, he became proprietor of the Central Hotel, which he has since successfully conducted. In 1892, he renovated it and embellished it with all the modern improvements, such as steam heating apparatus, electric lights, etc., making it one of the most cozy hotels on the line between Buffalo and Cleveland. He also deals in horses, usually keeping about a half dozen. Socially, he is a member of the Elks of Conneaut.

Mr. B. F. Steins' wife, a winsome and cultured lady, is the daughter of Roderick Frazier, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. They were married at her father's home in Meadville, November 6, 1884.

There is no improvement by which strangers judge of the character of a city or town as readily as by the character of its hotel accommodations, and at the present time the traveling public expect and demand a good service from the various hostelries to which they accord their patronage. Thus it is patent that

he who would successfully conduct such a public enterprise must be naturally fitted for the business, must look to multitudinous details, must be genial and gain the good will of patrons and cater to their wants in every reasonable way. Mr. Steins' success in the conduct of his model little hotel gives evidence that he fulfills all these requirements, and he numbers his friends among the traveling public by those who once stop at his house, as the expression goes with the commercial travelers; the house is a first-class place to put up, and the proprietor well merits the success and popularity which he has attained.



**G**EORGE RUSSELL.—That self-made men are the most successful in life's uncertain race, is a fact almost too hackneyed to mention, but it is so applicable in the present instance that forbearance is requested for again calling attention to it.

That energy, perseverance and judgment, so characteristic of his New England ancestors, is inherited in a marked degree by their descendant, the subject of this sketch. His grandfather, Enoch Russell, was born in New Hampshire, and was a farmer and Revolutionary soldier, receiving a pension for his faithful service in that memorable struggle. He died in Petersburg, New Hampshire, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. He possessed the sterling worth of those Revolutionary heroes, who fought for liberty and home. His children were: Ebenezer, Samuel, James, Jedediah, Liab Ephraim, and Hepsy, who married Samuel Chamberlain. Ephraim, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the Old Granite State, in 1773, where he was reared and educated, learning the

trade of stone masonry. He also engaged in agriculture, and like his father, served patriotically in the war for independence. He married Olivia Ordaway, daughter of Daniel Ordaway, a farmer and Revolutionary soldier, whose children in order of birth were: Daniel, Enoch, Fannie and Olivia. Ephraim Russell and wife were the parents of six children: Enoch, who died in Wisconsin in 1888; Jedediah, who died in Indiana in 1889; William, killed by a thresher in New York; Jane, deceased; the subject of this notice; and Julia, deceased, who married Frank Rounce.

George Russell, whose name heads this biography, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, December 29, 1823, and, his father being a man of limited means, young George early found it necessary to earn his living. His educational acquirements were limited by his circumstances, but have been amply supplemented by extensive reading and a varied experience, while his natural capabilities were a legacy from those men and women who founded a republic in this country. Mr. Russell learned his father's trade of stone masonry, at which he worked, thus gaining his start in life. He was also engaged in teaming for three years in New York State, by which means he accumulated a small capital. While thus engaged, he received a proposition to come West as agent and representative of Mr. Crane, who owned a tract of 390 acres near the village of Ashtabula, Ohio, which is now platted and sold. This was accepted, and January 16, 1849, Mr. Russell found himself in this village, which was to be his home for so many years. With his small means, carefully accumulated in the East, Mr Russell secured some land of his own, which he began to clear and cultivate as a farm, on which the depot of the

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad now stands. During the four years of Mr. Russell's service as agent for Mr. Crane, there were \$13,000 worth of lots disposed of and much of the farm cleared. Mr. Russell then erected two houses on Prospect street, both of which he sold advantageously, having decided to move farther West for a permanent location. He accordingly went to Indiana, where he remained but three months, however, as he received a favorable proposition from Mr. Harmon, of Ashtabula, to return and take charge of that gentleman's farm. He was in Mr. Harmon's employ for three years, at the end of which time he settled in the city and began contracting and building, his former experience in stone masonry and later knowledge practically acquired well fitting him for this new undertaking, as the good buildings erected under his supervision amply testify. He built the Methodist and Congregational churches, besides dozens of other important structures, including the Opera House. He built the wagon bridge which spans the river on Main street, and did the grading on the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad from the latter city to Rock Creek. He has, however, not confined himself to this alone, but has been quite extensively engaged for the past twenty-five years in the tile and brick business, and for the last fourteen years has also been successfully engaged in packing and shipping ice. In all these years of activity, Mr. Russell has probably given employment to more working men than any other person in the city, and materially advanced the interests of the place in which he takes such a commendable pride. He has also been quite active in real-estate transactions in Ashtabula, having laid out and disposed of an addition on Parsons' street and

an addition on another street. He owns an excellent farm one mile east of the city and another near Plymouth. Altogether, few men are better situated financially, and his prosperity is entirely due to his own untiring and honorable exertions.

June 15, 1844, Mr. Russell was married, by Elder Rennett, to Elsie Cobb, a well known and highly esteemed lady of this vicinity, daughter of Abner Cobb, a worthy pioneer of the State. They have six children: William, born in 1849, married Ellen Turner; Frederick, born in 1856, married Emma Proctor; Hattie, born in 1860, married W. D. Belknap; Ida, born in 1865, unmarried; Charles, born in 1867; and May, born in 1869.

Politically, Mr. Russell adheres to the principles of the Republican party; and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason. As a citizen, he has proved himself worthy of the deepest regard of his fellowmen, which he so universally enjoys.



CHARLES D. BISHOP, of Ashtabula, Ohio, general foreman of the round-houses on the Jamestown and Franklin Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and one of the Railroad company's oldest and most popular employes, was born in the Indian Territory, January 6, 1846. His earliest American ancestor and great-grandfather was Charles Bishop, who came from Germany to this country while the latter was still subject to Great Britain. He was a millwright and mechanic by trade and erected the first water-works plant in Philadelphia, known as the Fairmount works, and also built those in Bethlehem. He is a man of ability and force of character, outspoken in



his opinions, progressive and enterprising. He took a deep interest in the development of his adopted country and aided her advancement by every means in his power. He had no military record, and his public life was confined to occasionally serving as a township officer. Rev. Gilbert Bishop, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1817; and received a common-school and academical education. He possessed superior natural abilities and made good use of his opportunities. He afterward entered the ministry, and in 1843 was sent as a missionary to the Creek nation of Indians in Indian Territory, where he labored faithfully and effectively among the aborigines until the civil conflict between the two opposing sections of our country rendered it unsafe for a man of strong Union sentiments to remain longer on the border. He then returned with his family to his native town of Bethlehem, where he was engaged in milling until his retirement from active pursuits, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest in his declining years. His wife, *nee* Margaret Louisa Morris, was a native of New Jersey, where her father was a prominent man. They had nine children: C. D., the subject of this sketch; Anna, wife of Rev. William L. Oerter, of Bethlehem; Edwin, also of that city; James; Eugene, deceased; Lunius, a missionary to the West Indies, who died in Louisiana; Rufus and Julius, in Bethlehem; and Ira, employed in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad shops.

The subject of this notice passed his earlier years in the Indian Territory. When he attained a suitable age, he attended a Moravian school at Nazareth Hall, in Pennsylvania, where he remained four years and a half, with the expectation of entering the ministry. At the age of seventeen, however, he left school

and learned telegraphy, afterward securing a position as operator at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He then concluded to learn the machinist's trade, for which purpose he went to Troy, New York, where he served an apprenticeship under Seth W. Paine. It was while thus engaged that the civil war broke out, and being fired by youthful patriotism he left his work and went to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Militia, Captain Carmohon's company, under Colonel Jennings. Three days after enlistment, the company was in actual service. They went from Harrisburg to Gettysburg direct, where thirty of the company were captured by the rebel army before the Federals were aware of the presence of the enemy, and taken to Cashtown, Pennsylvania, where they were paroled and stripped of their shoes and compelled to walk barefooted to Harrisburg. Mr. Bishop, being of this number, at once returned to Troy, after an absence of seven weeks, where he resumed work at his trade, being required to make up his lost time. On the expiration of four years, he went to Corning, in the same State, where he entered the employ of Messrs. Payne & Pritchard for the purpose of gaining additional experience. He subsequently engaged in sawmilling, which he followed two years at Canton, Pennsylvania, the following six months being passed in quiet at his old home. He then accompanied his uncle, Charles W. Rauch, to Oil City, where Mr. Bishop was engaged at repairing in the Cranberry coal mines, of which Mr. Rauch was manager. A short time afterward, Mr. Bishop entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a machinist, with headquarters at Oil City, in which position he remained until 1871, when he was appointed foreman of round-houses, and eight

years later removed with his family to Ash-tabula. At the time of his appointment in 1871, he had ten engines under his charge, but these have been increased to fifty-seven, while his assistants have been proportionately increased.

September 12, 1872, Mr. Bishop was married at Franklin, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, to Miss Kate Streiber, a worthy lady, daughter of Hilbert Streiber, a well-known machinist. She was one of three children: Kate; Frank, who married Annie Hunt, and is now general foreman at Oil City for the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and Cora, wife of Charles Strance, bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one child: Gilbert H., born April 18, 1874.

Religiously, the family are Baptists, in which church Mr. Bishop is organist, and to which all render valuable aid. Socially, they enjoy universal esteem, of which they are all eminently deserving.



**R**L. BREWSTER, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born here October 4, 1843, a descendant of Deacon Jasper Brewster, one of the early settlers of the county.

Deacon Jasper Brewster, Sr., came to Madison, Geauga county (now Lake county), Ohio, in January, 1817, being accompanied by his wife, four sons and a daughter. The eventful journey was made with an ox team and a one-horse wagon, and was six weeks in duration. Arriving at their destination, Deacon Brewster bought a large tract of land. He died in 1825, at the age of sixty years, thus leaving his sons to clear the farm and finish paying

for it. The three sons, Jasper, Jr., Sidney and Wadsworth (as the father of our subject was familiarly known), worked together in reclaiming the farm. They also devoted considerable attention to the making of pearl-ash and potash, and they manufactured the brick with which they built their house. Marshall, the other brother, graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, and afterward settled on a farm of his own in southern Indiana. In 1870-'71 he and his four sons bought farms in southern Kansas and settled there, and there he died the next year. Jasper Brewster, Jr., died in 1885, aged eighty-seven years, leaving his daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Stafford, in possession of the homestead, with her four daughters and two sons. Mrs. Safford is the only one of his children now living. Sidney Brewster died in Madison, in 1864, at the age of sixty-four years. He had come to Madison to visit his relatives and other friends, having owned and resided on a farm in Wood county, Ohio. His only living son, Samuel Dwight, is now a thriving merchant in New York city, and his daughter lives on her farm in Nebraska. Of the little family band that came to Ohio in the early days not one is now living. The only sister, Mrs. Mary A. Raymond, died in Wood county, Ohio, in 1880, aged seventy-three years. Her daughter, Mary, and son, Sidney, are residents of Nebraska.

Emerson Wadsworth Brewster, father of the subject of this review, was born in Massachusetts, April 2, 1804, and was thirteen years old when he came to Ohio. He was a man of great energy and was an assiduous worker all his life. During the days of slavery, he was a strong Abolitionist; kept a station on the underground railroad, and many a poor colored man on his way to Canada and freedom received succor at the

hands of Mr. Brewster. He was an earnest Christian and a member of the Congregational Church at Madison, having been a Deacon of the church for about forty years. What has been said of this brother, as a Christian, Abolitionist and politician, was equally applicable to each of the other brothers. March 22, 1876, his life work was ended: Wadsworth Brewster passed from earth to his reward, leaving a widow and children to mourn their loss. Mrs. Brewster, whose maiden name was Harriet Keep, is still living, an honored resident of this township and a member of the same church to which her worthy husband belonged. She was born in Massachusetts, and when a girl came to this county, where, previous to her marriage, she was engaged in teaching school. She reared five children, as follows: Mrs. Julia Wilcox; Oliver, who was killed at Perryville, Kentucky, during the war; R. L., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, deceased; and Mrs. Nettie Silsby.

R. L. Brewster attended the district schools and academy of his native township, and also went to school at Austinburg, Ashtabula county. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, having started out for himself when he was twenty-one. He is now the owner of 100 acres, all improved land and devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Brewster was married August 24, 1881, to Sarah C. Williams, of Oberlin, Ohio. Their two children are John W. and Ethel M.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are members of the Congregational Church and are active workers in the same, he having served as Deacon for the last ten years, and she being a Sunday-school teacher. Mr. Brewster is also an earnest temperance worker. Politically, he

is a Republican. He has served his district most efficiently as School Director. Broad and progressive in his views, active and earnest in his efforts to promote the best interests of his community, he has the respect and esteem of all who know him.



**A** STRAUSS.—One very important element of foreign population in the United States is the Hungarian, which forms a large percentage of the workmen in shipping and mining districts, and contributes materially to the development of the country. A worthy representative of this class is found in the subject of this sketch.

A. Strauss, a substantial business man of Sweden, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Hungary, March 22, 1854. He received a limited education in his native land, and when nineteen years of age emigrated to the United States, to try his fortune in a new country. He landed in New York city, whence he came direct to Cleveland, where he was variously engaged at anything which would provide him with the necessities of life. Among other things he tried peddling, at which he spent the greater part of his time. He was also employed as canal boy and worked on the coal dyke at Fairport, besides sometimes working on a farm. Thus in every way open to him he sought to earn an honest living. It was while on a peddling expedition to Ashtabula Harbor that he became impressed with the opportunities afforded for an energetic business man to make money. Acting upon this idea, he immediately unloaded his little wagon into a building, and this constituted his first stock of goods. As he was prospered, he enlarged his business, and as his surplus funds increased beyond the re-



quirements of his store, he invested in real estate in the Harbor, which by its rise in value has placed him among the most substantial men of the city.

He was married in September, 1885, to Miss Fannie Berkwitz, a most estimable lady, and, like himself, a native of Hungary. They have two interesting children: Mollie and Bertha.

Politically, Mr. Strauss is a strong Republican, and is quite active in molding sentiment in his vicinity in favor of his party. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Odd Fellows. As a business man and citizen, he is characterized by honesty and enterprise, and has materially aided in advancing the interests of his favorite city.



**H**S. HUNT, a prominent and esteemed business man of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Orleans county, New York, October 3, 1815. His parents, Joseph L. and Lydia (Davenport) Hunt, were natives of Vermont, in which State they were married. This worthy couple removed to New York State in an early day, settling in the forest on the banks of Lake Ontario, among the Indians. Thence they later removed to Orleans county, in the same State, and, in 1833, joined the westward emigration to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county. They afterward removed to Illinois, where both parents died. The father was a farmer all his life, and he and his worthy wife were the parents of ten children.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the pioneer schools, and learned the trade of carpentry, at which he worked during the earlier years of his life. In 1837, four years after his parents'

removal to Ashtabula county, Ohio, Mr. Hunt also came West, settling in Harts Grove township. In the fall of 1850, he removed thence to Jefferson, where he has since resided. He was engaged in carpentry and house building until 1857, at which time he entered the furniture business, which he has since successfully followed. He began life with limited means and has acquired his present comfortable income by energy and perseverance.

In 1838 Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Harriet White, and they had three children, two of whom now survive. In 1845 the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, an estimable woman who left many friends to mourn her loss. In 1846, Mr. Hunt married Fidelia Little, a lady of domestic tastes, and they had one child. In 1855 death again entered the household, this time again claiming the faithful helpmate. In 1877, Mr. Hunt was married to Lucy Fuller, who now presides over his household.

Politically, Mr. Hunt has been for many years identified with the Republican party. He is an earnest and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the aid of which he contributes of his means and influence. As a business man and citizen, Mr. Hunt is upright, energetic and progressive, and with commendable public spirit is ever ready to aid in the material and moral advancement of his favorite city, in which he takes a deep interest.



**CAPTAIN HENRY JAMES BLAIR.**  
—As an old sailor of the great lakes and an early settler of Ashtabula, Ohio, the subject of this sketch is widely and favorably known.

He is of New England ancestry, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Massachusetts, whence he removed to Pennsylvania, in 1818. His five children were: Joseph C., father of the subject of this sketch; Lyman; William, who was killed by a falling tree at Erie, Pennsylvania; Polly, who married Mr. Morey; and Amanda, who became the wife of Mr. Hull. Joseph C., his son, was also born in Massachusetts and early learned the shoemaker's trade, in the prosecution of which he visited many cities and States, in the gratification of a naturally roving disposition. His wife, *nee* Lydia White, was a daughter of James White, of French ancestry, a farmer by occupation, who emigrated from New Jersey to Pennsylvania in an early day. He was twice married and had by his first union three sons, David, Joshua and James, all of whom moved to western Ohio when that country was new. The mother of the subject of this sketch died in 1837, after which the family saw little of the father, who died near St. Charles, Iowa, in 1843, aged about fifty-five years.

The subject of this notice was born in McKean, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1831, where his earlier years were passed. At the age of five he accompanied his father to Pontiac, Michigan, whence he returned in 1838 to McKean, which was his home until 1844. He then came to Ashtabula to live with his uncle, James Blair, an old lake captain, who died in the fall of the same year. Thus the subject of this sketch was once more left alone in the world, and the following year of 1845 found him starting in life for himself as cook on the lake boat "T. W. Morris," commanded by Captain Asbury Wiard. He continued on this boat part of two seasons, when he changed to a small vessel of the same company, going before the

mast. He next sailed on the schooner Sarah A. Green, after which he was on many other boats in various capacities, from mate to Captain, scouring all the waters of the great lakes from Duluth to Buffalo, and even down the Niagara river to Tonawanda, New York. Captain Blair became commander of a vessel in the fall of 1856, and continued in that position as long as he was on the water, terminating his service in 1879. He then entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as bridge carpenter, working during the fall and winter, and was thus engaged during those seasons, except in the winter of 1849, 1856, and two other years. Since 1844 he has resided permanently in Ashtabula and has contributed much toward her advancement by his unabated industry and devotion to her cause.

June 12, 1860, Captain Blair was married at Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Mr. Cole, to Miss Cordelia V. Jefford, a lady of many estimable traits of character, daughter of Eber R. and Elmyra (Wood) Jefford. Her father was born in 1803, and was in early life a ship carpenter and calker, but later followed farming. On the outbreak of the war, although not subject to military duty, he was yet imbued with so much patriotism that he enlisted in Edgerton's battery, organized in Cleveland, and went to the front. He then worked, fought and starved with the younger men of his company until his constitution gave way and he died, and is buried in the national cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee. His wife, five years younger than himself, survived him until 1887. They were a worthy couple and he was one of nature's noblemen. Their eight children were: Susan, who married Mr. Brown; James; Eunice, married to Sheldon Harmon; Jane, wife of M. C. Wright, at Jefferson, Ohio; Cordelia V., wife

of Captain Blair; John; Edward, residing in Lock, Ohio; Friend and Webster. Captain and Mrs. Blair have six children: James A.; Joseph C., a tug master; Lydia Loverne, wife of H. M. Kunkle; John, a motor man; Frank, in the engraving department of Ashtabula; and Charles, employed in the leather factory in the same city.

Socially, the Captain is a blue lodge Mason, and religiously the family are Episcopalians. The Captain has emerged from many discouragements into the bright light of financial prosperity by his own indefatigable perseverance and industry, and is most worthy of the high regard in which he is universally held.



GILBERT A. RICHARDS, who is well known throughout Geauga county and who is ranked with the wealthy farmers of Auburn township, was born here, November 8, 1825. Of his life and ancestry the following facts have been gleaned:

Austin Richards, his father, a native of Massachusetts, was married in that State, and in 1818 moved to Ohio. He first went to New York State, making the journey by ox team and after spending two years there came on to Ohio, completing the trip with horses. Upon his arrival in Geauga county, he bought a tract of wild land and built a log cabin. There were few settlers here at that time, and no roads at all. They found their way from one place to another by blazed trees. Mr. Richards helped to chop down trees and make some of the first highways. He did his trading at Chardon, going back and forth on horseback. He was a man of strong constitution and was not afraid of hard work. Not only did he clear seventy-five acres of his own land, but he also cleared considerable land

for others. He died here, at the age of seventy-five. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Chadrick, and who was a native of Massachusetts, had nine children, seven of whom reached adult years. Mrs. Richards lived to be eighty-eight. They were among the early members of the Free-will Baptist Church here. In politics, Mr. Richards was first a Whig and afterward an Abolitionist.

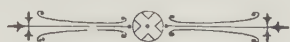
Gilbert A. Richards was the youngest son and eighth child in this family. His education was that received in the log schoolhouse of the period, and when he was only sixteen he launched out in business for himself, buying his time of his father for \$75. He worked out by the day and month until he was twenty-one. After his marriage he bought his father's old homestead of twenty-three acres, and settled upon the same. In 1856 he purchased the old Oliver Snow farm, where he has since lived. From time to time, as he was able, he made additional purchases until he became the owner of over 550 acres. Recently, however, he divided some of his land with his children, retaining 230 acres. He never made any money by speculating. All he has has been earned by honest toil. He has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, keeping a large dairy and giving special attention to sheep and horses. For some twelve years he operated a cheese factory. Before he divided his land with his children he was said to be one of the wealthiest men in Auburn township.

Mr. Richards was married November 14, 1858, to Mahitable B. Snow, who was born in this township, February 3, 1828, being the second daughter of Lorin and Serintha Snow, who are among the first settlers in Auburn township, where they successfully conducted farming operations. Mr. and Mrs. Richards



have had four children, of whom we make the following record: Eliza S. was born September 20, 1852, and is the wife of Oliver E. Ludlow, youngest son of Dr. O. W. Ludlow, of Auburn: they have five children—Hoyt G., Wick O., Day L., Rex E. and Belle E.; Ella P. Richards was born February 1, 1855, is the wife of O. W. Giles, a prosperous farmer of Auburn: they have had two children—Minnie, who died at the age of two years, and Hazel G.; Lorin G. Richards was born January 17, 1860, married Vernie, the only daughter of Lothrop and Betsy Reed of Burton, Geauga county, Ohio; he now resides just across the road from his old home, where he is quite extensively engaged in farming, cultivating about 500 acres, and being also interested in the raising of horses; Lura S. was born February 16, 1865, and died at the age of three years.

Mr. Richards has for many years—in fact since the organization of the association—maintained a great interest in the work of the Geauga County Agricultural Society, whose fairs are held in Burton. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the executive board, having served as president, vice-president and director, being one of the directors at the present time. In his younger days he was one of the most enthusiastic and extensive exhibitors of cattle at the annual fairs.



**A**LFRED PHELPS, JR.—Of the many people who have lived in Chardon and have crossed the “great divide” into eternity, there are none more worthy of a place on the pages of this history than the one whose name stands at the head of this memoir, the citizen-soldier, Alfred Phelps, Jr. He was born at Chardon, Ohio,

July 2, 1827, and was the son of Judge Alfred Phelps, Sr., and Anne B. Towsly. The elder Phelps was born at Aurora, New York, April 3, 1792, and was the son of Hon. Seth Phelps, who was a native of Connecticut, where he was born November 17, 1751. He was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution, and concerning him there was a very interesting Revolutionary romance. He married Lucy Ledyard, a sister of General Ledyard and a niece of Colonel Ledyard, who was slain by a British officer while heroically defending a post at Groton, Connecticut, against an attack led by Benedict Arnold. When a body of troops was marching through a town in Connecticut one day during the Revolution, there stood among the admiring throng a beautiful young maiden, who, pointing to a gallant young officer in the column, remarked, “Do you see that handsome young officer? He will be my husband some day.” This young maiden was Lucy Ledyard. She became the wife of the brave officer, Seth Phelps, September 10, 1780. He was with General Wayne when he carried Stony Point with unloaded muskets, and was aide to Washington at the great day of Monmouth. He served through the Revolution and was noted always for his efficiency and gallant conduct. The Ledyards were distinguished not only for their historical but social prominence.

After the war Seth Phelps, in company with John Walworth, purchased a tract of several hundred acres of land, now the site of the beautiful town of Aurora, Cayuga county, New York, to which he removed about the year 1790. Here he built him a fine house, which became somewhat famous as “Castle McComber.” He laid out the town of Aurora, and was appointed President Judge of a court answering to the Ohio

Court of Common Pleas. Later, on the division of Herkimer county, Aurora became the county seat, and of the new county of Onondaga Judge Phelps, though not a lawyer by profession, was made County Judge. He held various public positions, and was for many years a member of the New York Assembly. He sold his property in New York, and about the year 1813 removed to Parkman, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land, and where he died in 1826, much respected and regretted by all. Judge Seth Phelps was a man of magnificent physique and noble presence; he was tall and commanding, with an intellectual head and a face handsome in youth and of marked symmetry and power throughout his entire life. It was little wonder that the fair Lucy picked him out from among the many soldiers who were fighting to make a nation; little wonder that she subsequently loved him and became his wife.

Seth Phelps and the fair Lucy became the parents of six children: Seth, Jr., who was a physician and died in Demerara, South America; Lucy, who became the wife of Judge Robert B. Parkman; Ann, who was married to Samuel Ledyard, II; Mary, the wife of Captain Edward Paine of Chardon; Alfred and Edwin G. Mrs. Phelps died at the birth of the latter, March 9, 1796.

Alfred Phelps, the father of the subject of this biography, was born at Aurora, New York, April 3, 1792. His childhood and youth were saddened by the untimely death of his mother, which left a deep impression on his memory. His early years were spent on the beautiful shores of Cayuga Lake, where he was wont to dream and meditate upon his future life. At the age of nine years he accompanied his sister Lucy and her husband, Judge Parkman, to Ohio. He passed several

years in Parkman, and then returned to Aurora, New York, where great care was taken of his education. He was fond of study and possessed a superior mind, though modest and diffident. When the war of 1812 broke out he, though only a youth of eighteen years, was as eager to go to the defense of the Government as his distinguished father was to establish it, and was appointed Lieutenant of infantry in the regular army. His regiment was ordered to the Niagara frontier, and formed a part of Van Rensselaer's force at the ill-starred battle of Queens-town, where, as history records, the militia refused to cross over the river to the aid of the regulars who had made a successful landing. Their excuse was that it was unconstitutional for militia to march off the national soil. Seth Phelps, in his effort to cross, was carried down the river below the proper point and was obliged to land under a steep bank lined with British musketeers, who opened their deadly fire. Nothing daunted, young Phelps jumped ashore, formed his men and attempted to lead them up the almost perpendicular bank under a slaughterous fire; many of his command were killed; some retreated under cover; a few followed their gallant leader toward the top, there to be killed or captured. Lieutenant Phelps, sword in hand, had nearly gained the height when a shot struck him across the forehead, carrying away the left brow and leaving a scar which he carried through life. He fell and rolled down the bank, where he remained unconscious until the battle was over. The cowardice of the militia compelled Colonel Winfield Scott to surrender, and Lieutenant Phelps with others was taken prisoner. Soon after capture he, with other prisoners, was about to be massacred by Brock's Indians, but was saved by the great daring of Scott

and the timely intervention of British officers. He and the other officers were paroled and sent to Albany. The United States had then no officers to give in exchange, but finally President Madison and his war council decided that the paroled officers could do garrison duty, and Lieutenant Phelps and his associates were ordered to rejoin the troops stationed at the forts, so they can take the field. There was no alternative for Phelps but to break his parole of honor or to resign. The latter, much to his regret, he felt compelled to do. In this course he was upheld by his father, who, with other prominent men, had made an unsuccessful effort to have a change made at Washington in the order of the war office. Young Phelps' military career was thus early cut off, much to his disappointment, for he felt that he was especially fitted for the profession of arms, and in it lay his road to fame.

He went back to his books and finally returned to Ohio, studied law under Judge Parkman, was admitted to the bar and established himself as an attorney in the village of Parkman, in 1821. Previous to this, July 1, 1820, he was united in marriage to Anne B. Towsly, a maiden whom he had wooed and won, and a native of Aurora. He resided at Parkman five years, during a part of which time he was Prosecuting Attorney, discharging the duties of this office with ability. It was while holding this office that he prosecuted and convicted Benjamin Wright for the murder of Warner, Wright being the only man ever hanged in Geauga county. In 1826, Mr. Phelps removed to Chardon and opened his office, which was for many years the only law office in the town. Here he established the first newspaper in the county, which he for several years successfully conducted. He was an able and vigorous writer

and had a taste as well as a natural gift for editorial work. He had a high standard as to what an editor should be, and was above the slang style and reckless tone of the present day in the conduct of his paper. He had a relish for literature of the higher order. In politics he was a Whig and was a strong supporter of Henry Clay. He had for his law partners, first, A. G. Riddle, then A. H. Thrasher. In 1842, he was elected to the Legislature and re-elected in 1844. In 1854 he became an independent candidate for Probate Judge and was elected. He filled these positions with marked ability and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

He became the father of five children: Eliza, who died unmarried; Seth L., who became a distinguished soldier during the late war, serving in the navy under Commodore Foote and in command of gunboats on the Cumberland, Tennessee, Mississippi and Red rivers. Afterward was agent of the United States mail steamship company to China and Japan. He was made Vice President of the company and his duties took him to South America, Europe and Asia repeatedly. Subsequently he left the service of this company and was appointed by President Grant one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. He was subsequently appointed by President Arthur as Minister to Peru, where he died about the year 1885. The next child was the subject of this sketch; then Mary, who became the wife of Dr. H. M. Mixer, of Iowa; Edwin F. and Lucian, who died in infancy.

Judge Phelps died in 1864. His widow survived him many years, departing this life in 1882. Judge Phelps was of the larger mold, like his ancestors. He was of full height, dignified in bearing, with an intellectuality strongly stamped on his features, was



polished in manners and a gentleman of the old school. He was logical, forcible and attractive in conversation, always choice in his diction and happy in illustrations. In his profession, his chief part was in chancery and probate cases. He was by nature tender and gentle, yet withal capable of great firmness. He was devoted to his family, was a kind, sympathetic neighbor and a firm and true friend, and greatly beloved by those to whom his character was thoroughly revealed. He had an exalted idea of manhood, exceedingly conscientious, guiding his life by the highest standard of justice, truth and honor.

Alfred Phelps, Jr., secured his education in the schools of Chardon and vicinity, which instruction was supplemented by extensive reading. He read law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar and subsequently formed a law partnership with A. G. Riddle and engaged in practice up to the time of the rebellion. Confinement was not his taste; he was a man of broad manhood, full of energy and vitality, fond of the open air, the sports of the field and the forest, like all of his family. When the war broke out he volunteered his services to the country and was placed as paymaster on the gunboat "Conestoga," then commanded by his brother Seth. He was not adapted for a paymaster, especially in war time; the Phelpses were not constructed that way. He was soon transferred to the flag-ship "Eastport," a famous gunboat, as Master, and subsequently was assigned to the command of the "Champion." During the war he commanded different boats, and at one time a small fleet, but the boat he commanded the longest time was the "Champion." He was in service on the Cumberland, Tennessee, Mississippi and Red rivers, was at the siege of Fort Henry, Donelson, Island No. 10, and took part in

many of the important engagements and manoeuvres of our navy on those rivers, most of the time under Commodore Foote. He was one of the most daring, gallant and self-possessed officers of the navy, always at the front where the contest was the fiercest, and the danger the greatest. One of his noted exhibitions of coolness and bravery was on White river. In one of his engagements with the enemy on shore a cannon ball struck and penetrated the boiler of his boat, causing an explosion and forcing his men who were scalded into the river for relief, but thus exposing them to the deadly fire of the enemy. Not in the least daunted, Commander Phelps took a small boat and went to the rescue of his men amid a shower of hail and shot, and saved the lives of many of them.

During the Red river expedition he was stationed at the mouth to guard the entrance, much to his chagrin, as he wanted to take part in the active movements against the enemy. He asked the department that he be allowed to join the expedition, and on being refused tendered his resignation on account of ill health and returned home.

As an officer, Commander Phelps ranked high and had the confidence and admiration not only of those under him but of his superiors in command.

In 1866 Captain Phelps entered the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, as one of its agents to foreign ports. He first shipped by way of Cape Horn. When out some distance a severe storm came up which satisfied the passengers that the vessel was unseaworthy, and after holding a council they forced the captain to return to New York. He then, in December, sailed via the Isthmus to California, and from there to Hong Kong, where he remained a year. He was promoted and sent to Yokohama, transferred from there

to Hioga and Kobi, where he suddenly died, of pulmonary apoplexy, March 8, 1869. His remains were embalmed and brought to Chardon to be interred with those of his father. The mortal remains arrived on Decoration day, the members of the bar went out to meet the reliquiae, which, upon their arrival, were buried with military honors.

Captain Phelps was united in marriage at Chardon, October 17, 1854, to Jennie M., the accomplished daughter of Noah and Marcia S. (Jones) Pomeroy. They ranked among the best known people of the county, the former being a native of Massachusetts, where he was born October 9, 1802, the youngest child of Ichabod and Lucy Pomeroy of Southampton, Massachusetts. Ichabod Pomeroy served in the war of the Revolution, and was a pensioner by reason of injuries received in that conflict. Noah Pomeroy was highly educated and a gentleman of the old school. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and in stock dealing nearly all his life, shipping his cattle to eastern markets. He was public-spirited, a prominent man among the agriculturists and aided largely in bringing forward this branch of industry. He was a man of large charity and benevolence, a devoted husband and father and a worthy citizen. He died October 17, 1884. Marcia, his wife, was the daughter of the late Elisha Jones, formerly of Hinsdale, Massachusetts. She died April 4, 1856. She was a woman of strong character, warm in her friendships, kind and benevolent, and her death was lamented by all who knew her. They were the parents of six children, four of whom were reared to maturity: Noah M., Jennie M., Daniel W. and Willis B. Jennie M., now the widow of Captain Phelps, is a woman of fine personal appearance, pleasing manners and high culture. She has achieved a repu-

tation as an artist, especially in portrait-painting. She is the mother of three children: Anna Marcia, Edmund H., and Mary A. Anna Marcia was united in marriage, February 5, 1883, to H. H. Crum, of Cleveland, Ohio. Two children bless this union: Alfred Phelps and Ralph Pomeroy. Edmund H. died in infancy during the war. Mary A. was married June 27, 1890, to Franz S. Briggs, formerly of New Hampton, Iowa, but now resides in Cleveland. They are the parents of two children: Henry M. Mixer and Franz Sigel.



MARY L. REEVE, widow of Flavius J. Reeve, and a woman of superior business ability and sterling worth of character, owns one of the best farms in New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, which she has successfully managed since her husband's death, in 1872. Flavius J. Reeve was one of the most prominent farmers of New Lyme township, respected alike for his upright character and genial personality. He was born in Orwell, Ohio, in 1831, and was reared on a farm near that city, receiving his education in his birth-place and in Cincinnati. He taught school in Iowa during his younger days, but after marriage settled on fifty acres of land near Hart's Grove, Ohio, which he cultivated for two years, when he removed to the old homestead of his father, in New Lyme township. This includes eighty-seven and a half acres of the best farming land in the county and was the home of Mr. Reeve until his death, April 8, 1872. He was careful and methodical in his ways, thoroughly making up his mind as to his course and unwaveringly pursuing it to the end. He was a man of ability

and energy, a fluent speaker, prominent in all matters of local interest and very enthusiastic in all he undertook. He was a Republican in politics in early life, but later espoused the cause of Prohibition, and spent money and energy in its behalf. He was an active member of the order of Good Templars and a Free-will Baptist in religion. For twelve years prior to his death he had very poor health and died of lung disease, expiring suddenly, in the midst of friends with whom he had been conversing only a few moments before. His loss was greatly lamented by all who knew him.

Mrs. Reeve was born in Windsor, Ohio, May 5, 1834, and was a daughter of S. P. and Hannah (Bell) Alderman, her father being a native of Ohio, and her mother of Vermont, the latter coming of a well-known and historical family of the Green Mountain State. Mrs. Reeve's father was a tanner and currier by trade, but in later life followed farming. He was a man of industry and energy, a Republican in politics and for many years Justice of the Peace, making an able and honorable official. He was in his younger days an Episcopalian in religion, but later joined the Disciples' Church, of which he was a devoted member and in which faith he died. He was an enthusiastic temperance worker, doing much good for that cause. His worthy wife was also a devout adherent of the latter denomination. He died at the age of sixty-seven on his farm near Hart's Grove, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss. His widow survived him a few years, expiring in the midst of friends at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, four of whom died in infancy and early childhood. Of those who attained maturity, Olinthus G., resides in Des Moines,

Iowa; H. Jane, now Mrs. H. Fairchild, lives in Diller, Nebraska; Lucy A., who became Mrs. H. Scheverell, died aged twenty-two; Eurissa is unmarried; Anthony is a resident of Ottawa, Kansas; De Elbe, is now Mrs. Worthy Newcomb; and Emerson, resides in Hart's Grove.

Mrs. Reeve has had eight children, of whom Wendell P. died aged five months; Wendell P., the second, died aged seven years; Harrison J. died at the age of twenty-two, of inflammatory rheumatism, after an illness of five years. He was a young man of unusual promise and an active Republican; Mary Ann died aged five and a half years; one died in infancy; and Luella M., born January 31, 1867, is a young lady of education and talent. She is a graduate of the institution at New Lyme and a successful teacher, having taught her first term at the age of sixteen. She has much musical talent and is prominent in all social matters.

Mrs. Reeve has managed the farm for twenty-one years, never shrinking from the most arduous duties, feeding her own cattle and other stock and doing other manual labor. She sold her stock profitably May 13, 1893, and has otherwise been very successful in her efforts, which fact fully testifies to her energy and ability.



HERON C. SMITH, proprietor of Springbrook farm, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Geauga county. He is a native son of the Buckeye State, born at Parkman, Geauga county, April 12, 1835, a son of Marsh and Eliza (Colton) Smith, whose names appear in connection with that of Judge Henry K. Smith. Theron C. received his



education in the common and select schools of his day, and began teaching at the age of nineteen. He followed his vocation for some time, and then turned his attention to farming. In 1862, he embarked in the cheese business in Geauga county, representing a New York firm. He was elected Treasurer of Geauga county in 1870, and served four years, transacting the business of the office with good judgment and great fidelity to the interests of the county. In 1873, he was chosen cashier of the Geauga Savings & Loan Association, filling the position for eight years, and giving to the institution the benefit of ripe experience. Since 1881 he has resided on his farm north of the pretty little courthouse town of Chardon, devoting his time to various business enterprises.

Mr. Smith was married in 1859, to Lavinia Hopkins of Troy township, Geauga county, and a daughter of Bradley and Rhoda (Lampson) Hopkins, natives of New York, who came with their parents to the West at an early day, and passed their lives in Troy township. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Smith was Ebenezer Hopkins, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. The parents were consistent members of the Congregational Church. They died in Geauga county. Mrs. Smith is one of a family of ten children; she attended Hiram College during the time James A. Garfield was connected with the institution, and was at one time a student at the school in Seneca Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had born to them two children who died in infancy.

Always a staunch Republican in politics, in his younger days Mr. Smith took an active part in the counsels of that body. In 1891 he assisted in the organization of the Citizens' Bank of Chardon, and was cashier for more than a year. He owns a farm of 240 acres,

part of which is within the corporation limits of Chardon, and a fine tract of land near Muscatine, Iowa, besides other real estate in Chardon. He has been interested in high bred horses, and has done much to raise the standard in this section. One of his animals, Prince M., has a record of 2:16 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and some of his horses have sold for the sum of \$3,000. As his capital increased he has taken a financial interest in those enterprises which have been of great benefit to Chardon, and where opportunity offered has aided and encouraged those movements tending to advance the common cause of humanity. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Congregational Church, to which they give liberal support. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery.



**B**ENJAMIN F. DOWNING, a leading agriculturist of Geauga county, is not a native of the United States although a loyal citizen of the Republic. He was born in Lower Canada, November 24, 1830, a son of A. S. and Sallie (Morey) Downing, and was an infant of three years when his parents came to Ohio in 1833; they settled on a farm in Munson township, Geauga county, where he grew to man's estate. He acquired an education in the primitive log schoolhouse, and enjoyed the sport of hunting wild animals which were plentiful in those days. He remained under the parental roof until he was thirty years of age, and then in partnership with his father bought a farm, which is now occupied by George Moore. Afterward he purchased his father's interest, and his father and mother lived with him several years. It was in 1863 that he bought his present place.

He was married in 1861 to Mary E. Young, a native of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, born April 21, 1836, and a daughter of John C. and Susan (Ford) Young, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Young came to Ohio in their young days, and were highly esteemed citizens of Geauga county; he died in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years, and she died February 14, 1891. They reared a family of three, two sons and a daughter: Sirah I., Abner W., and Mary E. (Mrs. Downing). The last named was a student at Hiram College when James A. Garfield was there, and was well acquainted with him. She became proficient in music, and from the time she was sixteen taught for twenty years. Mr. Young was a prominent and successful farmer and died leaving quite a large estate. He was a man of strict integrity, large benevolence and charity, warm-hearted and generous and much devoted to his family. He died regretted by all. Both he and his wife were Spiritualists.

Mr. and Mrs. Downing are the parents of four children: Charles V. died at the age of six months and seventeen days; Eugene E., was born May 4, 1863, is married and a resident of Munson township. Victor B. and Virginia B. are twins, born June 12, 1870; they have had excellent educational advantages. Virginia is an accomplished musician, and is now a student at Oberlin College; at the age of five years she began playing compositions for the piano, and when thirteen she began teaching.

Politically, Mr. Downing supports Republicanism, and has held many local offices. During the war he labored indefatigably to free Munson township from a draft, and paid next to the highest sum to the fund for this purpose. For sixteen years he dealt exten-

sively in live stock, and is considered one of the best judges of high grades in the northwest part of the State, where he is widely known. He has been more than ordinarily successful in the business affairs of life, and has an enviable reputation for strict integrity and correct dealing.



**R**ICHARD W. HUBBARD.—Much of the proverbial prosperity of Ashtabula, Ohio, is traceable to her energetic and capable business men, of whom no one is more worthy of mention than the subject of this sketch.

Of New England ancestry, from whom he inherits clear judgment, an energetic disposition, hardy manhood and uprightness of character, it is not surprising that he should have gained foremost rank in the commercial circles of his community, otherwise he would belie his Puritan ancestry, as history has never represented that race as laggards. His great grandfather, Nehemiah Hubbard, was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and was a Revolutionary patriot. He was a man of great wealth and owned at one time most of the town site of Ashtabula besides large tracts of land in Ashtabula and adjoining counties. He was thrice married, his first wife being a Miss Sill, who had one child, now the mother of Mrs. Senator Wade and Henry Parsons. He next married a Miss Starr, and they had four children: Thomas Richard, Cornelia, Lucy and another daughter. His third wife was a widow by the name of Latimer, who had no children. Richard Hubbard, grandfather of the subject of this notice, was also born in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Mary Cone, of Colchester, Connecticut, who had four children: Lucy; Edward C., who

died young; Edward C., father of the subject of this sketch; and Frances Cornelia. Edward Cone Hubbard was also born in Middletown, Connecticut, the birthplace of so many generations of his ancestors, his birth occurring September 21, 1824. He was reared and educated in his native city where he was married, and in which place he was engaged for a few years, in his younger days, in the drug business. He then settled in Ashtabula county, Ohio, near which place he was for a while engaged in fruit-farming, being at the same time proprietor of a brick and tile factory, besides which he was for three years in the milling business at Conneaut. He was married June 20, 1849, to Sarah Maria Humphreys, of Derby, Ohio, daughter of an old and prominent resident of that city. They had six children: W. H., born April 13, 1850, now a leading attorney of Defiance, Ohio; R. W., the subject of this sketch; Mary C., born June 8, 1858; Lucy M., born March 10, 1861; Ellen C., February 28, 1867; and John P., November 21, 1870, now with the Ashtabula Banking Company.

R. W. Hubbard, of this biography, a resident of Ashtabula, Ohio, a dealer in hardware at Conneaut and traveling salesman for the McIntosh Company of Cleveland, and an all-around hustling business man, was born in the same city as his father, October 14, 1853. He secured his education principally at the boarding school of William H. Hubbard, in Buuker Hill, Ashtabula county, an institution founded before the war but now extinct. On leaving school, Mr. Hubbard entered the hardware establishment of John C. Seldon, at Erie, Pennsylvania, as clerk, where he remained one year. He next entered the employ of McConkey & Shannon, of the same city, and after eighteen months' faithful and efficient service with them,

severed his connection to accept a position as traveling salesman for Messrs. Pratt & Company, of Buffalo, for which latter firm he completed a service of fifteen years in 1889. This arrangement being concluded, Mr. Hubbard secured a similar position with his present firm, the McIntosh Company, of Cleveland. Besides this, he engaged in the hardware business in Conneaut in 1891, under the style of R. W. Hubbard & Company. He has been justly prospered and enjoys the best wishes of a large circle of friends for his future success and happiness.

Politically, Mr. Hubbard advocates the principles of the Republican party; fraternally, he belongs to the blue lodge of the Masonic order; and socially is president of the Lenewawee Society of Ashtabula.

On June 30, 1886, Mr. Hubbard was married, by the Rev. Jabez Hall, to Miss Clara Gertrude Cadwell, a well known society lady, daughter of Judge Darius Cadwell, now a prominent attorney of Cleveland, this State. They have no children.

Judge Darius Cadwell has been so intimately connected with the progress and development of this country for so many years, that it is but fitting that some extended mention should be made of him in this connection. He was born in Richmond, Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 13, 1821, and was a student of Alleghany College, in Meadville, Pennsylvania. He read law with Ramey & Wade, of Jefferson, Ohio, in which firm he later became a partner. In 1856, he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1858 and 1859 represented his district in the Senate of Ohio. On the organization of the Provost-Marshal General's department at the time of the internecine struggle, he was appointed Provost-Marshal for the nineteenth district, which he held until the



close of the war, being stationed at Warren, this State. He was then transferred to other departments and closed out the business of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth districts, being himself mustered out of service December 20, 1865. In the fall of 1871, Judge Cadwell opened a law office in Cleveland, and in 1873 was elected Common Pleas Judge of Cuyahoga county, in which capacity he served two terms, his incumbency being distinguished by a prompt and efficient discharge of duty. He has since devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, in partnership with his son.

The Judge was married April 13, 1847, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Watrous, daughter of John B. Watrous, widely and favorably known and a descendant of an old and distinguished Connecticut family. They had four children: Florence, deceased at three years; James, died aged eleven; Mrs. Hubbard, born November 5, 1855, who was educated in the common schools and at Guilford Academy; and Frank, unmarried.



**E**NOS MORGAN, a thrifty farmer and esteemed citizen of Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Vermont near Lake Champlain, January 22, 1828. His father, Hiram O. Morgan, was a pioneer of Ashtabula county, and a native of the same State in which her son was born, while the mother of the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Narcissa Brewster, was also a typical New Englander, possessing all the best traits of that truly admirable people. The father was an industrious and intelligent farmer and was contented and prosperous until he lost his little farm because of a defective title, after

which he was reduced to the necessity of working by the month, his employer being ex-Governor Meach, a wealthy farmer of Vermont. Money accumulated slowly in the old State and Mr. Morgan decided to try his fortune in the West, where land was cheap and fertile and afforded many inducements to those of energy and perseverance. He accordingly removed with his family to Ohio, their first home being in a small hut near Harvey Nettleton's farm in Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, but their permanent settlement was made on land four and a half miles north of Jefferson. After many years they removed to the center of Jefferson, where the father died, July 14, 1877, greatly lamented by all who knew him. He was a great worker, possessed the highest sense of honor and was of a generous, kindly disposition. He carefully advised and trained his sons, who have greatly profited thereby. He was the father of eight children: an infant, deceased in Vermont; Cornelius; Enos, whose name heads this sketch; Mary, wife of J. H. Whelpley; Josiah H.; Hiram; Seymour; and Narcissa, who married Sylvester Strickland.

The subject of this sketch attended the pioneer schools of Ohio, and remained on the home farm with his parents until he was eighteen years of age. He then, in company with his brother, began to clear a tract of school land, for which his brother and himself had contracted to pay in four years. By cutting and burning the timber, making sugar and block salts, the proceeds of their labor was ample to meet their first obligation. For three years the brothers kept bachelors' hall and when the subject of this sketch married, he owned his own home. On dividing the property, the share of Mr. Enos Morgan was 117 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 185. This has all

been accumulated by hard labor and strict economy, and he is most worthy of his success.

In the spring of 1856, Mr. Morgan was married to Betsy Davis, a lady of domestic tastes, daughter of Benjamin Davis, formerly of New York and a tanner by trade, who now resides with Mr. Morgan, at the age of ninety-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have had six children, of whom three are living: Those surviving are, G. Vernon, H. W. and an adopted daughter.

Religiously, Mr. Morgan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward and an active laborer. He is an enterprising and successful farmer and progressive, liberal-minded citizen, and is justly numbered among the representative men of his county.



CASSIUS M. LATIMER, one of New Lyme's most successful farmers, was born on the farm he now occupies, January 25, 1847. His father, Elbert R. Latimer, born at Montville, Connecticut, July 29, 1808, came to Ohio in 1836. Here he purchased the 200 acres of land he now occupies and at once began the work of improvement. His work, supplemented by that of his son Cassius M., has made the Latimer farm one of the best in New Lyme. The educational advantages of the senior Mr. Latimer were restricted to the district school, but so zealously did he avail himself of its privileges that he was enabled to secure a license to teach, and was engaged in that occupation for fifteen terms. In 1837 he was united in marriage to a daughter of Jasper Latham, a prominent pioneer of Lenox. They had four children, of whom the two youngest

survive. The first died in infancy, and the second, Albert Ransom, died at the age of twenty-three. Cassius M. was the third born. The youngest, Eliza, married Charles Norris of Windsor. She is now a widow and resides at the home of her brother and father. Mrs. Norris has a local reputation as a musician. She was at one time an instructor in the musical department of the New Lyme Institute. Her education was received in the Boston Conservatory of Music, of which institution she was a graduate.

The older Mr. Latimer resides at home with his son, upon whose shoulders he has shifted the care of the farm. Now eighty-five years of age, he is remarkably well preserved both physically and mentally. He is a Republican and a member of the Disciple Church.

Cassius M. completed his education in the graded school, which afterward merged into the New Lyme Institute. He has since devoted himself to the management of the large farm on which he resides, giving considerable attention to stock-raising. He has been the owner of some very fine horses and still keeps some good ones on the farm.

Politically, he is a Republican, and, fraternally, a Mason. He is unmarried.



J SELDEN WILCOX, one of the substantial farmers of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, and a native of this place, was born December 24, 1833, son of Richard Selden Wilcox and grandson of Elijah Wilcox, natives of Connecticut and of English descent.

His grandfather, Wilcox, a farmer by occupation, died in middle life, and his grandmother, Wilcox, lived to be over eighty years old. The latter was related to the famous

Field family, of which Cyrus Field was a member. They reared a family of eleven children.

Richard Wilcox, like his father, was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He taught school for a number of years in early life, and after his father's death helped his mother support the family. In 1828, before his marriage, he came from Connecticut to Ohio, making the journey by stage to Cleveland, and from there coming on foot to Lake county. He bought a farm on the Middle Ridge in Madison township, which, as the years rolled by, he developed into a fine property. He also taught school some after coming here. At the time of his death he lacked six weeks of being ninety years old. Of his life companion we record that her maiden name was Elizabeth Boynton, that she was a native of Vermont, and that she came to Lake county to live with her sister in 1827. They had five children, as follows: J. S., the subject of this article; Mary E.; Alfred G.; Amanda, who died when a year and a half old; and William F. The mother died at the age of seventy-six. Both parents were members of the Central Congregational Church and took an active interest in the same, the father being a Deacon for many years. He was a Republican and a strong Abolitionist.

In the district schools and the Madison Seminary J. S. Wilcox received his education. He remained on the farm with his father two years after he reached his majority, teaching school during the winter. For seven years he taught school, first here and then at Geneva, Saybrook and Painesville.

Mr. Wilcox was married, in Madison township, in 1858, to Sarah E. Hubbard, a native of New York State, who came to Ohio at the age of seventeen. Their only child is Sarah Elizabeth.

After his marriage Mr. Wilcox settled on a farm near his present location. He lived on several farms in this vicinity previous to 1869, when he purchased his present property, seventy-six acres of nicely improved land, eight acres being devoted to an apple orchard. His residence and general surroundings indicate thrift and prosperity.

He and his wife are members of the Central Congregational Church, of which he is Clerk. He is also a member of the Grange, which still maintains a vigorous organization at Madison. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.



**W** A. CORLETT, one of the popular and successful merchants of North Madison, Ohio, has for a number of years been identified with the business interests of this place. Of his life we present the following review.

W. A. Corlett was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, May 19, 1844, son of William C. Corlett, a native of the Isle of Man. William C. Corlett came to America in 1830, when a young man of twenty, and settled in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, making the journey from Buffalo to this place by stage. He worked in the furnace and learned the trade of molder, an occupation which he followed for a number of years, becoming an expert molder. Going to Buffalo, he was foreman of large molding works in that city for a few years, after which he returned to Ohio and worked in the old Geauga furnace at Painesville for some years. He finally settled in this township on a farm of 100 acres, which he bought in 1835, and on which he spent the remaining years of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He



was a man of strong constitution, and was a hard worker all his life. He died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Corlett, and who was also a native of the Isle of Man, came to this country with her mother in 1828. Although they were natives of the same isle, Mr. and Mrs. Corlett had no acquaintance previous to their coming to America. They reared four children, namely: John (deceased), Thomas, William and Edward. The father was a Methodist and the mother an Episcopalian, both being earnest Christians. He was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school here for a number of years, and few men in this community were more highly respected than he. His obituary was published in the *Cleveland Leader*, and was copied by the *Herald* on the Isle of Man, his brother, Thomas, seeing it in the latter paper and thus learning for the first time in forty-eight years of the whereabouts of his brother. He immediately wrote to W. A. Corlett, the subject of this sketch, directing his letter in care of the *Cleveland Leader*. The latter was received and an interesting correspondence opened.

W. A. Corlett received his education in the district school, the Madison Seminary, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Cleveland. At the age of twenty-one he launched out in life on his own responsibility, and until 1876 was engaged in farming. He still owns an interest in the old home farm, which comprises 100 acres. In 1876 he turned his attention to a business life, at that time buying the general merchandise store, which he has since conducted. He carries a full line of groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, and does an extensive business in fertilizers, his trade extending for miles in every direction. Since the time he engaged in

business here he has also been Postmaster of the town, serving as such most acceptably during all these years. Also, since October, 1876, he has served as Justice of the Peace. Politically, he is a Republican. Mr. Corlett began life without financial aid and the success he has attained may be attributed to his own honest efforts.

He was married, in April, 1868, to Nellie M. Cole, a native of Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and their four children are: Grace, Lucien, Sherman and Nellie.

The family are members of the Congregational Church.



**H**ON. DARIUS CADWELL.—Twenty miles from Lake Erie, on the east line of the State of Ohio, is situated the town of Andover. It was settled by a population entirely from the Eastern States, and solely agricultural in their pursuits until recently. Now two railroads unite at the center, and a thriving village is growing up around the station. But rural as were the habits of this people, they have contributed largely of their number to the legal profession. Among the present and former members of the bar, we notice the following as having been residents of that township at the time they commenced the study of that profession, viz.: Benjamin F. Wade, Edward Wade, Darius Cadwell, James Cadwell, B. F. Wade (2d) D. S. Wade, E. C. Wade, Matthew Reed, David Strickland, B. B. Pickett, J. W. Brigden, J. N. Wright, Monroe Moore, Homer Moore, C. D. Ainger, Archie P. Laughlin, Clarence S. Darrow, James W. Roberts, Charles H. Sargent, Fred J. Bishop, E. H. Green, Charles Lawyer, Jr., and James P. Cadwell; most of

whom have occupied conspicuous positions in the county and State, and some of them in the councils of the nation.

Roger Cadwell removed from Bloomfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, to Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1817. Darius, his second son, was born at Andover, April 13, 1821. His father had a very large farm, and his children were all reared to habits of industry. Darius obtained a good education which was in part acquired at Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He commenced the study of law with the law firm of Messrs. Wade & Ranney, at Jefferson, Ohio, in February, 1842, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1844. In the spring of 1847, he entered into partnership in the practice of the law at Jefferson, with Rufus P. Ranney and Charles S. Simonds. This partnership continued until 1851, when Mr. Ranney was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, and the partnership of Simonds & Cadwell continued until the fall of 1871.

Mr. Cadwell was a diligent student, had fine literary and legal attainments, was a close reasoner and a good advocate, and soon after he commenced the practice of the law he took rank with the best members of the profession, and few cases of importance were tried in the county in which he did not participate.

On April 13, 1847, our subject was married to Ann Eliza Watrous, a daughter of John B. Watrous, of Ashtabula, by whom he had one son and one daughter, now living.

In habits of morals he was correct and exemplary. He was very social and always had a large circle of ardent friends and admirers. From the time he became a resident of Jefferson he discharged his full portion of the duties of minor offices, from that of village

Alderman upward. He held the office of Representative in the State Legislature during the years 1856 and 1857, and during the years 1858 and 1859 he represented his district, composed of Ashtabula, Lake and Geauga counties, in the senate of Ohio. Upon the organization of the provost-marshal general's department in 1863, he was appointed Provost Marshal for the nineteenth district of Ohio, which office he held until the close of the war, with his headquarters at Warren, Ohio, until September 1865, when his headquarters were transferred to Cleveland, where he was placed in charge and closed out the business in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth districts, and was himself mustered out of service December 20, 1865. In the fall of 1871, he opened a law office in Cleveland, and immediately secured a large practice in the courts of Cuyahoga county. At the October election in 1873, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga county for the term of five years, and is now discharging the duties of that office, in which he has acquired an enviable reputation.



**M** V. DOLE.—Another one of the representative farmers and highly respected citizens of Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is found in the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Dole was born in Ellsworth, Ohio, July 4, 1838, son of Richard and Rhoda (Stratton) Dole, and one of a family of fourteen children, namely: Samuel, born March 12, 1819; Martha, born August 21, 1820, died February 29, 1825; Stacy S., born January 10, 1822, died October 5, 1856; Priscilla A., born March 29, 1823, died August, 1865;

Esther, born November 18, 1824, died September 5, 1825; James L., born September 19, 1826, died January 8, 1889; Levi A., born April 28, 1829, an inventor of considerable note, died September 1, 1866; Aaron, born June 28, 1830; Eliza, born October 10, 1832, died August 11, 1852; Michael, born February 3, 1834, died January 10, 1856; Angeline, born May 26, 1835; John G., born September 13, 1836; Martin V., whose name heads this article; Albert G. born July 16, 1841.

Grandfather Dole, a native of Wales, emigrated from that country to America, and his son, Richard, the father of M. V., was born in New Jersey, in 1801. The latter, left an orphan at early age, was reared in Ohio from his fifth year, living for some time at Salem with a man by the name of Langstaff. When he grew up he became the owner of an eighty-acre farm, in Ellsworth, Ohio, and in connection with his farm and stock-raising was also engaged in work at the carpenter trade. He moved from Ellsworth, Ohio, to Edinburgh, Portage county, this State, in 1853, and in 1865, went to Atwater, where he and his son, M. V., purchased a sawmill, which they ran for three years. After selling the sawmill, he bought a small farm at that place. The mother of our subject was born in Goshen, Ohio, in 1803. She died June 20, 1845, and the following year Richard Dole married a widow, Mrs. Stretch, who had four children by her previous marriage. After her death, which occurred in 1877, Mr. Dole lived with his children. He died January 28, 1879. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was generous in his support of all worthy causes, and was a man who had many friends. In politics he was a Republican. He filled the office of Supervisor and School Director.

Martin V. Dole learned the trade of carpenter and joiner in early life and followed that trade for some time. Later he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. In 1878, he moved to Colebrook, Ashtabula county, and in 1885 came to Orwell, where he has since resided and where he owns a farm of 100 acres, valued at from \$40 to \$45 per acre.

During the Civil war he tendered his services to the Union cause. He enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served under Captains Wells and Bard, receiving an honorable discharge April 5, 1865. Twice he was wounded, first in the left arm, which was broken and badly shattered, and later received a wound in his left leg. The first ball lodged in a diary he carried in his blouse pocket. He still has the book and the bullet.

Mr. Dole was married in 1861, to Miss Sarah C. Plummer, daughter of Abraham and Amy Plummer. Their only child, Charles L., born December 23, 1866, resides in Ashtabula county. He married Anna E. Addicott, daughter of James and Jane Addicott.

Mr. and Mrs. Dole are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having served as Sabbath-school Superintendent for eight years. Mr. Dole is also an enthusiastic member of the G. A. R. Politically, he is a Republican. On the various issues of the day he is well posted, and exerts an influence for good in his community.



**M**RS. ELIZABETH NETTLETON.—Among the prominent characters of Ashtabula county, Ohio, who have contributed by their energy and ability to the material and moral advancement of



the community may be mentioned Mr. George E. Nettleton, deceased. His birth occurred in what was then the village of Ashtabula, now grown to a populous and beautiful city, on April 24, 1824. He was reared in this place, enjoying the educational advantages afforded by her excellent schools, until he was about nineteen years of age. He was then induced by Major Watrous, at that time Indian Agent at Madlin island in Lake Superior, to accompany him to that point, which Mr. Nettleton accordingly did. Securing a Government license, Mr. Nettleton established himself at that point as a trader with the Indians, in which business he prosperously continued for five years. He then transferred his operations to Crow Wing, situated 150 miles north of St. Paul, where he engaged in the same enterprise, which he successfully prosecuted until 1853. In this year he went to Superior City, where he became a member of the town site company, and assisted materially in the development of that now thriving town. He also established a trading station on the upper shore of Lake Superior, on the site where now stands the beautiful city of Duluth, Minnesota. He was also interested in the organization and development of that place, and was one of its leading citizens as long as he operated there personally.

Having prospered abundantly during these years of trading with the Indians, Mr. Nettleton concluded to return to his native county and pass the remaining years of his life in the enjoyment of the means accumulated by years of honest industry. Accordingly, in 1858, he once more took up his abode in his native city, which had kept pace with him in prosperity. He secured a fine farm near this place and engaged in raising high-grade live stock, being passionately fond of

cattle and horses, in the raising and care of which he took great pride and pleasure. He exerted a marked influence on the live-stock interests of the county, which he greatly promoted and sustained, doing much thereby to educate the public to a correct appreciation of its benefits.

This agreeable and remunerative departure did not, however, blind him to the public welfare when his country demanded his services. During the historical struggle from 1861 to 1865, he was for three years in the quartermaster's department in St. Louis, Missouri. Besides this he employed a substitute for the ranks, without having been drafted or in any way required to enroll for military duty, which was a rare instance of loyalty to his country, and devotion to what he believed to be a worthy cause.

In 1852, Mr. Nettleton was married to Miss Julia A. Watrous, a lady of domestic and social accomplishments, daughter of John B. and Julia (Montgomery) Watrous, both belonging to families of historic military achievements. Her father served efficiently in the war of 1812, while his father was a brave soldier in the Continental army, under General Washington's command. Mr. and Mrs. Watrous were the parents of eleven children: Mary, born in 1824, now the wife H. Fossette; Ann Eliza, born in 1826, now Mrs. Judge Cadwell of Cleveland; John, born in 1828, now deceased; Cornelia, deceased, was born in 1830, and was the wife of James D. Ray, now of Duluth; Julia A., born in 1832; the subject of this sketch; Catherine, born in 1835, is the wife of James Beckwith, of New Orleans; John H. was born in 1837 and died in 1880; Ellen, born in 1839, married Dr. Fricker; Frances, born in 1842, married S. D. R. Stewart, brother of Senator Stewart, of Ohio: she died in Califor-

nia in 1891; Richard, born in 1848, died in 1890; and Leverett, born in 1850, died in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton had four children: Ralph, who died at the age of one month; Edward, who also died young in Superior City; Edward William, born October 14, 1862, now a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, is interested in mining; and Elizabeth, born February 11, 1871, graduated at the Holman day school, in Detroit, Michigan, in June, 1891, and is an intelligent and accomplished young lady, highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

In politics, Mr. Nettleton was a Republican, but never held office, his numerous private interests occupying his entire time and attention.

This worthy man died June 18, 1885, while serving as juror in the famous Harrington murder trial, death finding him at his post of duty, in the faithful discharge of which he had passed his entire life, and relinquished only to clasp the responsibilities of the world beyond.



**J**OHAN D. GAGER, the popular leading merchant of East Orwell, Ohio, a genial, affable gentleman and public-spirited, progressive citizen, was born in Warren, this State, January 1, 1848. He comes of good old New England stock, his father, Lucian F. Gager, having been born in Connecticut in 1817, of a well-known and respected family. The mother of the subject of this sketch, *nee* Harriet D. Brooks, was a native of New York State, born in 1820. This worthy couple followed the general tide of emigration to Ohio in an early day, settling in Warren, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in December, 1889, and the mother surviving until March 1893.

Both were industrious, upright and intelligent people, greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew them. They had eleven children, two of whom died in childhood, the remainder attaining maturity. Of those who grew up, Julia E., the eldest daughter, married a Mr. Hayes and had one daughter, Lizzie. After her husband's death, Mrs. Hayes married E. H. Eggleston, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio. Lucian F., the oldest son, resides in Salem, the same State; next in order of birth is John D., whose name heads this sketch; after him comes Hattie, now Mrs. Hagaar, of Joliet, Illinois; Carrie B., now Mrs. H. L. Warren, of Cleveland; Pratt, agent for the American Express Company, at Cleveland; Clara and Edwin H., both unmarried and residing in Cleveland.

The life of the subject of this sketch has been essentially a business career. He received his education in the frontier schools of Ohio, and, being one of a large family whose means were limited, was early inured to labor, learning those lessons of industry and self-reliance which have been the secret of his success. At the age of fourteen, he commenced to clerk in a general store in Ravenna, Ohio, later going to Salem, the same State, where he remained for some time. With a sagacity beyond his years, however, he determined to work for merchants who could thoroughly teach him the business, that he might eventually enter and successfully remain in the mercantile world. He consequently worked in various places until 1879, in the meantime by economy accumulating sufficient means to justify him in opening a general merchandise store at North Sheffield, Ohio, where he continued successfully until December, 1892, at which time he disposed of his stock advantageously

and came to East Orwell, where he purchased the property and merchandise stock of Mr. Bissell. Mr. Gager immediately commenced remodeling and rebuilding the premises, until now (1893) he has a handsome double store, well filled with new and high-grade goods. He is entitled to much credit for his enterprise in placing before the people of East Orwell such a complete and excellent line of merchandise, consisting of everything apt to be required by a village resident or farmer. Besides a fine line of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, boots, shoes, cloaks, hats, groceries, hardware and queensware, he will keep lime, cement, shingles, coal, sand, sewer pipe, pumps, flour, grain and feed of all kinds, and will soon build a roller feed mill for merchant and custom work. He will sell for the lowest possible cash prices and guarantee satisfaction every time.

March 22, 1872, Mr. Gager was married to Miss Della M. Fulton, an estimable lady, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Fulton, of Iowa, the mother having died when Mrs. Gager was a child. They have one child: Fay R., born September 27, 1878.

Orwell is to be congratulated on the acquisition to its business fraternity of a gentleman of such energy and ability and upright citizenship.



**R**EV. GEORGE TAYLOR NORRIS, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Windsor, Ohio, was born December 12, 1857, in the town of Green, Monroe county, this State. His grandparents were among the earliest pioneers of Monroe county, having effected a settlement there when the county was nearly all a wilderness, and when wild animals and Indians

were its chief inhabitants. There his father, Edward Norris, was born in 1823. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Jane Jackson, was also a native of that place. They had six children: William Leonard, Martha Ann, John Wesley, Isaac Harvey, George Taylor, and Mary Ellen. Death has not entered this family circle.

During his minority, George T. worked on his father's farm, obtaining the usual education of a farmer boy, but no sooner did he attain his majority than he set about his long cherished project, that of getting a college education. He entered Scio College in the autumn of 1879, where he graduated in 1882. As illustrative of his determination to let nothing interfere with his purpose of obtaining an education, it may be said that for several terms he by careful management was enabled to live upon less than \$1 per week of average expenditure. During the last year of his college course he filled the place of junior preacher on an adjoining circuit. After his graduation he entered the East Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its annual session in the fall of 1882, and was appointed to Pleasant Valley charge, where he remained two years. His services at that place brought about a substantial church growth, and through his efforts both the house of worship and parsonage were repaired. At the conclusion of this pastorate he was sent to Hudson, Ohio, where he remained one year, and from thence he was sent to Mantua. At the latter place he served the full term of three years, accomplishing that which seemed an impossibility ere he attempted it, namely, the erection of a beautiful brick church, at a cost of \$4,200. Desiring to take a theological course of study, in 1888 he retired from the conference and entered the Boston Theologi-



cal University, also entering certain classes at Harvard, remaining there two years. During this time he preached on the Sabbath in a church at Hull, on Boston bay. Returning to Ohio in 1891, he was appointed to his present charge at Windsor, where his pastorate has already been signalized by the erection of a beautiful new church in Windsor Mills, at a cost of \$3,000. It is a gem of a building, an ornament to the community, and a monument to the untiring zeal and energy of the pastor, for under a leadership less devoted than his it must have been a failure. The corner stone of the structure was laid in May, 1892, and the dedication services were held February 5, 1893.

Mr. Norris was reared a Democrat, but left that party to join the Republican ranks and subsequently became an ardent Prohibitionist. His position on the temperance question is well known. Thus far he has eschewed all secret societies and orders.

August 28, 1889, Mr. Norris married Miss Alice Hale, of Springfield, Ohio. Mrs. Norris is the older of two children, her brother, Fred Hale, residing with their parents at Springfield. She is a woman of culture and refinement, takes an active and enthusiastic interest in her husband's work, and is in every way fitted for the position she occupies as pastor's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Norris are the parents of a little daughter, born May 20, 1893.



**W**ILBUR GRAVES, a well-to-do farmer and respected citizen of Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Hart's Grove, this State, August 28, 1846. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Higley) Graves, were early settlers of Ohio. They had three sons: Wallace,

born in 1844, is a prominent resident of California; Wilbur, whose name heads this notice; and Edgar J., born July 30, 1849, is a prosperous and influential citizen of Hart's Grove, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in his native county, and owing to the lack of educational facilities in his community had but slight opportunity to attend school. He has since, however, by self-culture mastered the necessary branches of a common-school education, while his natural judgment and experience have been excellent teachers, until he is now a well-informed and capable business man. He was reared to farm pursuits, which he has followed through life. He was married when twenty-four and subsequently resided a year in Hart's Grove, whence he and his wife removed to the vicinity of Windsor, settling on a farm adjoining their present one. This they sold in 1880 and bought their present home of 114 acres, which is part of the old Higley farm. They have a comfortable house, pleasantly situated, surrounded by fine shrubbery and fruit trees, with clean yards, good buildings, etc. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and produces excellent crops. He also has a dairy of eighteen or twenty cows, and raises draught horses, all of which have proved very profitable. Mr. Graves became afflicted with a painful spinal disease in 1887, since which time he has been confined to his room, but so great is his energy and unflagging his determination, that he directs his farm, and with the assistance of his eldest son, Ernest, a promising young man, realizes a profitable income from its products, sufficiently ample to support the family in comfort. All this prosperity is due to hard work and perseverance, together with careful and intelligent management, and the

practice of wise economy, all of which are exacting taskmasters, but the result of their training invariably being success and happiness.

January 7, 1870, Mr. Graves was married to Mrs. Rosalind M. Norris, an intelligent and worthy lady, daughter of Roswell D. and Maria A. Waters, old and prominent settlers of Hart's Grove, Ohio. Mrs. Graves was one of four children, of whom two daughters died at the age of five and six years. Her father died November 25, 1880, aged seventy years, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss. The worthy mother now resides with a sister of Mr. Waters, Mrs. Henry Grover, of Lisbon, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have four children: Ernest J., born November 21, 1871; Ashley, born January 10, 1873; B. N., born February 18, 1876; and Austin C., born July 23, 1884.

Politically, Mr. Graves was a Republican until 1889, when he became a Democrat, but does not aspire to prominence in public affairs, claiming with truth that every man should hold his independence of thought and action, and that in politics there can be no independence. He has been for many years a worthy member of the Masonic order, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he renders much timely aid. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of his community, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed.



**JOHN J. DODGE**, a farmer and stock dealer of New Lyme, Ohio, was born in New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, May 16, 1822. His father, Jeremiah Dodge, a native of Lyme, Connecticut, emigrated to

Ohio, in 1811. His mother, *nee* Harriet Jackson, was also a native of Connecticut. Jeremiah Dodge was fourteen years old at the time he came to Ohio, he having made the journey here in company with his parents. Grandfather Dodge traded land in Connecticut for a tract of 1,200 acres in New Lyme township, this county. A part of this tract was given away to other settlers, but the greater part of it is now owned and occupied by his descendants. There were eight children in the Dodge family, of whom the following record is made: Calvin, the oldest, married Rhuhanna Riley, and resided in New Lyme up to the time of his death; Lucinda married Harry Wilcox, and both died in New Lyme; Nancy, wife of Henry Baldwin, died in Jefferson, Ohio; Johanna married A. R. Beckwith, one of the most prominent citizens of Jefferson, Ohio; Hiram is a prominent merchant of Dodgeville, Ohio; Temperance, deceased, was the wife of Perry Hyde, of New Lyme; Orlo married Judge E. J. Betts, a prominent attorney of Jefferson, Ohio. Jeremiah Dodge erected the first store in Dodgeville in 1831. He took a great interest in local affairs and did much to promote the growth and development of the town. Both he and his wife passed away a number of years ago.

John J. Dodge remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, at which time he married Mary Manly, daughter of Leonard Manly, of Jefferson, Ohio. Their two children are: Stiles, born April 24, 1848, married Lucy Kelley, of Geneva, Ohio, and now resides in Ashtabula; and Henry, born April 22, 1851, married Alice Rose Swift, daughter of Oliver Swift of Kingsville, and is engaged in farming and stock raising near his father.

Mr. Dodge has always taken a warm interest in political affairs and has been a zealous

worker for the party of his choice, the Democratic. He has long been a member of the County Committee of that party. Frequently he has represented the county Democracy at State conventions, and has filled to the entire satisfaction of his constituents several township offices, such as Trustee, Assessor, etc. Being a man of considerable financial ability, an earnest student of political affairs, a man of sound judgment and progressive ideas, he is ranked with the leading citizens of the county.



**D** B. ALDRICH, M. D., a practicing physician at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Saratoga county, New York, April 25, 1861. His parents, Hudson and Sallie (Johnson) Aldrich, were both natives of the Empire State, where they passed their lives. The former's father, Benoni Aldrich, also a native of New York State, was a descendant of an early and influential family of America. Hudson Aldrich and the mother of the subject of this sketch had six sons and two daughters. The devoted wife and mother died when young, and the father now lives on a farm in New York State. In the occupation of farming he has passed his life, being widely known and universally regarded as an industrious and worthy man.

Dr. Aldrich, whose name heads this sketch, spent his youth on the home farm and attended the country schools of his vicinity. When nineteen years of age, he left home to enter Union Christian College, at Merom, Indiana, where he continued for some time, paying his expenses by doing anything which came to hand. He afterward went to Oberlin (Ohio) College, where he remained one year. He then taught school two terms, after which he began the study of medicine at the Western

Reserve Medical College, in Cleveland, where he took a three years' course, graduating in 1889. Thus amply qualified for his professional duties, he began practice in Ashtabula Harbor, in which he has successfully continued. He is conscientious and painstaking in his work, is endowed with steady nerves and cool judgment, facts which have gained for him good standing among the medical fraternity, and secured for him a good patronage and many friends.

In 1889, Dr. Aldrich was married to Miss Nettie Johnson, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, a resident of Dover, Ohio, and they have two children. He and wife are worthy members of the Congregational Church.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a member in good standing of the Ashtabula County Medical Association and the Knights of Pythias.



**G** EORGE HALL, a widely known and popular contractor of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in England, July 25, 1842. His parents, William and Mary (Hollingsworth) Hall, were also natives of the tight little isle, the latter being a daughter of William and Mary Hollingsworth. In 1844, two years after the birth of the subject of this sketch, the little family were deprived by death of the care of the devoted husband and father, who in life was an able and industrious mechanic and a man of sterling traits of character. After the father's death, the mother married again, her second husband being John Muffett, a practical tile and brick maker and an upright, kind man. They had no children, the subject of this sketch remaining as formerly the only child. In 1851, the family came to the United States, landing



at New York city, whence they went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they lived three years. They then removed to southern Ohio and shortly afterward to Upper Canada, settling for a brief period near Toronto, finally removing in 1858 to Michigan, which continued to be the home of the parents until their death.

The subject of this sketch mastered his stepfather's trade, after which he learned brick-laying, at both of which he worked until the outbreak of the war. When twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Federal army, being assigned to Company H, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. The command went south at once, and upon the organization of the Army of the Cumberland this regiment was incorporated into that branch, and was one of the hardest fighting regiments in the cavalry service. The first brush which the Fourth Michigan Cavalry experienced with the Confederate forces was at Perryville, Kentucky, just after that historic battle. General Bragg, of the Southern army, was followed as far as Murfreesborough, Tennessee, and there attacked by the Union forces. Mr. Hall, however, was already a prisoner of war, having been captured at La Vergne, Tennessee, while on picket duty and protected by a flag of truce. On being attacked, General Bragg offered to parole the prisoners, including Captain Abeal and thirty of that officer's company, but General Rosecrans, of the Union army, rejected this proposition, unless the prisoners should be returned with all the equipments and other accoutrements which had been captured. This General Bragg refused to do, and started with his prisoners for Vicksburg, Mississippi. That point, however, was so besieged with Union forces that it could not be reached from the outside, and at Montgomery, Alabama, a stop

was made and they turned toward Richmond. On arriving at that city, the prisoners were placed in Castle Thunder, where they remained six weeks, and then transferred to Libby prison, where they remained two weeks longer. On being released from confinement, Mr. Hall was placed in a parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland, whither he was sent to Columbus, Ohio, for exchange. He then rejoined his regiment at Murfreesborough and participated with it in the battle at Shelbyville, Tennessee, at Chickamunga and many other points, before entering on the Atlanta campaign. After the fall of Atlanta, Mr. Hall's command returned North with General Thomas, and fought more or less from Rome, Georgia, to Nashville, Tennessee, from which city they continued to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were remounted. They next participated in Wilson's raid, finally arriving at Macon, Georgia, at the close of hostilities, and were discharged on general order at Nashville, just one month before Mr. Hall had served three years.

On his way home, Mr. Hall had occasion to pass through Ashtabula, Ohio, and was so favorably impressed with its prospects as a business center that he stopped there and finally settled there permanently. He was first engaged by George Russell as Superintendent of the former's brick and tile factory, in which capacity Mr. Hall did faithful and efficient service for ten years. He then entered the same business on his own account and also began to contract for the erection of buildings, continuing both employments successfully until 1888, when he discontinued the manufacture of brick and tile and has since been engaged in contracting exclusively. Among the buildings the construction of which Mr. Hall has either superintended or contracted for, are the schoolhouse on Divi-

sion street in Ashtabula and that at Harbor, the Ducro and Morrison blocks, the Dalin's residence at Harbor and the Presbyterian Church. These display a high grade of work and are sufficient guarantee of his ability.

In November, 1869, Mr. Hall was married, in Jefferson, Ohio, to Miss Eliza Sandhover, an intelligent and estimable lady, daughter of Simeon Sandhover, an old and respected citizen. They have had six children: Bertha, wife of Chester Woolridge, of Painesville, Ohio; William; Edna; Charles, who was accidentally killed in 1892; Mary and Frank. All of Mr. Hall's children have enjoyed liberal educational advantages, Edna being a graduate of the high school.

Fraternally, Mr. Hall is a Royal Arch Mason and has filled the Master's chair and been High Priest of the chapter and Sword Bearer of the commandery, and filled all the important offices of both lodges, and represented these orders in the Grand Lodge and Great Council. He is Worshipful Priest of the Eastern Star, is a charter member of the Elks, and is identified with the A. O. U. W. and an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Hall's prosperity is most emphatically due to his own unaided efforts, governed by thorough and conscientious principles in his work, while his uniform uprightness and genial personality have gained for him many warm friends and placed him among the representative citizens of his favorite town.



**S** S. NORTH.—It now becomes our privilege to briefly touch upon the more pertinent points in the life of one of the most prominent residents of Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio,—

that of him whose name gives caption to the appending paragraphs. S. S. North was born at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, September 30, 1819, being the son of Salmon and Sallie (Reed) North, natives respectively of Vermont and Massachusetts. Salmon North was one of those noble patriots who took up arms in the Revolutionary war in order to gain and insure to coming generations a national freedom. He was of English descent, his father having been a native of that favored isle on whose possessions the sun never sets.

The father of our subject determined to follow the star of empire in its westward course, and in 1821 he emigrated to Ohio, settling in Williamsfield township, and setting to work to develop a productive farm in the section still given over to the trackless forest wilds. With an indomitable energy and with a sustaining confidence in the ultimate results of his toil, he made for himself and family a rudimentary domicile beneath the wide-spreading trees and gave himself to the work demanding from nature that reward which ever comes to him who lays siege with ax and plow. On this same field he died, at the age of seventy-nine years, having lived to realize the fullest measure of compensation for the early years of privation and arduous toil. His wife, who had bravely wrought out her quota in the development of the home, also lived to enjoy the ample harvest garnered in the peace and prosperity of the later years. She died at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. North was a carpenter, as well as a farmer, and his knowledge in this line was put to excellent use in the new country, fast yielding to the sturdy inroads of the pioneers. In politics, he was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church.

S. S. North, the subject of this sketch, developed gradually and simultaneously with the old homestead, receiving his preliminary education in life at a log schoolhouse, three miles distant from his home. He recalls the fact that occasional bear tracks along the pathway between the schoolhouse and his home used to prove ample cause for prevention of dallying on the way. In 1883, he located on his present farm, then known as the Truman Phelps farm, the same containing 100 acres and being under a high state of cultivation. The farm is a particularly fine one and is well equipped in the way of buildings. Mr. North has a good two-story residence, 21 x 28 feet in dimensions, with an L, 16 x 36 feet; a well arranged barn, three miles from Andover, and all the essential conveniences for facilitating the work of the farm. In political matters Mr. North joins issues with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, Assessor and as a member of the School Board.

Mr. North was first married at the age of twenty-three years, to Maria Squires, daughter of Daniel Squires. Six children were begotten of this union, and of the number four still survive, namely: Ellen Rose, Emma Phelps, Marshall, and Charles A. The wife and mother died in December, 1856, and Mr. North was subsequently married to Lydia Gillett, a native of Steuben county, New York, and a daughter of Asil and Olive (Mason) Gillett, also natives of the Empire State. They had ten children, viz.: Laura, Varerum, Calvin, Harriette, Alzina, Lydia, Mary A., Nancy, Sarah, and Philo. The parents died in Cherry Valley township, the mother in 1852, and the father in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. North have one child, Dorrie, wife of H. B. Wight, of this place, and they have three children: Sedgwick, Walter, and Nellie.

Both Mr. and Mrs. North are prominently identified with religious work in the community and are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. North holds the honored perferment as Deacon.



**M**S. MOODY, a representative citizen of Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Connecticut in the year 1837, but has been a resident of the Buckeye State since he was two years old. His parents, Martin and Catharine (Barne) Moody, had seven children, as follows: Lydia, Eliza, Noble J., Catherine, M. S., Chauncey and Laura. His father was an honorable and upright man, and was a Democrat in politics.

M. S. Moody was married in 1855 to Miss Phoebe Haskins, one of the four children of E. and Permelia Haskins. They have had seven children, namely: Myron, who was born in 1855, married Jennie Spargo; Kate, born in 1857, is the wife of Freeber Thomson; Stella, born in 1859, is the wife of Joseph Grisinger; Andrew, born in 1861; True, wife of Henry Ruple, was born in 1863, and died in 1892; and Elliott, who was born in 1872.

Like his father, Mr. Moody affiliates with the Democratic party. He owns a fine farm of 140 acres.



**C**HARLES F. WESTCOTT, a resident of Conneaut and a conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, was born in Buffalo, Erie county, New York, December 21, 1845.

His parents were Jesse and Cynthia (Earl) Westcott, both natives of New York, and his



father was one of the earliest pioneers of Buffalo. He bought thirty-two square miles of land of the Indians, on a portion of which the city of Buffalo now stands, and before Buffalo was incorporated he built the Franklin House, and was its first proprietor. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business there. He was Chief Magistrate in that section of the State, having control of the Indian estate. He and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. He died August 8, 1862, at the age of seventy-six, and his wife passed away in November, 1864, aged fifty-three years. During the war of 1812 Jesse Westcott and General Wood raised a company of cavalry. The subject of our sketch is the tenth in a family of twelve children, of whom eleven are still living, he being the only one in Ohio. All the others reside in New York except one, Jesse, who is in Michigan.

Charles F. Westcott left home at the age of ten years, and for three years and a half was employed as driver on the Erie canal. Then, at the age of fourteen, he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and served until 1877, beginning as brakeman and afterward serving as fireman and then as conductor. He was in Buffalo in 1877 at the great strike. Next he turned his attention to the hotel business in that city, being thus engaged there two years. After that he served as brakeman, and subsequently as fireman on the Western New York & Pennsylvania, leaving that road in the spring of 1883 to accept a position in yard work for the Nickel Plate. He has lived in Conneaut since 1889, and been on the road as brakeman and conductor since that date.

Mr. Westcott was married in 1873, to Miss Emma Pierce. Her father, James Pierce, was a resident at Buffalo and a carpenter by

trade. He died in 1879, aged about forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Westcott had four children, namely: George F., born August 13, 1874; Charles H., August 12, 1877; Addie S., August 13, 1879; and Murry T., September 5, 1886. George F. has been a brakeman on the Nickel Plate since 1891. All the rest are attending school. Mrs. Westcott and three of the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of Mr. Pierce's family we make record as follows: Esther, the oldest, is the wife of J. G. Simpson, and has three children: Robert G., Etta and Mary; John C., the second, died at the age of thirty-three years; Orin, who married Maggie Lang, has two children, Orin and Laura; and Mrs. Westcott, the youngest.

As a railroad man Mr. Westcott is prompt and efficient, ever discharging his duty with the strictest fidelity; as a citizen, he has the respect of all who know him. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Junior Conductor of the same. Politically, he is a Republican.



ARTHUR H. GRIFFITHS, a progressive business man and esteemed citizen of Windsor, Ohio, was born in Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York, May 24, 1856. His parents were natives of New Castle, Wales, where they were reared, married and resided until their emigration to the United States. His father was proprietor of a woolen mill in Wales and in good circumstances. He and his family came to America in 1855, settling in New York State, where he engaged in the milling and building business. He also had a contract for carrying the United States mail for thirty years, and was a man widely known

and universally respected. He was a strict member of the Welsh Congregational Church. His death occurred in 1886, his loss being deeply deplored by all who knew him. The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Esther Jones, whose father was a teacher, and she was one of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Their home was on the shores of the sea and all naturally imbibed a deep love for the water. All the sons became captains of vessels, two of whom visited America. The mother was fond of telling her children tales of the sea and often declared that if she had been a man that a life on the ocean wave would have been her choice. She is now living in the old home, although past seventy years of age, in the enjoyment of good health. Her only daughter, Sarah G., married Charles Wool-edge, and now resides with her. Two sons are in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and two others live in Richville, the remaining surviving member of the family being the subject of this sketch, one son, James T., having died.

Mr. Griffiths of this notice was reared in St. Lawrence county, New York, graduating at the Richville Union Free School in 1875, and is a member of the alumni association of that institution. This school holds high rank as a preparatory place of education. In the fall of the same year, Mr. Griffiths, with eleven others of the same class, started together for Oberlin, Ohio, to attend the preparatory department of that famous college. He afterward taught several terms in Lorain and Ashtabula counties, spending the years of 1878 and 1879 in Windsor. He then returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, and engaged as freight clerk at the station in Potsdam, where he remained two years. In 1881, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad

Company. In 1882 he returned to Windsor, Ohio, where he was married and later entered into the manufacturing business with his father-in-law and brother-in-law, under the firm name of Levi Hill & Co. He spent the year of 1886 in the railroad office at Potsdam, since which time he has remained in Windsor.

September 28, 1882, Mr. Griffiths was married to Miss Eva Hill, a worthy lady of Windsor, Ohio, and only daughter of Levi and Loretta Hill, old residents of that village. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths have two children: Rhea G. and Lulu M., aged respectively ten and eight years; an infant son died March 5, 1890, aged three days.

Mr. Griffiths has always been greatly interested in political matters and belongs to the Republican party. He has held several positions of public trust, always fulfilling his duties with honor and ability. Fraternally, Mr. Griffiths affiliates with the Odd Fellows, being a Past Grand of Windsor Lodge, No. 329, and Past Chief Patriarch of Windsor Encampment, No. 164.



PERRY G. HYDE, a Notary Public and the efficient and popular Postmaster of South New Lyme, Ohio, having held the former position twenty-four years and the latter eight years, is deserving of prominent mention in a history of Ashtabula county. He comes of a worthy and large family, originally of New England. His father, Hiram Hyde, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, December 16, 1804, and had two brothers and six sisters, of whom only two sisters now survive: Mary, now Mrs. Wayne Bidwell, of Kinsman, Ohio, and Julia, now Mrs. Chisholm, of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

While Hiram was an infant, his parents removed to Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. On attaining his majority, Hiram engaged in the mercantile business at Penn Line, Pennsylvania, later going into the hotel business, first at Leon, Ohio, from 1836 to 1840, and then at Conneaut, the same State, where he kept the Mansion House until 1844, afterward going to Jefferson, where he conducted the Beckwith House until 1846. He then engaged in farming, to which he devoted the remainder of his life, first following that occupation near Jefferson for one year, and afterward removing to a farm near New Lyme, where he resided until his death, December 16, 1889. The mother of the subject of this sketch, was before marriage, Olive Sargent, of Kelloggsville, Ohio.

Mr. Hyde, of this notice, was born in Penn Line, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1834, when his father was in the mercantile business there, and was reared in the several different places which was afterward his parents' home. He received a good education in the schools of Penn Line, Conneaut and New Lyme. He removed with his parents to New Lyme in 1847, which has ever since been his home, and where he has devoted himself to farming until called to official life. Few men have discharged a public trust with so much efficiency and honor as Mr. Hyde, who brought to his work an extensive business experience and a conscientious regard for his duty and the rights of others, qualities which are, unfortunately, too often conspicuous for their absence.

June 28, 1865, Mr. Hyde was married to Temperance A. Dodge, an educated and accomplished lady of New Lyme, daughter of Jeremiah Dodge, a well-known and widely respected resident of that city. They had

four children: Hattie Olive, born March 22, 1866; Bernice Eugenie, born February 16, 1868; Perry G., Jr., November 20, 1870; and Edward J., March 26, 1872. In 1874, the loving and devoted mother was removed from the family which so much needed her care. Mr. Hyde afterward remarried and had nine children by his second union: Jessie B., born August 31, 1876; Mabel O., born April 15, 1879; Hiram L., February 17, 1882; Glenn R., March 12, 1884; Ruby, January 28, 1886; Ruth, January 28, 1886; Walter W. October 8, 1887; Carl N., February 21, 1889; and Ethel M., August 8, 1891.

Politically, Mr. Hyde is conservative, finding much to endorse in the principles of both parties. His position on the tariff question has led him to vote with the Republicans. Fraternally, he is an honored member of the Masonic order. As a Postmaster, Mr. Hyde has been a most popular and capable public servant, and much regret is expressed over the fear that party affiliations may lead to his removal. As a private citizen, he enjoys the best wishes for his prosperity of all who know him.



**H**ENRY E. PARKER, of Orwell, Ohio, was born at this place, February 28, 1847, one of a family of nine children, the others being: Alvaredo, Joseph, John, Alsaco, Albert, Thomas, Martha, and Lydia. All are living except Albert and Martha. Lydia is the wife of Charles Lewis and lives in Orwell township, on the farm owned by our subject.

Henry E. Parker was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the district school near his home, and remained with his



parents until he was twenty-two years of age. He has been interested in farming and stock-raising all his life, and is at present giving his special attention to the raising of fine horses, being the owner of some horses of great value. His farm comprises seventy-eight acres and is well improved.

Mr. Parker was married February 12, 1868, to Miss Emma Smith, daughter of Anson and Lavina Smith, of Orwell. The issue from this marriage was one son, Charles, born June 2, 1871. He is now a resident of New Jersey. Mr. Parker's present companion was by maiden name Miss Marilla Wilcox, his marriage to her having occurred January 25, 1876. She is a daughter of Robert and Lucy Wilcox, of Mesopotamia, Ohio. Mr. Wilcox has resided on his homestead there for more than half a century.

Like his father before him, Mr. Parker has all his life been identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of Orwell Lodge, No. 477, I. O. O. F.

**L**ORENZO S. EDDY, a representative farmer of Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing a mile and a half north of Windsor, was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, July 22, 1817. His father, Moore Eddy, was a farmer who came to Windsor township in 1830, and settled on the land now owned by the subject of this sketch, which the father purchased before coming here. The farm then had no improvements but a small log house, being virtually a virgin forest. The subject of this sketch stood by the side of nearly every tree which was cut down, and is positive that every log-heap burned bore the marks of his hands. The father of Mr. Eddy was one of the most earnest, conscientious and upright

men, energetic and industrious, well and favorably known throughout the county. He died February 22, 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-two, regretted by all who knew him. The mother of the subject of this sketch was before marriage Miss Elizabeth Whittaker, also a native of Tolland county, Connecticut, whose parents, Timothy and Charity (Whittaker) Eddy, came from that State to Windsor township, Ohio, previous to the arrival of Mr. Eddy's parents. She and her parents made the journey overland with an ox team and two cows, six weeks being passed on the way. The mother of Mr. Eddy died in August, 1868, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. This pioneer couple had six children: Paulina, who died many years ago; Lorenzo S., whose name heads this notice; Susan, now Mrs. Teel; William, now of Chicago, Illinois, where he is one of the prominent horse dealers and financial men; Emily married Amherst Darrow, of Kinsman, Ohio, and died several years ago. Her son, Clarence Darrow, is now a leading lawyer of Chicago, who recently came to notice by his winning a long contested land case involving \$455,000. Gardner, the youngest child, is now dead.

The subject of this sketch was early inured to pioneer farm work and received the educational advantages provided by the district schools of his day, although his time for such pursuits was much limited, owing to the necessity for his labor on the farm. Of naturally quick intuitions and a studious, observing disposition, he has by persevering self-application attained superior financial success, as his present status amply testifies. He now owns a farm of 136 acres, on the improvements of which there is an insurance of \$3,000, and is justly numbered among the most substantial men of his community.

Yet, although eminently successful in all his business enterprises, he has been much afflicted by the death of his loved ones, the angel of sorrow having been a frequent visitor to his home. His first wife, Elizabeth Eaton, of New England birth, and excellent family, died April 18, 1862, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years. Previous to her death, death claimed their first-born son, George, who died at the age of six. The two sons surviving her death were Clay-born A. and Burdette. The first of these was a brave soldier in the late war, serving as Sergeant in Company K, of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded on the last day of a battle in North Carolina and died in McClellan hospital, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1865, at the age of twenty-one years. He was a young man of much promise and his death was a great blow to his parents and friends. Burdette, the youngest child, now resides in Youngstown, Ohio, and is official stenographer of the county. He is also an attorney, having been admitted to the bar in 1874, and is a graduate of the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The second wife of the subject of this sketch was Mrs. Lorinda Payne, whose maiden surname was Barnard. They had no children, but a son of her's by her former marriage is now a prosperous book dealer in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mr. Eddy's third and present wife was Mrs. Maggie A. Parsons, whose parents, Alexander and Frances Quayle, were both natives of Ireland, but came to America when children. Her parents had eight children, six sons and two daughters: James; Maggie, wife of the subject of this sketch; Thomas, John, William, Lawrence, Anna E. and Homer. The de-

voted and loving father died at Greensburg, Trumbull county, Ohio, in December, 1874, aged forty-eight years. His widow re-married, becoming the wife of George Parker, Sr., a prominent and respected citizen, who died in the spring of 1889, and Mrs. Parker now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Parker is now sixty-three years of age, bright and active as ever and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Eddy had one child by her first marriage, Nellie J., born August 13, 1881. By the present marriage there are no children.

It is such men as Mr. Eddy who give stability to a community, by his upright and generous methods, hard-working industry and intelligent management contributing to the general welfare, and he justly enjoys the highest regard and best wishes of his fellow-citizens.



**J**OHAN A. HARTSON, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, came to this county in 1845, and was born in Norwich township, Chenango county, New York, January 18, 1824. He is of New England ancestry, his parents, Ebenezer and Polly (Clark) Hartson, both being natives of Connecticut, the former born in Windham county. Grandfather Andrew Hartson was one of the seven brothers, all of whom served faithfully in the Revolutionary war. Andrew met his death by being murdered by the Indians, his wife and son escaping, and from this son have descended all the Hartsons. In 1845 the parents of the subject of this sketch came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and settled on land which they industriously improved, making of it a valuable piece of property, and in time were numbered among the prominent

and influential residents of their township. Their ten children were as follows: Caroline, Ebenezer, George, May, Harriet, Washington; John, the subject of this sketch; Clark; Nelson and Franklin. The old folks passed their declining days in peace and comfort, surrounded by their children and children's children. The devoted mother was the first to pass away, who died at the age of eighty, the father surviving to the extreme old age of ninety-six years and eight months, expiring at Pierpont, this county, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. In 1845, he accompanied his parents to Ashtabula county from the East, he being then a strong, intelligent and ambitious young man of twenty-one. He worked for some time on his father's land, but in 1851 removed to Richmond township and began to work for himself. By industry, careful management and economy he has been greatly prospered, and is to-day one of the most substantial farmers of his vicinity. He remained on that place until 1888, when he removed to his present farm of sixty-five acres, which he has greatly improved, with a fine residence and good barns, besides other improvements of a modern character. He also owns 210 acres of excellent land in Richmond township, on which his sons live. All of this prosperity has come by hard and incessant hard work. Mr. Hartson justly deserves his present success.

Mr. Hartson was married in Richmond township, in 1851, to Lucinda Ann Oatman, a lady of domestic tastes, who was born and reared in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, and a daughter of Andrew and Phoebe Oatman, well known residents of that township, where they died. Her parents had twelve

children, and those surviving fill honorable and prominent positions in business and society. Mr. and Mrs. Hartson have had six children, two of whom, Frederick and Lucy, have died. Those surviving are: Ralph, married and has one child, Zelah; Rolla; Mary Jane, wife of Ira Falkner, a prosperous farmer of Richmond township, has two children, Zoa and Edith; and Electa, wife of W. J. Hall, also of Richmond township, has one son, Glen.

Politically, Mr. Hartson is a Democrat, and has been Trustee of his township three times and served with ability on the School Board. He is a man of progressive disposition and public spirit, and is always ready to aid any movement tending to benefit his community, and is justly held in high esteem by all his associates.



**W**ALTER A. CHENEY, a prominent lumberman and esteemed citizen, of East Orwell, Ohio, was born in Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, November 20, 1848. His parents, William and Matilda (Dennis) Cheney, were prominent and highly respected people of the Empire State, the former of English birth, a veterinary surgeon by occupation. The father enlisted in the Revolutionary war at the age of fifteen and served his country faithfully and well. He died in 1851, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

The mother of the subject of this sketch died when he was young, and he was, consequently, reared in Colebrook, Ohio, by his half-sister, Mrs. Patience Perry, until he was thirteen years old. The Civil war then coming on, he enlisted in Captain Crowell's company of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment of Ohio Voluntary Infantry, but was



rejected on account of his age. He soon afterward enlisted in the Forty-first Ohio Regiment, by which he was also rejected for a similar reason, when, on September 13, 1862, he enlisted as a recruit in the same regiment and was accepted, but transferred to Company C, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized in Cleveland, and he was mustered into service before attaining the age of fourteen, being the youngest soldier ever enlisted from Ashtabula county. He served in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment three years and twenty-six days, first as a musician, but after the battle of Chickamauga he carried arms. He participated in twenty-seven engagements, principal among which were those of Franklin, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Rock Face Ridge, after which latter engagement he was sixty days under fire until the capture of Atlanta. He was wounded in the right leg at the battle of Dandridge, Tennessee. October 26, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Camp Irwin, Texas, lacking then twenty-four days of being seventeen years of age.

Immediately returning home, he at once began working at the carpenter's trade, continuing to be thus occupied for five years, when he began the manufacture and sale of lumber, which he has followed ever since, being now situated in East Orwell. His energy and perseverance have been rewarded with prosperity, until he is now one of the most substantial citizens of the county. He owns seventy acres, known as lots eighty-three and eighty-four in Colebrook, and has some of the finest buildings, two business blocks, besides which he has thirty acres in Green township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and ten acres in East Orwell, on part of which he is

now (1893) building a handsome residence and otherwise improving the place, which, when completed, will be one of the most attractive and comfortable homes in the city. All of this prosperity is entirely due to his own unaided efforts and intelligent management, and he justly deserves his present good fortune.

Mr. Cheney was first married June 28, 1868, to Momild J. Witter, a lady of many excellent qualities, the second of three children of Ira and Jane Witter, well-to-do and highly esteemed residents of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney had two children: Wallace W., born April 6, 1869, graduated at Delaware (Ohio) College and is now teaching his ninth consecutive term in a school in Colebrook. Sadie L., born December 15, 1870, married G. H. Older, a well-to-do citizen of Colebrook, and they have one daughter, Jessie, born October 8, 1891, who is the joy of her grandfather's heart. August 30, 1883, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the loving wife and mother, whose life had been one of devotion to her home and family. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest, zealous and Christian woman. May 25, 1884, Mr. Cheney was re-married, his second wife being Miss Edith V. Denslow, a lady of domestic and social accomplishment, daughter of B. F. and Josephine Denslow, of Cherry Valley, Ohio, where her father is a prosperous farmer. She is one of the most useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Cheney is a staunch Republican and served his constituents three years as Township Trustee of Colebrook, which position he resigned when he settled in East Orwell. He is, fraternally, a member of the A. F. & A. M., in which he has

filled all the chairs; the organizer of the G. A. R. Post in Colebrook, of which he is Commander; and is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Domestic in his disposition, Mr. Cheney finds his greatest pleasure in the society of his family and intimate friends. He is active in church matters, a liberal supporter of all objects tending to advance the interests of the community, and, in all things, a representative citizen of his county and State.



**N**EWTON I. WATTS, one of the old settlers and successful farmers of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, dates his birth in Claridon, Geauga county, this State, December 27, 1827.

George Watts, his father, was born in New Hampshire in 1798, and Isaac Watts, grandfather, was also a native of New Hampshire. The latter, a farmer by occupation, came to Ohio at an early day and died in this county, at the age of eighty-four years. George Watts came to this State in 1819, at the age of twenty-one, carrying a knapsack on his back, and walking along the lake shore on the ice most of the way from Buffalo to Cleveland. He hired out to cut wood and make sugar for a farmer in Portage county, and while thus employed he and the farmer took two yoke of oxen and the sugar to Pittsburgh, finding their road through the woods by the blazed trees, and upon reaching their destination sold both the sugar and the oxen. They walked home. In those days it was hard for the pioneers to get money to pay their taxes. There were plenty of Indians throughout this section of the State, and then the forest abounded in wild game of all kinds. To kill a bear, a wolf or a deer was no unusual thing, and

Mr. Watts' experience as a hunter was similar to that of many other early settlers. In due time he returned East, and in Connecticut was married to Lois Dimock, a native of that State. Coming back to Ohio with his bride, he settled on Cuyahoga river, where for some time he ran a fulling mill. From there he moved to Claridon, Geauga county, and took up a claim of 100 acres. He built a log cabin and himself manufactured most of its furnishings. The bedstead he made of poles and the bed of brush and straw. A board fastened across the corner of the cabin afforded a table, from which they ate their frugal meals. Although he worked hard and improved his land, he could get but little money, and at the end of five years, not being able to pay for the claim, he went to General Perkins, the land agent, and offered to give it up. The general renewed his article, and he finally paid out on it. He came to Perry township, Lake county, in 1837, and here passed the rest of his life, dying at the age of sixty-four years. He and his wife had three children, namely: Harvey D., deceased; Newton I., the subject of our sketch; and Mrs. Lucinda B. Pike, a resident of Denver, Colorado. The mother died at the age of sixty-two years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Church, and he was a Class-leader in the same. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

Newton I. Watts, born and reared amid pioneer scenes, received his education in the common schools of Geauga and Lake counties, conning his lessons while he sat upon the slab benches of the old log schoolhouse. When he reached his majority he started out on his own responsibility, and has been engaged in farming ever since. His present farm comprises 110 acres, and is well improved, he having erected the buildings, planted the

trees, etc. The general appearance of the premises at once stamps its owner as a man of good management and thrift. Having an interest in the cheese factory of Perry, he keeps a dairy and disposes of his milk at the factory.

May 4, 1852, Mr. Watts married Lois Thompson, a native of this township, who died in 1865, leaving an only child, George T. In 1867 he married Louisa E. Thompson, a sister of his first wife, whose death, September 16, 1891, again left him bereft of a loving companion. November 16, 1892, he wedded Elizabeth G. Sterens, his present wife, she, too, being a native of Perry township. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

Politically, Mr. Watts is a Republican. For many years he served as Trustee of his township. During the war he enlisted, in April, 1864, as a member of Company E, Seventy-first National Guards, and was on guard duty on Johnson's island: he was mustered out in August of that same year. He is a member of the O. H. Haskell Post, No. 462, G. A. R., of Perry.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of one of Perry township's successful farmers and highly respected citizens.



**D** C. HUGABOON, one of the worthy citizens of Conneaut, and for many years conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, dates his birth in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1852.

His parents were James and Mary (Russell) Hugaboon, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively. His father was engaged in farming and stock-raising in Pennsylvania, and at one time made a specialty of fine horses. He was well known in

his county as a man of the strictest integrity, and fully lived up to his high ideas of morality. He died June 13, 1868, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife passed away May 14, 1880, aged forty-six. Of their family we make the following record: Mary, the oldest, is the widow of W. D. Feidler, and lives in Erie; Helen M., wife of G. N. Johnson, is also a resident of Erie; Margaret, wife of T. H. Collins, lives in Ashtabula; Nettie, who died at the age of twenty-eight, was the wife of H. R. Bissell; Frances Lillian died at the age of twenty-three years; Charles J., a resident of Erie, is machinist in the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad shops.

D. C. Hugaboon, the fourth born in his father's family, remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years old. At that time he entered upon a railroad career. He served four years as brakeman and has ever since been a conductor. He was on the Erie & Pittsburgh until 1883, since which time he has been on the Nickel Plate, with the exception of the winter of the Ashtabula disaster. At that time he was braking on the Lake Shore Railroad. That night the engine of the freight, on which he was employed, was taken from the train to assist a passenger, there being deep snow and a heavy storm. This gave him and his fellow brakeman, William Burrell, a chance to take a much needed sleep. They were in the caboose when the wreck occurred. They were awakened by the pumpman and told of the disaster, and at once hastened to the scene. Only one man had reached the wreck before them, and he, with ax in hand, stood appalled at the sight before him. Mr. Hugaboon, rushing up and taking the ax from his hand, knocked open the door of a sleeper and, unaided, carried six of the passengers to a place of safety before the fire reached that



car. In other cars he found trunks of human beings with head and limbs burned off, and the screams of the injured and dying rose above the storm of the night. He carried out a child which was still living, though perhaps unconscious, its legs being burned off below the knees. For six hours in the slush and snow he worked, thinking all the time that his sister might be the next he would carry out of the wreck, for he thought she was on the train. She and her husband went to Erie, expecting to board that train, but, owing to its lateness and the extreme cold and severe storm, they returned home, and were thus saved from an awful death. In all the twenty years of his railroad experience, Mr. Hugaboon says that was the worst night he ever saw for a wreck.

In 1882 he located in Conneaut, and has been here ever since. His own railroad experience has been a remarkably "lucky" one. He was never suspended a day in his life, has never had to make out an accident report for a person hurt on his train, and is to-day the oldest freight conductor on the road. He was chosen a member of the City Council since coming to Conneaut, and served two years, at the end of that time declining a second term.

Mr. Hugaboon has been twice married. In 1875 he married Mary C. Uber, daughter of Jacob Uber, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Their only child, Alice May, died at the age of eight years. The wife and mother died March 10, 1892, aged thirty-six. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His present wife, *nee* Lydia Brown, is a daughter of Abijah and Eniline (Galloway) Brown, the latter a relative of Hon. Samuel Galloway. Her father died in 1858, aged fifty-one years, and her mother in 1871, aged fifty-two. Mrs. Hugaboon is the

older of two children. Her brother Alonzo, a resident of Conneaut, is a decorator and paperhanger. Mr. Hugaboon and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors, the I. O. G. T., and the Protective Home Circle. He was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the Prohibition party.



**H** N. HAVENS, a member of the firm of Wright & Havens, proprietors of a planing mill and contractors and builders, Conneaut, Ohio, is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of this place.

H. N. Havens was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 13, 1846, son of Nelson and Eliza (Ashley) Havens. His parents were born, reared and married in New York, and his father was a well-to-do farmer of that State, living an active and useful life and dying in 1866, aged fifty-eight years. He took an active interest in the educational affairs, and served as School Trustee for many years; religiously, was an Universalist; politically, a Republican. He was connected with the Underground Railroad. He believed in a vigorous prosecution of the war and was deeply interested in the success of the Union forces. Few men in his vicinity had more friends than he. His good wife, who shared in his religious belief and who was a member of the same church, passed away in 1849. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of their eight children, four of whom are still living.

In early life Mr. H. N. Havens learned the trade of shoemaker and worked at that trade for five years. Then he began working at the carpenter's trade and has since been en-

gaged in contracting and building. He is a natural mechanic. Since 1888 he has been identified with the firm of Wright & Havens, which firm has from the beginning done a most successful business, their business amounting the past year to about \$50,000.

Mr. Havens was married September 3, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Loucks, daughter of John R. and Eunice Loucks, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Havens was a devoted wife and loving mother and was a member of the Christian Church. Her untimely death occurred in 1874, at the age of twenty-six years. She left two children, Eunice and Ralph B. The former died at the age of eleven years. Ralph B. is an expert wood turner, probably not having a superior in the State, and he is in the employ of the Glenville Standard Manufacturing Company. He married Miss Kate Woodbury, daughter of T. W. Woodbury, of Conneaut, and has one child, Nelson. After the death of his mother, Ralph B. spent six years in the Wade family at Andover, this county, Mr. Wade being a brother of Mrs. Colfax, wife of the vice president. He was educated in the schools of that place, and while he was there the Colfax family visited Mr. Wade and one of the Colfax boys and Ralph became fast friends.

The subject of this sketch, like his father, affiliates with the Republican party.



**D**R. C. F. RODGERS, a dentist of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Hamilton county, this State, June 16, 1863, son of Robert E. and Clara R. (Allison) Rodgers, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively.

Robert E. Rodgers started out in life as cashier of the First National Bank of Iron-ton, Ohio, of which institution his father,

James Rodgers, was president. James Rodgers died some time in the early '60s. After leaving the bank Robert E. turned his attention to the wholesale grocery business in Cincinnati, in which he was engaged previous to the war. When President Lincoln called for 75,000 soldiers he enlisted as a private for three months, and at the end of that time returned and raised a company of his own—Company C, which was a part of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry. With that company he served until late in 1864, when, having contracted chronic diarrhea and being unfitted for service, he returned home on furlough. A few months later he was discharged on account of disability. He participated in numerous engagements, and a braver and truer soldier than he never went into battle. He was promoted to the rank of Major and also served as Colonel, but was discharged before he received his commission as Colonel. Twice he was wounded. After his discharge he went to Minnesota, hoping a change of climate would benefit his health. He, however, received little relief and his disease finally merged into consumption, of which he died in 1872, aged forty-one years. His widow is still living, now a resident of Ithaca, New York. They had a family of four children, namely: H. O., manager of the Acme Oil Company at Hazleton, Pennsylvania; Dr. C. F., whose name heads this sketch; Mirina H. and Eleanor, who reside with their mother.

Dr. C. F. Rodgers received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He spent two years with Dr. Charles Mason, at Wheeling, West Virginia, from which place he went to the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating there in 1888. After practicing his profession nearly two years in Philadelphia, he entered into a partnership with Dr. W. E. Magill & Son in Erie, Pennsylvania,

and remained there until December, 1891, when he came to Conneaut. Here he has built up an excellent practice and is regarded not only as a skillful dentist but also as a most worthy citizen.

He was married July 22, 1891, to Miss Catherine Nellis, of Gerald, Pennsylvania, daughter of P. H. Nellis, a prominent hotel proprietor of that place. They have one child, Geraldine Allison. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Conneaut. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is Vice Chancellor.



ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Denmark township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in West Kelberg township, Simcoe county, Canada West, on Christmas day, 1827. His parents, William and Margaret (Gunn) Sutherland, were natives of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, the former born in 1777, and they grew up and were married in that shire. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Captain of the Forty-second Highlanders, and was one of the survivors of the battle of Waterloo.

The father was a farmer and gardener by occupation, which he followed for a number of years in his native country, but with a view of availing himself of the enlarged opportunities afforded by the New World, he and his worthy wife sailed for Canada in 1809, in a colony of eighty persons, sent to Canada by Lord Selkirk. This voyage was accompanied by rough weather, which lasted many weeks, the vessel at last losing its course and the colony being finally landed on

the Pacific coast. The colony secured a French guide and heroically started on foot for Toronto, Canada. The hardships and privations they encountered and endured on this long and perilous journey would make a long story. They were eighteen months on the way and traveled by way of Fort Wayne, Indiana, at that time a military post far out on the frontier, surrounded by a small settlement. The oldest sister of the subject of this sketch was born in the wilderness on the way. From Fort Wayne they proceeded to Toronto, Canada, which was then called Little York, and consisted of a small settlement of log huts, but which was very welcome to the weary wayfarers. Here the father worked by the month for three years, and by economy finally accumulated sufficient means to buy a farm, which he did. This was situated in West Simcoe county and consisted of 100 acres of unimproved land. On this he built a log cabin and thus made a start for himself in the New World. This continued his home until the remainder of his life, and by careful cultivation and continued improvements became a valuable farm. His industrious helpmate was an efficient aid in securing their new home, her labors and wise economy contributing in no small measure to their prosperity. She was married at the age of sixteen, and was the mother of four sons and six daughters, all of whom attained maturity. The family were deprived by death of its head and protector on April 1, 1837, and the care and support of its members fell on the bereaved mother. How well she performed her part is attested by the honorable positions held by her children, and at once mark her as having been a woman of more than ordinary ability and strength of character. This noble woman survived until 1891, dying at the good old



age of ninety-six, in the enjoyment of the esteem of all who knew her. Both parents were devout members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the father was a Deacon at the time of his death.

The subject of this sketch was but ten years of age when his father died, and owing to that and the newness of the country and lack of educational facilities, received but slight schooling. This, however, was compensated for by a naturally quick intellect and a studious disposition, which led him by self-culture to acquire extensive and useful information. He resided at home, contributing his share of labor toward the general support until he was married, at the age of twenty-four, when, with his wife and ox team, he commenced life for himself on 100 acres of unimproved land. He built a log cabin in the midst of the woods, and, commencing to fell the trees and burn the brush, in time cleared his farm for cultivation. After this followed a few years of hardy pioneer life, when he sold out in June, 1866, and removed to Ohio. He at first rented a farm near Jefferson, from which he moved the following year to Wayne township. Here he remained until 1870, at which time he bought a farm in Lenox township, and in 1877 purchased 128 acres of his present place. This had a small clearing, and he immediately engaged in removing the rest of the timber, preparatory to the cultivation of the land. He later bought 260 acres more, south of his farm, which was covered with hemlock and hard-wood timber, and which he manufactured into all grades of lumber, realizing from his investment a handsome profit. He lost in the forest fires of 1881 much valuable timber. His farm is now all cleared and under a good state of cultivation, ranking with the best in the county. He is

extensively engaged in the raising of fine horses, which, in connection with his agricultural products, brings him in a comfortable income. He now has a neat and attractive house of nine rooms, well equipped with all modern conveniences, and a barn, 24 x 50 feet, also provided with all necessary improvements, besides out-buildings, sheds, etc. His home occupies a pleasing site and rendered attractive by surroundings of trees and shrubbery, all breathing an air of thrift and contentment.

June 5, 1851, Mr. Sutherland was married, in his native county, to Miss Agnes Tanner, a lady of rare worth of character, who was born in London, England, August 11, 1823, and received the best educational advantages. Her father, George Tanner, was a native of Tenterden, county Kent, England, and a graduate of Lind Veterinary College, his occupation being veterinary surgery. In 1831 he also sought a home in the New World, settling in Aurora, Ontario, on Young street, where he practiced his profession for a number of years. He later removed to the vicinity of Essy, where he bought a farm and followed agricultural pursuits in connection with surgery. He subsequently went to Ennisville township, and died in Wellington Square (now called Burlington), Halton county, Ontario, in 1865, regretted by all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have nine children: John, born May 14, 1852, is a prosperous merchant of New Lyme, Ohio; William, born November 5, 1854, is a dealer in real-estate and building interests in Ashtabula Harbor; Hugh, born July 3, 1857, is a veterinary surgeon and resides in Andover; Samuel, born April 23, 1859, is a merchant and the Postmaster of Denmark; Benjamin, born April 14, 1861, is variously engaged in business at Ashtabula Harbor;

Ada and Emma, twins, were born June 26, 1868, the former married to Arthur Griffith, of Andover, and the latter the wife of Homer Chapin, of Eagleville; Agnes, born May 24, 1865 (the queen's birthday), now wife of William Morton, of Ashtabula; and Betsey, born June 16, 1867, wife of V. L. Chapin, of Jefferson.

Politically, Mr. Sutherland is a Republican, and has been honored by his constituents with various offices of trust. He is now an efficient member of the School Board, and has ably filled the office of Township Supervisor. Mrs. Sutherland is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in all good works. She is a model housekeeper and good neighbor, and enjoys the esteem of all who know her. Although not belonging to any particular church, Mr. Sutherland is equally interested in the promotion of all objects of moral worth, while few, if any, of his fellow-citizens have contributed as much to the general material advancement of his community as he has, and he justly deserves the high regard which he so universally enjoys.



**J**AMES B. FRENCH, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Genesee county, New York, January 6, 1824, a son of William Manley French, who was born near the State line of Maine. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1838 located on a farm in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, *nee* Hannah Beebee, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, departed this life at the age of seventy-two years. Their children were: Lucia, William, James B., Clarence, Homer,

John, Rachel, Chauncey and Nelson. The father was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and a Jacksonian Democrat in his political views.

James B. French drove to Chicago in 1846, which was then a small village, and later made his way to Marengo, sixty miles west, locating on a farm of 260 acres. On his way there he was compelled to drive through deep water for a distance of six miles. Owing to the wet condition of the country at that time he contracted the ague, and was forced to return to his old home in Ohio. After living in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, two years, Mr. French located on his present farm of ninety-six acres, in Ashtabula county, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying. He owns a fine blooded horse, sired by Gold Leaf, which gives great promise. At four years it made a record of thirty-one and a quarter.

Mr. French was married at the age of twenty-three years, to Louise Veits, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Zophar and Tassa (Hillyer) Veits. To this union was born four children: Ellen A., Volney F., Ida W. and Homer D. The wife and mother died April 23, 1857, and February 11, 1858, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Houghton. They had the following children: Clarine M., Florine L., James M., Agnes, Frances, Edith, and two sons and a daughter deceased in infancy. Mrs. French died January 21, 1884. October 28, 1885, our subject married Mrs. Jane Clark, who was born in Andover township, this county, and a daughter of William Smith, an early settler of his locality. By her former husband, William Y. Clark, she had two children: Alda, wife of William Johnson, of Pennsylvania; and Pleyra. Mr. French votes with the Democratic party, and has held the

position of Township Trustee several terms. During the late war he assisted in raising troops from this township, and he is one of the representative citizens of Ashtabula county.



**S** R. KINGSLEY, one of the well-known early settlers of Andover township, Ashtabula county, was born at Whitehall, Washington county, New York, January 29, 1814, a son of William Kingsley, a native of Long Island. The latter's father, Peleg Kingsley, was of English ancestry. William, father of our subject, moved to Washington county, New York, when seven years of age. He married Miss Zorado Norton, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Captain Joseph Norton, who was engaged in sailing whaling vessels. His death occurred at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley died in this county, the former at the age of seventy-six years, and the latter at the age of eighty-two years. They had eight children: Lucy, Aaron, Samuel R., William, Martha, Ursula, Adeliza and N. C. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in his political views.

S. R. Kingsley, the subject of this sketch, located in Andover township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1853. In 1871 he came to his present farm of 133 acres, located one and a half miles south of West Andover, all of which is well improved. He is engaged in general farming and dairying.

Mr. Kingsley was married at the age of twenty-one years, to Miss Mary Mason, a daughter of Calvin and Polly (Burgess) Mason. The maternal family are of English descent. Our subject and wife have had the following children: George, a florist of

Wooster, Ohio; Algernon, a soldier in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the late war, was wounded during his service, and now resides in Andover township; Charley, deceased; Alameda, who married L. R. Bartholomew, died in 1874, leaving three children: S. K., Minnie E. and A. Melvina, the two latter engaged in teaching; Ida, wife of H. A. Lewis, of Andover township; and William Calvin, deceased at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving a widow and one child, Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley have eleven grandchildren. They celebrated their golden wedding February 27, 1885. Mr. Kingsley is a staunch Republican, and has held the office of Township Trustee. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church.



**I** SRAEL F. HUGHES, a typical pioneer and a man honored and respected by a wide circle of acquaintances, is worthy of the space that is accorded him in this record of the leading men of Geauga county. Quickly responsive to all calls for church and charity, he has won the deep gratitude of the needy and a warm place in the hearts of those laboring for the uplifting of humanity. He is a native of New York, born in Greene county, March 13, 1826, being a son of Ira Hughes, a New Yorker by birth, born February 22, 1796, and married October 13, 1822, and grandson of Israel Hughes, of Connecticut. The last named was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and died in the service. Ira Hughes was a cooper by trade, and in 1834 he removed to the West, making the journey by the Erie canal and overland by team. From Buffalo he traveled by the lake to Cleveland, reaching that city in its infancy. In Huntsburg township he



bought land which constitutes the farm of our subject, only ten acres being cleared at that time, and the only improvement being a log house. With the aid of his sons he placed the land under cultivation. His wife was not idle during this time, but made every effort to bear her share of the burden; she spun and wove all the clothing of the family, and reared eleven of the thirteen children born to her. Her maiden name was Sarah Serrin, and she was a native of New York State, born in Greene county, January 6, 1799. She died at Huntsburg, September 15, 1863, at the age of seventy years. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church and a most excellent woman. The father lived to the age of eighty-two years, departing this life in January, 1878. His ancestors were Democrats, and in early life he supported that party; but, changing his ideas of government, he joined the Free-soil party, and later gave his vote to the Whigs and then to the Republican party. Three of the sons,—Harrison, Ira and Howard,—took an active part in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting September 10, 1861, in the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Harrison was killed by a shell while guarding a battery at Murfreesborough, and was buried on the battle-field; Ira was killed May 7, 1864, near Dallas, at the beginning of the Atlanta campaign, and the place of his burial is not known; Howard survived the war.

Israel F. Hughes is the third-born of the family. He attended school in Greene county, New York, and after coming to the frontier was a pupil in the pioneer log school-house of that period. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, although at the age of fourteen he had worked for wages, giving his money to help pay for the farm. He was married March 26, 1851, to

Mary A. Scott, who was born at Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Her parents, Joseph and Polly (Faunce) Scott, were natives of New York State, and were pioneers of Ashtabula county. The father was a skillful hunter, and brought down many a bear, deer, wolf and panther. He died at the age of fifty-two years, and his wife lived to the age of sixty-two years. They had six children, four of whom grew to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of seven children: Edgar, deceased; Friend J.; Lillian A., deceased; Adelbert; Ina M.; Myrtle, deceased; and Lina B. Mr. Hughes worked at carpentry for a few years, and then bought his father's place, on which he has since resided. He has 125 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and has served as Trustee of his township. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He and his wife and children are worthy and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed in the community.



**S**IDNEY S. STULTS, senior member of the well-known firm of Stults & Son, proprietors of the flouring mills in East Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Colebrook township, this county, November 21, 1836. His parents, Peter and Sallie Ann (Jayne) Stults, were natives of New York State, born in 1807 and 1806 respectively, and both were members of old and respected American families. In 1874 Peter Stults died, aged sixty-seven years, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss. He was a hard-working, intelligent, honest farmer, kindly in disposition and a favorite with

all who knew him. His worthy widow still survives, in the enjoyment of moderate health and universal esteem, with the prospect of many years of usefulness before her.

The subject of this review was afforded excellent educational advantages. His father, who had necessarily been deprived of the means of securing a liberal education, realized the practical value of such training, and was solicitous that his son should be thus fortified for the work of life. Our subject was given an opportunity to attend the home schools, and subsequently rounded up his educational training by attending Hillsdale (Michigan) College for two terms and Oberlin (Ohio) College for one year. He also enjoyed the added advantage of a cultured and refined home, where he was trained to habits of industry, honesty and economy,—themselves an education of the highest importance. By close application to the practical affairs of life, Mr. Stults became in time a thorough business man. After a few years at farming he engaged in the milling business, purchasing a flouring mill in Rome, making extensive repairs upon the same, and operating it successfully for fourteen years. He then sold his property there and removed to East Orwell, where, in 1884, in partnership with Salem Kile, he erected the Orwell Flouring Mills. After four years Mr. Kile's interest in the business was purchased by Mr. Stults, who then admitted to partnership his son, Elwin M., and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of S. S. Stults & Son. Since the building of their plant they have greatly remodeled and improved their mill, placing in it a complete roller process and other modern machinery, until they now have as thoroughly equipped a plant as is to be found in the country. Its capacity is eighty barrels daily and its prod-

uct is unexcelled, finding a ready and profitable market. In connection with their milling interests, this firm is largely engaged in shipping all kinds of grain, besides which they also have a coal yard, from which they supply their numerous patrons. This prosperity is not by any means a matter of chance, but is entirely due to thorough business principles, perseverance, industry and close attention to details, success following as day the night.

Mr. Stults was first married to Miss Emily Martin, a lady of estimable worth of character, and they had four children: Elta M.; Elwin M., who married Miss Nettie Babcock, daughter of Charles Babcock, a pioneer of Orwell township; Helen A.; and Bernice A., a musician of talent and note. The family were deprived by death, in September, 1877, of the loving wife and mother, whose interests had ever been subservient to their welfare. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church at Colebrook, and an active worker in that and all worthy causes. June 10, 1878, Mr. Stults was married to Miss Mary J. Bassett, an intelligent and refined lady of engaging disposition and manner. They have no children. Mrs. Stults is a member of the Baptist Church.

In politics Mr. Stults strongly supports the principles of the Republican party. He is, fraternally, a member of the Masonic order and also the I. O. O. F. His enterprise has materially aided his community, and he justly ranks as one of its best citizens.



**T** B. MILLER.—Among the enterprising business men of Jefferson, Ohio, the subject of this sketch holds first rank as being a man of energy and thoroughly alive to the needs of the public in his line.

T. B. Miller, a prominent grocer and respected citizen of Jefferson, was born in Austinburg, Ohio, August 3, 1858. His parents, Benneville and Elizabeth (Poorman) Miller, were natives of Pennsylvania and New York State, respectively, the former born near Meadville. Grandfather Daniel Miller was a native of Holland, who settled in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in an early day, where he was a merchant until his death. Benneville Miller was reared in his native county, spending most of his life in the manufacture of cigars, but later engaging in farming. He was married in New York to Elizabeth Poorman and they lived in several places in the Empire State, until, in 1848, shortly after their marriage, they moved to Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their lives. The father engaged in farming on coming to this State, which vocation he afterward successfully followed. He enlisted in the Federal army at the time of the Civil war, serving as a private three years, his eldest son also serving with him. This worthy couple had five children, three sons and two daughters: C. V.; E. O.; Clayton H., deceased; R. E.; and T. B. It is a singular coincidence that the parents died within an hour of each other one night in 1880, the father at the age of sixty-one and the mother a few months older. They were well and favorably known throughout the community, where their loss was generally mourned.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Austinburg and educated in the Grand River Institute. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed five years in Erie, Pennsylvania. In 1884, he removed thence to Jefferson, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until 1889. He then entered a grocery store as a clerk and after

one year as an employe engaged in the grocery business on his own account with his own capital, in which he has ever since successfully continued, evidencing what energy and careful management can accomplish with small means.

In 1881 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Cora Adams, an estimable lady of Jefferson, and they have two children living, having lost two in childhood.

Fraternally, Mr. Miller is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which he has belonged for a number of years. By correct business methods and a genial personality he has secured the confidence and esteem of a large community, and enjoys the best wishes of all for his future success and happiness.



**E**O. WORK, one of the prominent citizens of Conneaut and a locomotive engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, is a native of Harrison county, this State, born July 20, 1853.

His parents, Samuel and Ruth (Gren) Work, are natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the father born in 1818 and the mother in 1824. For many years Samuel Work was one of the prominent farmers of Ohio. About the time of the war he kept a station, Hopedale, on the line of the "underground railroad," and many a poor wanderer he assisted to freedom. He and his good wife now reside in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. They united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the ages of sixteen and twelve years respectively, and have sweetly held to its communion ever since. They have reared a large family to occupy useful and honorable positions in life,



and of them we make the following record:

Julius, the oldest, married Ella V. Smith of Virginia. They now reside in Chicago, where he is employed as purchasing agent of the city for the public institutions. During the war he was a member of Company G, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and took part in several battles, serving until, on account of ill health, he was honorably discharged. After recovering his health he returned to the army and was detailed as clerk in the Quartermaster's department at Washington, District of Columbia. This position he held for nearly eight years. He subsequently served as Postmaster of Lynchburg, Virginia, four years, and as deputy in the same office four years longer. Rev. Granville Work, the second of the family, is a Methodist minister stationed in Indiana. He married Jane M. Cullough of Ohio. Josephine resides in New Philadelphia. Alvin married Sarah J. Cummings of Ohio. They live at Pullman, Illinois, where he is master car builder for the Pullman Car Company. E. O., the subject of our sketch, was the fifth born. Alexander S., the next in order of birth, married Callie Shipman of Ohio. He is travelling engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad and makes his home in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Ella, wife of J. B. Wand, died at the age of twenty-nine years. Mary lives in New Philadelphia. Samuel G., an engineer on the Nickel Plate, married Ella Crooks, and has one child, Laura. They reside in Conneaut. Laura I. died at the age of eighteen years.

O. E. Work was reared on his father's farm, and when he grew up he learned the trade of cabinetmaker. Then he sailed on the lakes for three years. In 1875 he entered upon a railroad career, starting out as fireman. In the fall of 1878 he was promoted to engineer on the Pan Handle, and as such ran between

Pittsburg and Columbus until 1883. Then he severed his connection with that road, came to Conneaut and accepted a position on the Nickel Plate, and has since been engineering on this road. Mr. Work is a careful engineer, and in his experience on the road has never hurt but two persons; one had his hand maimed while coupling cars, and the other was killed. The latter is supposed to have been a suicide, as the man placed himself on the track in front of the engine when it was impossible for the train to stop.

Mr. Work has always taken an interest in public affairs. Before he left the farm, and when he was only eighteen years of age, he was elected Constable. In 1890 he was elected Councilman for the Second Ward of Conneaut, has been re-elected, and is now serving in that office.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Rosaline Ross, of Fort Washington, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin Ross. Her parents are both deceased.

Mr. Work is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. \*He is in politics an ardent Republican.

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**D**R. ALMON G. PHILLIPS, a well-known physician and surgeon of Painesville, Ohio, where he has successfully practiced medicine for the past five years, was born in Youngstown, this State, in 1853. John Phillips, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Washington, Pennsylvania, whose parents came from Germany in an early day and settled in the Keystone State. He was a millwright by trade, who emigrated to Mahoning county, Ohio, about 1816, and operated a grist and saw mill on the Mahoning river above

Youngstown for about forty years. He removed to Geauga county, the same State, later in life where he died at the age of eighty-four years. The father of the subject of this sketch, Jacob Phillips, was born in Weathersfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1826, where he was reared and educated. He learned carpentry and building and afterward settled in Geauga county, where he lived about twenty-five years, erecting many of the best structures in that vicinity. He now resides near Youngstown, and the powder works of that city, comprising twenty buildings or more, is a fair sample of the excellence of his work. He married in Mahoning county, Mary A. Ripple, a native of that county, of which her parents were pioneers, John Ripple, her father, being of German descent. They had eight children, of whom five are now living. In 1887, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who died aged fifty-two years. She was a woman of superior worth and was deeply lamented by all who knew her. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church, to which the father of Dr. Phillips also belongs. The father is a Republican in politics and takes a commendable interest in all public affairs of importance.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest of eight children, and was reared mostly in Geauga county, Ohio. He was educated in district and select schools and at the high school in Chardon, and when eighteen years of age began teaching. He taught four winters in his home district and three terms in others, and when twenty-five years of age began to study medicine. He read medicine under the two Drs. Atwood at Chardon, and attended the Eclectic Medical Institute, afterward taking a special course on the eye and

ear at the University College in Cincinnati, at which he graduated in 1888 in this special line. He then settled in Painesville, where he was at once favorably received, and has successfully prosecuted his practice ever since, winning universal confidence and esteem by his thorough and conscientious work.

He was married February 25, 1877, to Miss DeEtte Ridley, a lady of many sterling qualities, a native of Hamden Junction, Ohio, and they had one child, Ethel B. In 1888, his devoted wife died, leaving an infant to his care. In the spring of 1889, he was again married, his second wife being Miss Ella Raplee, of Madison, Ohio, who has been a faithful helpmate.

Politically, he is a Republican, and when twenty-nine years of age was elected to the important and responsible position of Justice of the Peace, in Middlefield, Ohio, which he filled with impartiality and ability. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and is an active member of the Ohio State Medical Association. He has a comfortable residence on the corner of Erie and St. Clair streets, in Painesville, besides which he owns other property on Bank street, which he rents, and is altogether a prosperous and worthy citizen.



PROF. C. E. CAREY, Superintendent of Schools, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Dutchess county, New York, November 20, 1860, son of John and Julia (Williams) Schoonover, both natives of New York.

John Schoonover, leaving his wife and four children, enlisted in the army at Stanford, New York, August 28, 1862, for three years, and was mustered into Company

C, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, October 11, 1862. During his absence in the war, in the early part of 1864, his wife died, leaving her little ones to the care of friends and relatives. About three months after her death, news of the father's death reached them. He died at Louisville, Kentucky, June 28, 1864, aged forty years. He was a man of sterling qualities, was in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and freely gave his life for his country. Of his army experience little is known. Three of the Schoonover children were reared and educated by three of their mother's sisters, each taking the name of the aunt who reared him, and all growing up to occupy honorable positions in life. Of them we make the following record:

William, the oldest, retained the name of Schoonover. He married and settled in life, and his untimely death occurred at the age of twenty-six years.

Richard S. Thomas, the second-born, has been a teacher ever since he was fifteen years old. For two years he was superintendent of the Jefferson, Ohio, schools, and is now superintendent of the schools at Warren, Ohio. He married Miss Stella Saxton, of Madison, this State.

Calvin T. Northrop, the third of the family is also a teacher. He has been engaged in this profession for the past thirteen years in the schools of Ohio, and is now superintendent of the Garrettsville schools.

C. E. Carey is the youngest. He and his brothers are all prominently identified with the leading educators of the State, and wherever known their scholarly attainments and ability as instructors and organizers have been recognized.

The subject of this sketch received his education at Cazenovia and Syracuse, New

York. He first began teaching in the country schools, and taught there several terms. Then he was two years at Masonville, New York, and in 1885 located in Conneaut, where he has since been superintendent of schools, having rendered a high degree of satisfaction here. He is a member of the County Examining Board and also of the Board of Health. Professor Carey's being selected for these important positions and his long continuance here are ample proof of his qualifications.

He was married February 25, 1885, to Miss Elsie M. Smith, daughter of Frederick W. and Electa M. (Wells) Smith. His parents are natives of New York, and her father is a farmer in that State. Of their family we make record as follows: Mrs. Carey is the oldest; Olivia died in 1872, aged eighteen years; Hosea died at the age of six months; Fred W., a New York farmer, married Mattie Vail and has one child; Jennie B., wife of John Hochtitzky, has three children; Addie died at the age of two years; Delia died in childhood; Jessie, wife of Fred Ostrander; and Frank A., at home. Mrs. Cary's grandfather was Hosea Smith.

The Professor and his wife have one child, Charles Schronover Carey. They are members of the Congregational Church, and he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, being W. M. of the blue lodge. Politically he is a Republican.



G W. POOLE, traveling engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Essex county, Massachusetts, December 25, 1847, son of Charles and Eunice Eliza (Pison) Poole, both natives of Massachusetts.



Charles Poole was born in 1820, son of William and Mary Poole, who were natives of England, came with their parents to America when children, and were reared in Manchester. Both were highly respected people and were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of five children, Charles and Anna being the only ones now living. The latter is the wife of William Alden and resides in Brooklyn, New York. Charles Poole is a merchant tailor and is well and favorably known in Massachusetts, having been engaged in business there for more than half a century. For the past year he has been located at Worcester, having moved to that place from Newburyport. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, as was also his wife. She died in September, 1886, aged fifty-four years. They had thirteen children, seven of whom died in early life; the other six are still living.

C. W. Poole was a mere boy when the war broke out, and in June, 1862, before he was fourteen and a half years old, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and, young as he was, rendered efficient service for the Union cause, remaining in the army three years and two months. He was with the forces that operated in the East, and participated in numerous prominent engagements. June 16, 1865, he was mustered out of the United States service at Richmond, Virginia, and, July 16, out of the State service at Boston. He never received a wound nor was he ever taken prisoner.

At the close of the war, and before he was eighteen years of age, he entered upon a railroad career. He began as brakeman, was then fireman, and in November, 1869, was promoted to engineer on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad. He came West to Nor-

walk, Ohio, in 1870, and was employed as fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, serving in that capacity several months. Later he was fireman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana, afterward was engineer on the Pan Handle, and then passenger engineer on the Nickel Plate. For the past five years he has occupied his present position as engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

August 20, 1871, Mr. Poole was married to Miss Mary E. Howe, a native of Peru, Illinois. They have two daughters, namely: Winnefred, wife of C. C. Cadle, of Conneaut; and Mattie, at home. Mrs. Poole and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Poole is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics. He is a member of the B. of L. E., in which he is secretary of insurance. He also affiliates with the I. O. O. F.



**R**USSELL BECKWITH, a prominent and well-to-do citizen, of Dodgeville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in New Lyme township, this county, in 1821, son of Silas and Eunice Beckwith, natives of Lyme, Connecticut. He was one of a family of nine children, and his father was a wealthy farmer and stock-raiser. Both parents were worthy Christians and highly respected people.

Mr. Beckwith was married, in 1852, to Elmira Jones, who was born in 1821, daughter of Mary and John M. Jones, Vermont people. Her father was a Freemason and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For thirty years he was a Class-leader. Her grandparents were natives

of Scotland and came to this country in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith have two children, both of whom died in infancy. They have resided at their present location the past three years. Mr. Beckwith also owns a fine residence in Painesville, and at one time he had 1,000 acres of land in Missouri. He is a public-spirited and generous man and has contributed freely of his means toward the advancement of religious and educational interests. He gave \$200 toward getting a church organ. Mrs. Beckwith is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



**F**REDERICK L. CHAPMAN, ex-Postmaster, of Andover, Ohio, and proprietor of the comfortably appointed opera house in that city, who now enjoys in retirement that well-merited repose, the reward of years of active industry, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, April 11, 1827. His grandfather, Rev. Frederick Chapman, was a close communion Baptist minister, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war on the side of American independence. He survived to the good old age of ninety years in the enjoyment of universal esteem, and died in the light of independence, to the attainment of which he had contributed his share. His two children were: Edwin, father of the subject of this sketch; and Delia, who married Samuel Wilson, of Windsor, Connecticut. Edwin Chapman was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1800, and was reared on the old homestead in that city. He was married in Windsor to Miss Abigail Drake, a native of that city, daughter of Lemuel Drake, a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake, a member of the English Parliament and Vice-Admiral of the English

fleet in 1588, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth for being the first circumnavigator of the globe. In 1833, Edwin, with his wife and children, joined the westward movement of emigration, coming overland to Ohio and settling on wild land in the woods of Ash-tabula county, near West Andover, where he cultivated a farm. This remained his home until just prior to his death, which occurred in Jefferson in the spring of 1849, subsequent to his election to the office of County Sheriff in 1848. He was a magistrate for a number of years in Andover, discharging his duties in that capacity with his usual wisdom and impartiality. He was a generous-hearted, genial-mannered person and enjoyed the esteem of numerous friends throughout the county. His worthy wife survived him many years, dying September 21, 1887, at the age of eighty-eight, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Their five children were: Edmund D., residing in Monroe, Michigan, served as Quartermaster during the war and is now City Inspector of Chicago; Frederick L., whose name heads the notice; Ann M., deceased; George H., residing in West Andover; and James F., a prominent real-estate dealer, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Frederick L. Chapman, the subject of this sketch, was six years of age when his parents removed to the western wilds of Ohio, and his boyhood days were principally passed on the farm, his education being received in the pioneer schools of his vicinity. On attaining his majority, he assumed the management of the home farm, and when his father erected the old Andover Hotel, Frederick operated it for three years, when it was sold advantageously. The war coming on, Frederick served two years as wagonmaster at St. Louis. On the close of the struggle, he

returned to Ohio and engaged in the mercantile business in West Williamsfield, where he remained about twelve years. At the end of that time he removed to Andover, where he erected the present comfortable and tasteful opera house, and also his handsome residence, and has since lived in retirement from active business pursuits, with the exception of managing the opera house and filling the office of Postmaster four years under the first administration of President Cleveland, a position bestowed in recognition of his staunch support of Democracy.

March 5, 1856, Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Abbie J. Bishop, a lady of cultivated tastes, a native of West Williamsfield, and daughter of Thomas and Phoebe Bishop, early and prominent settlers of that city.

Fraternally, Mr. Chapman affiliates with the I. O. O. F. Of a progressive disposition and the strictest probity of character, with ample means to contribute to the advancement and welfare of a community, Andover may well be congratulated on the acquisition to its midst of so worthy a citizen.



**A**LDEN E. SANBORN, a prominent old resident and well-to-do farmer of Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of New Hampshire, born December 20, 1816, son of Enoch S. Sanborn, also a native of New Hampshire. His grandfather, Mark Sanborn, it is supposed, was born in England; and it is a certainty that he was early engaged in farming in New Hampshire, and that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Enoch S. Sanborn and his wife, Louis (Elliott) Sanborn, were both natives of New Hampshire. They emigrated to Cattaraugus county, New York, where they bought a farm

and where Mr. Sanborn also worked at his trade, that of carpenter, remaining there thirteen years. In 1834 they came to Kirtland, Ohio, and here purchased land and lived three years. Both were members of the Mormon Church. In 1837 they went with the Mormons to Missouri, subsequently to Quincy, Illinois, and from there to Nauvoo, that State. He and his wife both died at Nauvoo, in 1840. They had three children, of whom Alden E. is the oldest and the only one now living. Their only daughter, Eliza E., was the wife of William Smith, the patriarch of the Kirtland branch of the Mormon Church. He is now a resident of Iowa.

Alden E. Sanborn was eighteen when he came with his parents to Ohio. He went West with them, and continued a member of the home circle until their death at Nauvoo, in 1840. He was well acquainted with the Mormon prophets, Joseph Smith and Brigham Young, his sister having married the brother of Joseph Smith. In the fall of 1840, Mr. Sanborn returned to Kirtland, Ohio, and was engaged in farm work by the month for some time. In 1843 he established a one-horse-power turning-lathe, and began the manufacture of chairs. He was the only one of several here at that time who made chairs complete from the tree. He subsequently worked at the blacksmith trade. In 1855 he began farming, and for the past twenty-nine years he has lived on his present property. At one time he owned 400 acres of land at Kirtland, but, having divided with his sons, now retains only about 200 acres. For a number of years he has been engaged in stock-raising, and has given special attention to horses and sheep.

Mr. Sanborn was married March 7, 1841, to Laura L. White, a native of Washington



county, New York, born in 1815. Her parents, John and Rubie (Cleveland) White, were both natives of Connecticut. Her grandfather, Joseph White, came from France as a body-guard of General La Fayette. In 1822 the White family emigrated from New York to Ohio, making the journey by ox team and settling in Kirtland township, Lake county. Her father died here at the age of ninety-three, and her mother at sixty-seven. Two of their five children are still living. Mrs. Sanborn's maternal grandfather, Tracy Cleveland, came to Ohio at an early day and died here at the age of eighty-eight. He was a native of Connecticut, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have had six children, namely: John W., a blacksmith in Painesville, Ohio; Enoch T., a blacksmith in Kirtland; Daniel M., a shoemaker in Kirtland; Alden E., Jr., a farmer and fruit-grower; Caroline, wife of George Markell, died, leaving five children; and L. B., a farmer and fruit-grower. They have four great-grandchildren.

Mr. Sanborn is a Republican in politics, and has served as Township Trustee several times.

**T**HOMAS M. MORLEY, a wealthy and influential farmer of Mentor, Ohio, has long been identified with the best interests of Mentor township, and a sketch of his life will be read with interest by many.

Thomas M. Morley was born in Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, August 14, 1828, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Thomas Morley, was, it is supposed, a native of Massachusetts. He was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a pension for services rendered in that war. In 1815 he emigrated to Ohio and settled at Kirtland, Lake county, coming hither by wagon and

bringing his family with him. He cleared and developed a farm on East Branch river, where he set out a grove of maples, the place having since been known as Morley's Grove. He died here in 1844, at the age of eighty-six years. He and his wife were among the original members of the Kirtland Congregational Church, with which he remained in loving fellowship up to the time of his death. His wife lived to be eighty. They had a family of eight children, one of whom, Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, in 1794, and was twenty-one years old at the time he came with his parents to Ohio. He was reared on a farm and was educated in his native State, and January 2, 1817, two years after he settled in the Buckeye State, he married Lillis Russell, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Abel Russell. Mr. Russell came to Ohio in 1811 and settled in Mentor, where he passed the rest of his life and died. After his marriage Mr. Morley settled on the farm on which his son, Thomas M., now lives. At that time this land was nearly all in its wild state. He built his log cabin in the clearing, and from year to year made improvements on the place until his farm was one of the best in all the country around. He died in 1877, in his ninety-third year. Few of the early settlers in this vicinity were better known or more highly respected than he. In early life he was identified with the Congregational Church at Kirtland, but in later years joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he remained a devoted member until his death. His wife died in 1852, and he subsequently married her sister, Miss Mona Russell, whose death occurred some time before his. His first wife had six sons and one daughter, all of whom are living except one.

Thomas M. Morley received his education in the district schools and the seminary at Kirtland, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, continuing that occupation several years. His whole life has been spent at the old homestead, and since he was twenty-four he has had charge of most of the farming operations. He is now the owner of 330 acres of well-improved land, utilized for general farming purposes, and among its attractive features is a fine sugar orchard.

Mr. Morley was married in 1864 to Lucy Martindale, a native of Kirtland, this county, and a daughter of Timothy Dwight Martindale, who emigrated from Massachusetts to Kirtland about 1817, when he was twenty-two. His whole life was spent in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Morley was educated at Kirtland Seminary and at Mount Holyoke College, in Massachusetts, and for some time previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching. They have six children: Lillis, Thomas Dwight, Lucy H., Nelson W., Mary and Bertha. The three oldest children are graduates of Oberlin College, Ohio, and have taught school. Nelson W., formerly a student at Oberlin, is now in the Case School at Cleveland. The two youngest are also in school.

Politically, Mr. Morley is an ardent Republican. Actively interested in the educational affairs of his community, he has served as Clerk of the School Board for nearly twenty years. During the war he was among the first to enter the Union service. He enlisted August 9, 1861, in Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, and after serving in that company about one year he was transferred to a battery. This battery became the Twenty-fifth Ohio Independent Battery, and he was commissioned its Second Lieutenant. He was with the forces that operated in the West

and continued on active duty until July, 1864, when he was taken sick, and the following September was honorably discharged on account of disability. During his sickness he was in a private family at Little Rock, Arkansas, being at the point of death for several days.

Mr. Morley and his wife have a membership in the Congregational Church at Kirtland.



JAMES W. ROGERS, another one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born on the sea coast of New Jersey, June 3, 1827, son of Abner and Lydia (Jeffery) Rogers, both natives of New Jersey. His grandfather, Jesse Rogers, was also a native of that State, his ancestors being among the early settlers of New Jersey.

Abner Rogers was a sailor in early life and later turned his attention to farming. In an early day he emigrated to Indiana, and engaged in farming at Newberg (now called Newport), where he remained until after the death of his wife. Then he removed to Shiawassee county, Michigan, and while in Michigan his second marriage was consummated. His next move was to the plains in Lake county, Ohio, and from here he subsequently returned to New Jersey, where he died at a ripe old age.

James W. Rogers is the only one of his father's family now living. When quite young, and while residing in Michigan, he left home and worked out by the month, thus earning his own living. It was not until he was twenty that he returned home. He has had a varied career, and is familiar with all the ups and downs of life. Coming to Lake county, Ohio, when a young man, he pur-

chased land in Willoughby township, on the west branch of the Chagrin river, on the development and improvement of which he has expended a great amount of hard labor. His farm comprises 138 acres. He has a choice variety of fruits, and has been successful in his farming operations. Having started out in life without means, his present prosperity is the result of his own unaided efforts.

Mr. Rogers was married in New Jersey, in 1852, to Miss Amanda Rogers, a native of that State. Their five children are as follows: Lydia, wife of Arthur Brown, Sedalia, Missouri; Isabella, wife of Edwin Williams, Willoughby, Ohio; Salina, wife of Amos Cleverton, Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio; James W., who is married and engaged in farming in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; and Eva, at home.

Mr. Rogers affiliates with the Democratic party.



**EDWARD THOMPSON.**—A history of Geauga county would be incomplete without a sketch of the life of this venerable pioneer. He is a native of the county, born at Middlefield, December 18, 1813, a son of James Thompson, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth. The grandfather, Isaac Thompson, was also a native of the Keystone State, of Welsh extraction; he was a farmer by occupation, and served during the Revolutionary war, contributing his aid to secure independence to the colonies. He removed from Pennsylvania to Mentor township, Lake county, in 1799, unaccompanied by any member of his family. He was an expert hunter and trapper, and found an abundance of wild game. In 1800 he came to Geauga county, and built a log cabin on

the present site of Middlefield, being the first settler in the township. He died at the age of eighty-four years. James Thompson, his son, went from Pennsylvania to Virginia in 1798, coming afterward to Lake county. It was in 1800 that he came to Middlefield township; he, too, was a hunter and trapper, and in this occupation earned enough money to buy 100 acres of land; there were many bear, deer and wolves, and numerous Indians dwelt in this locality. Milling was done up near the Lake, the trip being made on horseback. Mr. Thompson cleared 100 acres of land, and as his means increased made another purchase of 200 acres. He erected the first sawmill in this section of country, and sawed all the lumber used in the construction of pioneer houses. He was a man of fine constitution, his years of toil seeming to add to his length of days. He had just passed his ninety-eighth birthday when he was called to his final rest. He married Sarah Wells, of Pennsylvania, and they had a family of six children; she died at the age of thirty years. He was married a second time to Mercy Tracy, a native of New York State, and they had a family of eight children; the mother died at the age of sixty years.

Edward Thompson was the fifth-born of the second family of children. He received his education in the common schools, and in early youth became inured to the hard work of pioneer farming. He assisted in clearing the land, and aided in all the duties of the home; wild animals roved at large, and it was necessary to protect sheep and calves at night. He was a good marksman, and became an excellent hunter and trapper, laying low many a proud deer, ferocious wolves and cunning foxes.

Mr. Thompson kept the tavern in Middlefield for a period of eight years during



the early times, but turned his attention to farming; he also had some commercial interests, but finally settled on his present farm, a good tract of 115 acres; he does a general agricultural business, and has a dairy in connection. In politics he supports the Republican code.

Mr. Thompson was united in marriage in 1843 to Jane E. Alden, a native of Massachusetts, having emigrated with her parents to the West in 1830; they have had a family of six children: Arte L., Mary, Nellie and Emily are deceased; Rosetta and Albert survive.



**A**LANSON LOVELAND, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, has been an industrious man all his life, and to his honest industry he attributes the success he has attained. As one of the representative men of the county, we present a sketch of his life in this work.

Alanson Loveland was born in Rutland county, Vermont, March 2, 1823, son of Alanson Loveland, and grandson of Treat Loveland, both natives of Vermont, the family being of English descent. Grandfather Loveland was a farmer all his life. He came to Ohio about 1826, and died here at the age of eighty years.

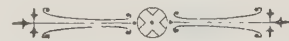
The father of our subject, Alanson Loveland, Sr., was a cloth dresser by trade. Moving to Ohio in 1826, he located in Thompson, Geauga county, everything being in its wild state here then. For some time he lived in a log house without doors and windows, the openings being screened by blankets. Subsequently he removed to Licking county, Ohio, and a short time later to Painesville, this county. At the latter place he worked

at his trade for awhile. His last move was to Madison township, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of General Orms, who served in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Loveland reared two children, Cornelia and Alanson. The mother died at the age of fifty-eight years.

Alonson Loveland was three years old at the time his father emigrated to Ohio, and in the primitive log schoolhouses of this State he received his education. With the exception of eight months spent in work at his father's trade, his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage, which occurred in 1843, Mr. Loveland settled on a tract of timber land in Madison township, and after clearing and developing 100 acres sold it. He then located on his present farm, 107 acres, nearly all of which is improved and which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mrs. Loveland's maiden name was Laura Long. She was born in New Hampshire and has been a resident of Ohio since her girlhood. Their three children are: Henry, Lamar and Ella.

In his political views, Mr. Loveland is in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.



**S**TEPHEN B. BUSS, a self-made man and representative farmer of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is deserving of some personal mention in this work.

William Gilman Buss, his father, was born in Vermont, in 1810, and about 1849 removed from the Green Mountain State to Ohio, making the journey hither by way of the New York and Erie canal and lake, and

settling in Conneaut township, Ashtabula county. Here he remained until his death, in 1862. By occupation he was a farmer. Politically, he affiliated with the Republican party, and, fraternally, with the I. O. O. F. His father, William Buss, the grandfather of our subject, passed his life and died on a farm in Vermont. The Buss family have resided in America since before the Revolutionary war. Electa S. (Cook) Buss, the mother of Stephen B., was born in Vermont, January 19, 1814, and died December 1, 1892. She was the daughter of John and Phoebe Cook, natives of Germany. William G. Buss and Electa S. Cook were married in 1841, and in time became the parents of three children, viz.: Minerva, wife of G. W. Salisbury, of Conneaut township, Ashtabula county, Ohio; Maranda, wife of Frank Willard, of Cleveland, has one son and seven daughters; and Stephen B., the oldest of the family and the subject of this article.

Stephen B. Buss was born October 16, 1843, and remained with his parents as long as they lived. When he was twenty-five years old he bought the home farm, about 100 acres, upon which he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the sheep business, in which he has been very successful. He was married in 1867 to Della Smith, who was born in this county in 1848, daughter of Barlett B. and Eliza (Cheney) Smith, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. Her father passed away June 5, 1891, and her mother in March, 1872. Both were members of the Universalist Church. Mrs. Buss is one of a family of ten children, two of whom are deceased—an infant and Lovina. Those living are: Sidney, of Hazelton, Pennsylvania; Bessie, wife of J. R. Warner, Special Pension Examiner, Washington, District of Columbia;

Abbie R., wife of W. F. Richards, Conneaut, Ohio; Della; Frank W., Sunbury, Pennsylvania, is in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company, as station agent; Fred F., Conneaut, Ohio; John C., a Wichita farmer; and Willis, a grocer at Elmdale, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Buss have three children—Gracie, Warner and Helen.

Mr. Buss is a Republican and is now serving as Trustee of his township. He is a member of the Knights of Honor.



JOHN GAFFNEY, proprietor of the Conneaut House, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, this State, July 11, 1866, son of John F. and Bridget Gaffney.

His parents came from the old country to America previous to their marriage. The father was a traveling man for many years—traveling until the Conneaut House was built, after which he was its proprietor until the time of his death, February 28, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. He had been a resident of Conneaut since before the war. Mr. Gaffney was a devout Catholic, as is also his wife. The names of their children are as follows: Janie, Margaret, Elizabeth, Delia, John, Frankie, Agnes and Thomas. All are at home and unmarried except Janie, who is the wife of Thomas E. McGinnis, a railroad engineer and a resident of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis have two children: Benita and Eugene. Of John F. Gaffney's brothers and sisters we record that one brother, James, resides in Erie, Pennsylvania; that Elizabeth is the wife of Patrick Cozens, of Conneaut; that Patrick, another brother, is deceased; and that Mary is the wife of Peter McGordy, Chicago. Mrs. Gaffney had a brother and

sister who came to Conneaut, Terrence Quinn, who died here; and Mrs. Edward Tinney, still of this place. She has two brothers, Thomas and John, farmers in Iowa, and one brother, Henry, in St. Louis.

John Gaffney's first employment was that of yard clerk at the Nickel Plate, where he remained for two years. After this he clerked in his uncle's store in Erie some time. Then he went on the road as traveling salesman, being in the employ of S. Peterson & Co., a wholesale grocery and flour house of Chicago, and continued on the road until after the death of his father, since which time he has conducted the hotel.

The Conneaut House is situated on the west side of Mill street, south of the New York, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, being conveniently located for railroad men, who are its chief patrons. Mr. Gaffney, having spent some years on the road, is acquainted with the wants of the traveling public, and he knows how to cater them in a courteous and pleasing manner. Indeed, he is eminently fitted for the position he occupies.

He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Catholic Church.



**R**AYMOND FREEMAN, County Commissioner and a prominent and wealthy farmer residing in Madison township, Lake county, is an excellent example of the self-made man. Following is a *resumé* of his life:

Mr. Freeman was born in Lorain county, Ohio, January 28, 1836, son of Henry Freeman, a native of Brown county, New York, and grandson of Joseph Freeman, also a native of the Empire State. The Freemans are of German descent, their ancestors having located in this country previous to the

Revolutionary war. Grandfather Freeman passed his life and died on a farm in his native State. Henry, his son, was also a farmer. He made the journey to Ohio with an ox team in 1831, bought seventy-five acres of Government land in Lorain county, and there built his rude cabin and went to work to develop a farm. It was all thick woods there at that time. Wolves were abundant, and the wildcats were so numerous that on one occasion they fought on the roof of Mr. Freeman's cabin. Deer were also plenty. When his children grew up and began to go West, Mr. Freeman moved to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he spent the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Noles, and who was a native of Rutland, Vermont, also lived to be seventy-two. She was an active member of the Disciple Church. They had a family of nine children, Raymond, the subject of our sketch, being the eighth born.

Raymond Freeman was reared in Lorain county. He began life on his own responsibility when he was seventeen, at which time he went to Geneva, Ashtabula county, this State, and commenced working on a section of the Lake Shore Railroad, at ninety cents per day. This was in 1852. He continued in railroad employ for twenty-eight years, and during all that time never lost a day. Starting in as a common laborer, he was promoted as foreman of the section and had charge of ten miles of road, and afterward was made road master between Cleveland and Erie. He had charge of building twenty miles of that road. Finally, on account of failing health, he was compelled to quit the business. At this time he was offered six months' vacation with steady pay and free transportation to wherever he wished to go,



if he would continue with the company, but he refused it. Subsequently he turned his attention to contracting. He built twenty-five miles of the Nickel Plate Railroad, and built yards at Ashtabula and Collinswood for the Lake Shore. Afterward, on seventeen miles of road he built for the West Shore line, he cleared \$25,000. He erected the high-service reservoir at Cleveland, which cost \$150,000, and he also built the waterworks at Findlay, Ohio. His last contract for railroad work was nine miles for the Lake Shore, near Youngstown.

Mr. Freeman bought his present farm, 165 acres in Madison township, in 1884, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. This land is composed of a great variety of soil and is well adapted to general farming, for which purpose it is utilized. The fine residence, good barns, and general appearance of his premises are all indicative of the prosperity which has attended the owner.

Mr. Freeman was married December 25, 1856, to Anna Rennington, a native of Rutland, Vermont. She is a member of the Congregational Church and is a most estimable lady. Their three children are: Cora, Mary and Frank.

Politically, Mr. Freeman affiliates with the Republican party. He was elected Commissioner of Lake county in the fall of 1891, and is now serving in that office. Socially, politically and financially, he is ranked with the leading men of the county.



**A**LMERON FOLLETT, a venerable pioneer of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 13, 1810, son of Rogers and Elizabeth (Cady)

Follett, natives of Connecticut. The father, a mechanic by trade, died when Almeron was eighteen months old. The mother reared her family of eight children, and lived to be seventy-five years old.

When a boy of ten years, the subject of our sketch came with his older brother and mother to Lake county, Ohio, making the journey here by team, and being twenty-one days en route. They settled in the southern part of Madison township, on the river road, there being few improvements here then, and the forest abounding in game of all kinds. That was in 1820. Young Follett frequently indulged in the sport of hunting, and after settling here attended school some. At the age of sixteen he began self-support. After working out on farms for a while, he learned the carpenter's trade and worked at that trade for thirty years, many of the buildings in Madison township having been erected by him. He settled on his present farm, fifty-seven acres, in 1835. At that time there were only a few acres of this land cleared and all the improvements upon it have been put here by him. He also owns fifty acres south of his home place, and twenty-five acres west of here. He had another fifty-acre tract still further south, which he sold some time ago.

Mr. Follett was married in this township in 1832, to Clara Miller, who was born and reared here, and who died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving nine children, namely: Sylvester, Granville, Harmon, Mary, Ransdier Alta, Elizabeth, Edgar and Ellen. November 9, 1871, Mr. Follett wedded Clara Orcutt, who was born in Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, June 18, 1824. Her father, Samuel Orcutt, was a native of New York, and was one of the first settlers of Geauga county. Mrs. Follett is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Follett started out in life a poor boy, and by honest toil and judicious investment of his earnings worked his way on to success, and now as old age creeps upon him he is comfortably situated and is enjoying the fruits of his early years of labor. Politically, he is a Republican.



CLARK O. WILEY, another one of the representative citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, dates his birth in Sheffield township, this county, in 1828. Of his life and ancestry we make record as follows:

William Wiley, his father, was born in Vermont in 1796, and in 1828 came to Ohio and settled in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county. Here, with the exception of a few years when he lived in Michigan, he spent the rest of his life, the last few years making his home with his son, the subject of this sketch. He died in 1875. During the war of 1812 he served under Colonel Miller, in Company L, Twenty-first Regiment, participating in the battles of Lundy's Lane, Chrystler Farm and Little York. Miller's regiment stormed and took the British regiment on the Heights, and in that engagement Mr. Wiley received a bayonet wound through the thigh. He was honorably discharged at Fort Erie, August 18, 1814. He was a Whig until after the organization of the Republican party, when he gave the latter his support. For some years he was a member of the Christian Church. The Wily family originated in Ireland, some of them having come to America previous to the Revolutionary war. James Wiley, the father of William, was born in Ireland, and he, too, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was killed in the battle of Plattsburgh. William was reported as

killed at Lundy's Lane, and on his return home on the day of his father's funeral there was a scene of mingled joy and sorrow. The Wileys were for several generations engaged in farming. Martha (Howard) Wiley, the mother of Clark O., was born in 1800. She removed with her parents from her native State, Vermont, to New York, where, in 1825, she was married to Mr. Wiley. Her parents, William and Mary Howard, were also natives of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley had nine children, viz.: James W., a contractor and builder residing in Michigan; Nelson A., also a carpenter, died in Cleveland in 1881; Clark O., whose name heads this article; Henry P., deceased, was at the time of his death a conductor on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad; Melissa, who died in New York in 1852; Seth S., a resident of Michigan and a farmer by occupation; Edwin F., a resident of Kelloggsville, Ohio; Carrie, wife of George D. Parker, Justice of the Peace at Ashtabula; and the youngest died in infancy.

Clark O. Wiley resided with his parents until he was about eighteen years of age. At that time he went to Kelloggsville and learned the trade of tanner and currier, at which trade he continued to work until 1881. He then turned his attention to farming, in connection with which he has also been doing an insurance business.

He was married in 1853 to Ann M. Clute, a native of New York, who came with her parents to Ohio. Her parents, John and Caroline Clute, were also natives of New York. Mr. Wiley and his wife have had five children, as follows: Edgar A., who died at the age of seventeen; Herbert J., an engineer; Mattie C., wife of M. H. Porter, a Florida fruit-grower; Laura and William A., both at home.

Mr. Wiley's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is now serving his eighth term as a Justice of the Peace, and before he entered upon the duties of this office he served sixteen or seventeen years as Constable. He is also a member of the State Police.



**H**ENRY H. SHEPARD, a prominent and wealthy produce dealer and an old settler of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, dates his birth in Berkshire, Massachusetts, November 13, 1836.

Mr. Shepard's father, John M. Shepard, was born in Berkshire, Massachusetts, May 9, 1804, son of Samuel Shepard, also a native of Massachusetts, born January 12, 1778, second in the family of eight children of Daniel Shepard. Samuel Shepard married Ruth Wilkinson, whose birth occurred at Berkshire, Massachusetts, December 25, 1778, and they reared five children, as follows: Electa, born December 23, 1799; Sarah, August 18, 1802; John M., May 9, 1804; Clarissie, September 26, 1807; and Ruth W., May 26, 1813. John M., the father of our subject, was reared and married in Massachusetts. In 1837 he came West with his family and settled a mile and a half west of the village of Perry, where he developed a fine farm of 105 acres. At the time he settled here only six or eight acres of the land had been cleared and the only improvement on the place was a log cabin. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, whose name before marriage was Laura Adams, was born in Berkshire, Massachusetts, July 3, 1810. They had a family of six children, namely: Samuel W., born October 10, 1830; Warren S., October 29, 1832; Henry H., November

13, 1836; Eunice A., December 26, 1841; Julia J., May 6, 1844, died at the age of four years; and Henrietta M., December 6, 1847. The mother died here at the age of sixty-five years. Both she and her husband were Baptists and took an active interest in church work. In politics Mr. Shepard was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Warren Adams, and he, too, was a native of Berkshire, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farming for many years, living to a ripe old age.

Henry H. Shepard was only six months old when he was brought by his parents to this county, and here he was reared and educated. He has been engaged in business for himself since he reached his majority. For about six years he kept a dairy at Harpersville, Ashtabula county, and from there came to his present location, where he ran a general store three years. Since that date he has been engaged in the produce business, shipping annually from seventy-five to 100 car loads of fruit and vegetables, his chief points of shipment being Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. He also runs a large cooper shop, where he manufactures all his own shipping barrels. He belongs to that class of men, who, starting out in life without financial aid, have by their own pluck and energy won their way to success.

Mr. Shepard has been twice married. In Ashtabula county, December 23, 1858, he wedded Mary F. Hutchins, a native of Perry township, Lake county, but a resident of Ashtabula county at the time of her marriage. They had four children, namely: Mrs. Sarah F. Gleason, born December 22, 1864, is now a resident of Seattle, Washington; Walter H., born July 2, 1866, is a merchant; Agnes L., born January 29, 1863, is a gradu-



ate of the college at Delaware, Ohio; and Kate E., born February 11, 1871. The mother of these children died May 22, 1885. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and hers was a beautiful Christian character. March 2, 1887, Mr. Shepard married Mrs. Anna E. Quinby, of Ashtabula. Both he and his wife, and indeed the whole family, are members of the Methodist Church. They stand high in the community in which they reside and are justly entitled to the respect and esteem in which they are held by all who know them.

Mr. Shepard affiliates with the Republican party, and has filled the office of Township Treasurer.



**W**ILLIAM E. BENDER, a conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, resides at Conneaut, Ohio, where he is well known and much respected. Following is a sketch of his life and ancestry:

William E. Bender was born in Fostoria, Ohio, May 18, 1856, son of Captain William H. and Prudence E. (Doke) Bender, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. William H. was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Kinsey) Bender, of Pennsylvania, the former dying in December, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years, and the latter still living, aged eighty-one. He was the oldest of their family of five sons and three daughters, the others being as follows: John, an attorney of Fostoria; Rev. Daniel, a minister in the United Brethren Church, stationed at Westerville, Ohio; David, Charles and Henry, farmers at Coldwater, Michigan; Mary; Libbie; and Amanda.

William H. Bender had a good education and taught sixteen terms of school in Ohio. Subsequently he was a commercial man in

the employ of ex-Governor Charles Foster, for many years, until the war opened, when he enlisted, in 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, entering the service as a Lieutenant and six months later being promoted to a captaincy. He was wounded in the battle of Winchester, receiving a shot through both hips, and with many others was captured. He was taken to Libby, then transferred to Andersonville and later to Columbia, South Carolina, where he died of yellow fever, after an illness of three days, having been a prisoner sixteen months. His treatment while in prison was horrible in the extreme. His remains rest in the national cemetery at Columbia, South Carolina. He was a valiant soldier and a princely man. As a husband and father he was affectionate and devoted: as a citizen he was held in high esteem; as a soldier he was magnanimous, brave and true. His death was almost as a personal bereavement to all who knew him. He was married at Fostoria, in 1855, and some time after his death his widow became the wife of his brother, Jeremiah Bender. William E., the subject of this sketch, is the oldest of three children, his two sisters being Effie Augustus, wife of Chance Reynold, of Fremont, Ohio; and Frances, wife of W. F. Boley, a teacher in Fostoria. Mr. and Mrs. Reynold have two children: Georgia and Bessie.

The subject of our sketch has been engaged in railroading since 1872. He began as brakeman on the Lake Erie & Western, being in the employ of that company six months. Then he was brakeman on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo nineteen months, after which he was in the employ of the Chicago & Alton eight months, four months as brakeman and four months as extra conductor. In the fall of 1881 he began service with the

Nickel Plate. He was three years brakeman on this road and for the past nine years has been conductor, and during this long term of service he has never had a collision or any other trouble for which he was responsible.

Mr. Bender was married, January 24, 1878, to Miss Ida B. Miller, daughter of Louis L. and Sarah Miller, residents of Conneaut. They have one child, Emory J.

Mrs. Bender is the fourth in a family of seven children, six of whom are living. Her three brothers are William A., telegraph operator at Cleveland, Ohio; Roy, operator in the Postal Telegraph office at Atlanta, Georgia; and Newton, a Western Union Telegraph operator at Cleveland, Ohio. By her mother's former marriage, to Mr. Leshner, there were two sons and two daughters: John, a traveling salesman; Frank, owner of a large stone quarry in Colorado; Mary, widow of George Fishbaugh; and Ella, wife of J. W. Will, of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Bender and her parents are members of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

Mr. Bender is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the order of Railway Conductors, having served as secretary and treasurer of the latter organization for three years. Personally, he is a man of fine physique, pleasing address and generous impulses.



**W**ILLIAM WOODFORD, a prominent fruit-grower and wine-manufacturer in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Oxfordshire, England, February 4, 1838, son of John and Johanna (Wilkes) Woodford, both natives of England. He is the fourth in a family of five children, and one of the three are still living. His father, a builder by trade, died

in England at the age of sixty-eight years. His mother came to America in 1861, and made her home with him until the time of her death, November 20, 1884, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. While in England she was a member of the Methodist Church. Four of her children came to America, and one daughter went to Australia and died there.

William Woodford was reared in his native village and had good educational advantages. He worked at garden marketing and helped in the store which his parents conducted. He came to America in 1861, and upon his arrival here located in Cleveland, where he engaged in the bakery business for about two years. After that he was variously employed for some time. He spent one year in market gardening near Cleveland. In July, 1869, he purchased his present farm in Willoughby township—123 acres of land on the Chagrin river road. Since that time he has devoted his attention to general farming, wholesale butchering, fruit-growing and wine-manufacturing. For nine years he did an extensive wholesale butchering business. The last year he was engaged in butchering he slaughtered 1,600 calves, besides other stock, finding a market for the same in Cleveland. He hauled his product to that city three times a week, a portion of the time employing five teams. For thirteen years he has been cultivating fruit. At this writing he has over forty acres of vineyard, nearly five acres of quinces, and two acres of pears. For several years he did an extensive business in manufacturing cider and vinegar, and recently has devoted his attention more particularly to the manufacture of wines, using all his own vineyard product and considerable besides. He makes from 15,000 to 20,000 gallons of wine per year.

Mr. Woodford was married in 1874 to Ellen Wilkes, a native of Cleveland. Her father was an Englishman and her mother was of German birth. They resided in Cleveland for many years. Her father is deceased and her mother is now a resident of Brecksville, near Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Woodford have had eight children. The youngest died in infancy. Those living are William, John George, Ellen, Olive G., Mabel R., Mary M. and Bessie M.

Mr. Woodford is another example of the self-made man. He started out in life without capital, and that his career has been a successful one is due to his own untiring energy.



**D**ANFORD SMITH, another one of the well-known and highly respected farmers of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Spafford, New York, March 8, 1819, a son of Sylvester Smith and a grandson of Asa Smith, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. His great-grandfather Smith, a native of England, came to America at an early period in the history of this country and settled in Connecticut, on the Connecticut river. Asa Smith, a brick mason by trade, turned his attention to farming in the latter part of his life. During the Revolutionary war he was a teamster in the employ of the Government. His death occurred at the age of eighty-six years at Evanston, Indiana, where he had resided for some time. Sylvester Smith emigrated from New York to Ohio in 1827, and was among the first settlers of Willoughby township, Lake county. Here he purchased a piece of land, built a log cabin and at once went to work to clear and improve a farm. He died at the age of

sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Reformed Methodist Church and a man of many sterling qualities of mind and heart. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucretia Lyons, was a daughter of Luther Lyons, a resident of New York, who died at the age of one hundred years. She was seventy-three at the time of her death. The subject of our sketch was the fourth born in a family of seven children, three of whom are living, and in the pioneer schools of Willoughby township he received his education.

Mr. Smith was married in 1842, to Miss Prudence Whelpley, a native of Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Her father moved to Ashtabula county, Ohio, at an early day, and while clearing land was killed by a falling tree. His wife died of a cancer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have six children: Sarah, George H., Cyrus S., Harriet, Amelia and Willie.

After his marriage Mr. Smith located on his present farm. For fourteen years he carried on boot and shoe making, and since that time has devoted his attention exclusively to his farming interests, having cleared and drained the whole place. He has seventy-five acres of choice land, all under a high state of cultivation, and is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Politically, he is a Republican; was formerly allied with the old-line Whigs.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of one of the successful farmers of Willoughby township.



**O**RRIN B. GRIDLEY, a successful "Waite Hill" farmer and horticulturist, is one of the representative citizens of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio. Of him we make mention as follows:



Orrin B. Gridley was born in Oneida county, New York, November 16, 1819, a descendant of an old New England family. His father, Lot Gridley, was born in Bristol, Hartford county, Connecticut, and his grandfather, Luke Gridley, was also a native of Connecticut. The latter died in his native State. Lot Gridley moved to Oneida county, New York, in 1804, where he was engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred in 1849, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Religiously, he was a Methodist. The mother of Orrin B. was Dorcas (Lindsley) Gridley, he being the youngest of her three children. She was Mr. Gridley's second wife. He was married four times, having one child by the first wife, three by the second, one by the third, and two by the fourth.

Orrin B. Gridley attended the district schools and for two or three terms was a student in a select school. He taught school two terms. Remaining at home and cultivating the farm until his father's death, he then bought the old homestead and continued farming on it for ten years longer. Selling out in 1856, he moved to Oneida, Madison county, New York, where he lived till 1864, engaged in the manufacture of soap and candles. In 1864 he moved to Willoughby township, Lake county, and purchased the property on which he now lives. This place consists of twenty-three acres, and besides this he also owns two or three other tracts of land in this vicinity. He has given considerable attention to fruit culture, raising peaches, grapes, etc.

Mr. Gridley was married, in 1843, to Cornelia Cowder, a native of New York, who died in January, 1883, leaving two children, viz.: Eliza J., wife of George Waite, an enterprising farmer, living near her father; and

Eugenia, deceased. In 1888 Mr. Gridley married Mrs. Olive (Allen) Norris, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Abner T. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Gridley are Presbyterians, he being an Elder in the church. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee one term.



JAMES S. MARTIN, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born at South Crawford, Chenango county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1822, a son of Robert Martin, a native of Ireland. The latter located in Pennsylvania when nineteen years of age. He married Jane Stanson, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James Stanson, who was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Martin had seven children: James E., John, Susan, W. M., Emeline, Samuel L. and Robert. W. M. was a soldier in the late war. The father died at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother at the age of sixty-three years. The former was a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James S. Martin was early inured to farm life, and received his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania. He learned the carpenter's trade in early life. In 1852 he came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he now owns 321 acres of good land, and has three residences and three barns. Mr. Martin owns a fine drove of Durham cattle.

In 1851 he was joined in marriage with Clarene French, a native of this county. They have three sons. The eldest, Robert H., was born July 14, 1859, and was married in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1886, to Elizabeth M. Burrows, a daughter of James and Amanda Burrows. To this

union was born two children: Lottie Clarene and Ada Amanda. William French married Jessie Allen, a daughter of Elias Allen, and they have one son, Edson. The youngest son, Nelson J., was born October 15, 1868, and is now at home. Mr. and Mrs. Martin lost two children: Emma Jane, born September 19, 1852, died April 10, 1861; and Flora, born April 25, 1855, died June 4, 1856. In his political relations, Mr. Martin affiliates with the Democratic party.



**D**AVID QUINCY, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, is a man who has made his own way in the world and is justly entitled to the place he occupies among the representative men of the county.

Mr. Quincy was born in Northamptonshire, England, February 18, 1834, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Drage) Quincy, also natives of that place. His father died at the age of fifty-two years, and his mother at seventy-five. They had a family of nine children, three of whom emigrated to America.

His father being a farmer, David was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has been engaged in farming all his life. When he was nine years old he worked out, receiving thirty-six cents a week. In 1854 he sailed from Liverpool for New York, landing at his destination after a voyage of nine weeks and four days. From that city he went to Rutland, Vermont, where he found employment as a farm hand and where he continued as such until the war came on. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and went South with his command. He participated in the battle of Pearl River, Louisiana, and was at Baton Rouge and Grand Gulf. At the

time he entered the service he weighed 187 pounds, and in less than a year, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability, he was reduced to ninety-six pounds! He was promoted to Sergeant, but was discharged before he ever got to fill the office.

After leaving the army Mr. Quincy returned to Vermont and remained there one year. Then he came to Lake county, Ohio, and settled in Mentor township, where he has since resided. Upon his arrival here he purchased land, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until he is now the owner of 188 acres, all nicely improved.

Mr. Quincy was married in the fall of 1863 to Jane Kelley, a native of Washington county, New York. After her father's death, which occurred in New York, her mother came to Ohio with her family and settled in Lake county, her death occurring some years later in Willoughby township. Mr. and Mrs. Quincy have six children: Emma, Belle, George, Myra, Willis and David.

Mr. Quincy is a member of the Masonic order and the James A. Garfield Post, No. 591, G. A. R., of Mentor, having served as Commander of the Post three years. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served in various local offices.



**W**ARREN E. SPENCER, one of the progressive farmers of Geauga county, Ohio, was born in this county in Claridon township, October 18, 1841, a son of Erastus Spencer, a native of Connecticut, born September 30, 1805. The paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Spencer, was born in Connecticut but removed to Ohio as early in the century as 1811. He bought 600 acres from the Connecticut Land Company, a considerable portion of which he developed. He

was Captain of a company in the war of 1812; his death occurred February 3, 1849. His wife, Lydia Douglas, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1795; she died June 27, 1845. Erastus Spencer was a child of six years when his parents came to the West. He received his education in the pioneer school, and when a young man taught several terms of school in this locality. He was Sheriff of the county in 1840 and for two terms thereafter; he was a member of the State Board of Equalization, and one of the directors of the Painesville & Hudson Railroad Company for fifteen years. He owned 400 acres of good land and carried on a general farming business. In 1873 he retired from the farm and settled in Chardon, where he died September 2, 1884. He was married September 25, 1834, to Miss Julia C. Kellogg, who was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, November 17, 1810. She came to Ohio with her parents in 1816, and received her education on the frontier; she became a teacher and often had to take her pay in various commodities, as money was a scarce article. She was the mother of six children: Elenora A.; Clinton C.; Warren E.; Tracy A.; Lucy S.; deceased; and Lucy M. Mrs. Spencer died August 31, 1891. She and her husband were consistent members of the Congregational Church, and were charter members of the society at this place, which they supported liberally. Mr. Spencer was a strong Abolitionist, and kept a station of the underground railway. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Asahel Kellogg, was an early pioneer, and with his brother, Cotton, built the first mill in Claridon township; he died March 17, 1843.

Warren E. Spencer is the third child of the family. He was reared to man's estate surrounded by the rude and meager comforts

of the frontier. He attended the district school, and at the age of nineteen entered Oberlin College, where he spent one term. He was married December 31, 1872, to Miss Nancy Douglas, a native of this county and a daughter of I. Douglas, who was the first white male child born in Claridon township; his father, Elijah Douglas, settled in the county in 1811, having removed from Connecticut; he developed a fine farm before his death, which occurred at an advanced age. Mrs. Spencer's mother was Susannah Taylor, a native of Connecticut; she came to the West in 1828, and is still living at the age of eighty-two years; she is the mother of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the parents of three children: Walter A., Tracy C. and Roy E.

On June 7, 1862, Mr. Spencer enlisted in Company B, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Chase; he was sent thence to Johnson's Island, where he did guard duty until he was mustered out September 26, 1862.

Mr. Spencer owns a finely improved farm of 224 acres; he raises stock and grain, making a specialty of thoroughbred Short-horn and Durham cattle; his father was the first to introduce these famous breeds in this locality. He has excellent improvements and all the comforts that energy and thrift bring together. He is a Republican in politics, and has served very acceptably as Township Trustee.



**J** H. BROWN, one of the leading merchants of Perry, Lake county, Ohio, is what in these days is called a hustler. Mr. Brown was born in Painesville township, this county, in 1856, son of Moses and



Mary A. (Coad) Brown, being the fourth in their family of six children. His parents were born and married in County Wexford, Ireland, and in 1849 came to this country, first settling in Painesville township, Lake county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming. In 1851 he came to Perry, where he improved a farm of twenty acres and where he spent the rest of his life, dying in 1889, aged seventy years. The aged mother is still living, having reached her seventieth mile-post.

J. H. Brown was reared in his native county and received his education in the village school. He began life on his own responsibility when he was about fifteen. For six or eight years he was engaged in buying and shipping cattle to Buffalo. He opened his present establishment, a general merchandise store, in 1887, and has since conducted it successfully. He carried a well-assorted stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, paints, oils, hardware, etc., and by his genial nature and honorable business methods has secured and holds a good trade. The success he has attained is due solely to his own energy and good management, he having started out in life a poor boy.

Mr. Brown affiliates with the Republican party, takes an active interest in political matters, and has served as Judge of Elections.



**G**EORGE HURLBURT, a prominent farmer and venerable citizen of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of this township and a son of one of its earliest pioneers. He was born September 10, 1822.

Moses Hurlburt, his father, was born in Vermont, as also was his mother, whose maiden name was Betsey Parmley. They were married in Vermont and came out to Ohio in 1813, making the journey with an ox team. They settled on the lake shore in the northeast part of what is now Perry township, and here in the midst of the wilderness they built their cabin and established their pioneer home. The Indians were numerous in this part of the State at that time, and the forest abounded in deer, bears and wolves. Mr. Hurlburt cleared some land, but for several years he was engaged in sailing on the lakes. He owned two boats, one of which was lost in a storm. His wife died at the age of thirty two years and he lived to be seventy-four. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was a Whig. They had four children: Hannah, Betsey, Johial and George, all having passed away except George.

George Hurlburt was reared in his father's frontier home and received his education in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of the county. When he was twenty years old he started out in life as a stage driver, and subsequently was for three years employed on the Ohio canal. After his marriage, which occurred in 1856, he settled in the northern part of Painesville township, and two years later moved to a place on the lake shore north of where he now lives. In 1886 he located on his present farm, 110 acres, most of which he has improved, and which he is now devoting to general farming and stock-raising. During his lifetime Mr. Hurlburt has witnessed the many changes which have been wrought in this county, developing it from little more than a wilderness to a fine farming country, dotted over with enterprising towns.

He was married in 1856 to Mary Norman, a native of England, who came to America at the age of eleven years and was reared in this county. They have four children: Bessie, Sarah, Marion and Samuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt are members of the Disciple Church, and, politically, he is a Republican.



**F** W. TUTTLE, for many years a prosperous farmer near Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of this county, having been born in Concord township, November 9, 1833. He comes of an old and respected family, who were pioneers of this section and took a prominent part in its early development. His ancestors were originally from England, from which country they emigrated to Connecticut in 1635. In this State was born John Tuttle, the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a wheelwright and stonemason by trade. In 1659, he removed with his family to Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he died. He was a brave and efficient soldier in the French and Indian wars and was ever an American patriot in the truest sense of the word. His son, Joseph Tuttle, grandfather of the subject of this notice, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, August 31, 1756, and was thus but three years of age when his parents removed to Massachusetts. He passed his earlier life in the latter State, but on attaining maturity he joined the tide of emigration setting in toward the West, going to Ohio and settling on land near Palmyra, Portage county, where he arrived August 12, 1807. His journey was made overland by wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen and consumed forty-eight days, a distance now made in less than that number of hours. He passed through Painesville, which

then comprised two frame houses, where he stopped over night in what was known as the Little Red Tavern. He purchased sixty acres of land, about half of which had been improved, which was situated on the road leading from Palmyra to Deerfield. The country was in its primitive wildness, with but few white settlers but plenty of Indians and wild game. Provisions of all kinds were scarce, especially salt, which then brought from \$3.50 to \$4 a bushel. This was but one of many instances of the privations endured by those early pathfinders. Thus, it is not surprising that Mr. Tuttle should have recalled with homesickness his Eastern home, nor that he should have sold his farm in 1809 and returned to New York State, dying in Lowell, Oneida county, May 13, 1816. He was twice married: his first wife, Lovice Mock, was a daughter of an old sea captain of Sunderland, Massachusetts. A sister of hers married Joseph Smith and became the mother of Joseph Smith, the celebrated Mormon prophet. Mrs. Tuttle died fourteen years after marriage, without children. His second wife, Hannah Messenger, came of an old Revolutionary family, whose father with six of his brothers fought for independence, three of whom participated in the memorable battle of Bunker Hill.

The father of the subject of this sketch, also named Joseph Tuttle, was the eldest of nine children, and was born in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, May 10, 1796. He accompanied his parents to Ohio in 1807, being at that time eleven years of age, and two years later returned with them to New York State. Being the oldest of a large family and his father in limited circumstances, he was early thrown on his own resources, thus learning those lessons of self-reliance by which so many men have achieved

greatness. He lived for a time with his grandfather Messenger, working on the farm and doing odd jobs, until that gentleman's emigration to Ohio, February 13, 1817, with his wife, when young Joseph Tuttle accompanied his grandparents. The journey was made overland in a sleigh, and they arrived at an uncle's, near Little Mountain, then in Geauga county, March 4. In March, 1818, Joseph Tuttle purchased of Milton Armstrong a contract which he held from Judge Kirtland for 120 acres of land in what is now Concord township, Lake county, Mr. Tuttle making the payment in lumber, with which the land was covered, at \$10 a thousand feet, and in grain at a moderate price. On this land, young Tuttle and his grandfather Messenger built a log cabin, with a one-sided roof, made of white ash bark, and borrowed lumber for the floor of a neighbor until they could have some sawed. Into this house his grandfather's family moved May 8, 1818. In 1820, Mr. Tuttle built a more pretentious log house, and in 1822 erected a house for his grandfather, a few rods west of his own house. This latter arrangement was in conformity with the proverb that a young man should provide a home for his bride before securing her. June 2, 1823, Mr. Tuttle was married to Mrs. Mary Adams, widow of Martin Adams, Jr., and daughter of Moses and Mary Kibber, of Connecticut. In 1833, he erected another house in which he resided the remainder of his days. He cleared and greatly improved his farm, making it one of the most valuable in the county, and by industry and economy accumulated a comfortable income for himself and family. He figured prominently in the early affairs of the county, being a man of ability and unusual energy. He was in politics an old Henry Clay Whig, and later a Republican,

and was honored by his constituents with various local offices. He was one of the earliest anti-slavery men in his section and belonged to the underground railway, often feeding and aiding fugitive slaves. He died April 20, 1884, aged about eighty-eight years, sincerely lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, which his father reclaimed from a wilderness, and attended the district school, which was partially conducted on the subscription plan, some wood being furnished for each scholar. Mr. Tuttle began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, but resided at home until ten years after his marriage, during which time he managed the home farm. In the meantime he bought with his brother a farm near Little Mountain, and at the expiration of the time mentioned, they divided the land between them, Mr. Tuttle of this notice taking the north sixty acres. He resided on this five years, building a comfortable house, good barns for his grain and stock, and making many other valuable improvements, also planting numerous fruit trees of various varieties and setting out many grape-vines, all of which are now bearing fruit, rendering it one of the most desirable places in the county. On the death of his father, Mr. Tuttle bought the interest of the heirs in the old homestead, and made his home there five years, then renting it to another of his brothers, himself settling, in the spring of 1889, on his present farm of 200 acres, which he rents and which is pleasantly situated two miles north of Painesville. He is engaged in mixed farming, stock and grain raising, has 120 sheep and keeps ten cows, which furnish a quantity of milk which he sells. His continued industry has been rewarded and he is now numbered among the most substantial farmers of his county.



In 1867, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Henrietta Smith, a lady of many estimable qualities, born in Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, and they have one child, Roy A., who is now attending Adelbert College and is a very promising scholar.

In politics, Mr. Tuttle follows in the footsteps of his father, whose influence was always cast in the scale of human liberty and progression. Mr. Tuttle was formerly a Republican, then a member of the Greenback party, and is now a Populist. Enterprising, upright and of commendable public spirit, he has done much to advance the interests of his community, of which he is a representative citizen.



**L**OWELL CRAM, one of the oldest settlers of Lake county, Ohio, now living retired at Madison, is well known and highly respected here.

Mr. Cram was born in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, April 15, 1811, son of Nathan Cram and grandson of Ezekiel Cram, both natives of New Hampshire, descended from English ancestors. Ezekiel Cram was a farmer. He lived in the town of Weare, New Hampshire, where he and his wife reared a family of nine sons and one daughter, and where he died at an advanced age. Nathan Cram was also a farmer by occupation. He moved from his native State to Ohio in 1818. This journey was made by wagon, and Lowell, although at that time a small boy, drove the team the most of the way and his father walked. Landing in Madison township, June 12, 1818, Mr. Cram settled on the Middle Ridge, where he built a log house and log barn, and where, as the years rolled by, he developed a fine farm of 114 acres. At the time he came here there were

only two frame buildings in Madison. Nathan Cram was twice married, and had two children by his first wife and one by the last. Sally Dow, whom he first wedded, was a native of Hillsborough county, New Hampshire. She died November 23, 1826, leaving two children, Lowell and Polly. The latter died in Cleveland in January, 1892. Mr. Cram died at the age of eighty-five.

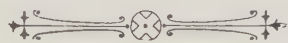
Lowell Cram, although not eight years of age at the time they emigrated to this State, distinctly remember the journey from New Hampshire, and remembers, too, the nights when, from their cabin in the woods, they could hear the howling of wolves. There were plenty of deer and wild turkeys here then, and also some bears. The first school he attended in this township was a summer term of three months, held in a barn. Later, he went to school in a log schoolhouse, which, with its open fireplace, its slab benches with pin legs, and its rate-bill system, was a typical one of that time. After he was twelve years old, Lowell was permitted to attend school only during the winter months, having to assist his father on the farm the rest of the time. His father bought the first cook stove Mr. Cram ever saw, buying it second-handed and paying \$50 for it.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Cram began on his own responsibility. He still, however, continued to work on the home farm, his father being in poor health, and he remained at home until he was twenty-eight. At that time he bought ninety-six acres of wild land near the lake, which he cleared up and upon which he erected buildings. There he made his home from 1840 until 1850, when he sold out and bought a farm near Middle Ridge. He sold the latter farm in 1882, and has since lived in Madison, having bought the commodious frame residence in which he lives.

He started out in life without means. That he has succeeded in acquiring a competency and is surrounded with all the comforts of life in his declining years, is due to his own well directed efforts.

Early in life he was a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has cast his vote and influence with it.

Mr. Cram has been married three times. In 1842 he wedded Martha Butterfield, who died in 1846, leaving two children: Sallie, who subsequently became Mrs. Blood, and who died in 1892; and Walter, now a resident of Saginaw, Michigan. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Ford, and who was a native of Herkimer county, New York, died in 1887, without issue. His present companion, who before her marriage was Miss Louise Barney, is a native of Madison township, this county.



**R**OBERT KILE, one of the best known mechanics of Andover, was born at Lake Champlain, Essex county, New York, December 29, 1829, a son of Leonard and Susan (Thompson) Kile, the father a native of Lewis, that county, and the mother of Hebron, Vermont, but reared in Essex county. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Robert Kile. Leonard Kile and family subsequently moved to Canada, where they remained until 1846, and in that year came to Andover, Ohio. The father followed blacksmithing most of his life, and his death occurred at Johnson, Trumbull county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife survived him a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Kile had eleven children, viz.: Hannah, deceased; Juliet, deceased; Robert, our sub-

ject; L. W., who served in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, during the late war; J. T.; Hiram, also a soldier in the late war; Susan, deceased; Salem; Elizabeth; Mary and Edson. Hiram was Orderly Sergeant of the Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Company I, was wounded at Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862, and afterward died. The G. A. R. post, of Warren, was named in his honor.

Robert Kile, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Essex county, New York, and in Canada. He learned the blacksmith's trade from his father, and followed that occupation forty-five years. He came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1847, and is now one of the finest mechanics of his community. He has spent one year at Tuscola, Michigan. Mr. Kile was married February 1, 1855, at Espyville, Pennsylvania, to Matilda Wilson, a native of Crawford county, that State, and a daughter of Hugh and Ann (Wells) Wilson. To this union was born one daughter, Matilda A. The wife and mother died at Tuscola, Michigan, April 4, 1857, and September 12, 1858. Mr. Kile was united in marriage with V. L. Rose, a native of this county, and a daughter of Abner and Cynthia Rose. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, No. 506, and of the Royal Templars.



**E**D. KEENER, a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker of Painesville, Ohio, a young, intelligent and enterprising business man and esteemed citizen, was born in this city, July 25, 1854. His father, Charles L. Keener, was born in Ger-

many, July 25, 1827, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1847 he accompanied his parents to America, landing in New York city, whence they came to Painesville, Ohio. Here the father of the subject of this sketch worked at his trade five years. In September, 1854, he was married in Madison, Lake county, to Miss Elizabeth Burkhardt, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to America in 1833. Her father served for ten years in the army under the great Napoleon. He settled on a farm near Madison, Ohio, where he died at the venerable age of 104 years. He was a man of sterling worth of character, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. After marriage, Charles L. Keener settled in Madison, where he engaged in the cabinet-making business, which he has successfully conducted ever since, and is now a prominent and well-to-do citizen of that place. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, all of whom survive.

The subject of this sketch was the only son, and was reared in Madison, where he attended the common schools. He learned his father's business, which he managed from 1873 to 1878. In June of the latter year Mr. E. D. Keener removed to Painesville, where he has since been successfully engaged in the general furniture and undertaking business. He has eight floors of furniture, and enjoys a large and lucrative trade, while his care and general discrimination commend him to all requiring the services of an undertaker.

February 21, 1878, Mr. Keener was married to Miss Carrie C. Ellsworth, a native of Lake county, Ohio, of which her parents were early and respected residents. They have one child, Charline. Mr. Keener and family reside in their comfortable and pleas-

ant home on St. Clair street, No. 122, surrounded by all that makes life enjoyable.

He has been a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty years, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His enterprise in business is only exceeded by his worth and public spirit as a citizen, by which he has contributed to the general advancement of the community and enhancement of the public welfare.



**H**IAL ANDREWS, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, was born in Wayne township, this county, April 17, 1826, a son of Benoni Andrews, a native of Chautauqua county, New York. The latter's father, Samuel Andrews, came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1814, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Wayne township. His death occurred here in 1843. He was three times married, and Benoni was a son by the first marriage. The latter came to this county with his parents at the age of seventeen years, and in 1864 removed to where he died, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was married at the age of twenty years, to Betsy Parmentrel, a native of Chautauqua county, New York. Her father died at the age of ninety-seven years, and her mother was formerly a Miss Swift. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had ten children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity: Hial; Sally; Philo, deceased; Candace; Oliver, of Conneaut, Ashtabula county; Sylvia; Harrison, born in 1840; Sabra, of California; and Edd, deceased at the age of nineteen years. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in his political views. The mother, a member of the Baptist Church, died at the age of eighty-four years.



Hial Andrews, our subject, came to his present place about forty years ago, then known as the J. H. Giddings farm, and consists of 135 acres of well-improved land. He has 1,000 rock maple trees, and manufactures the best sugar in Ashtabula county. He also has a good dairy, and a number of fine horses. He was married in Trumbull county, Ohio, at the age of twenty-four years, to Sophronia Von, who was born and reared at Fowler, that county, a daughter of John and Betsy (Burr) Von, natives of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and both deceased in Trumbull county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have one daughter, Stella A., now the wife of James Tangdon. They also have one daughter, Myrtle. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee, and as Assessor three years. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Golden Rule Lodge, No. 331.



**E** B. GRISWOLD, a prominent farmer and ex-County Commissioner of Lake county, Ohio, residing in Concord township, this county, is a member of a pioneer family and has an ancestry of which he may justly be proud, his father being a direct descendant of Governor Griswold of Connecticut, and his mother a descendant of Governor Trumbull of that State. Following is a review of his life:

E. B. Griswold was born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, April 22, 1832, son of Homer F. Griswold, and grandson of Franklin Griswold, both natives of Vermont. The Griswolds are of English descent. Three brothers of that name came over to America in colonial times, and from one of them is descended the Griswold family now under

consideration. Franklin Griswold was a farmer by occupation. He died in Vermont in middle life. Homer F. Griswold was a cloth-maker. Early in life he settled in Tompkins county, New York, where he followed his trade until 1827. That year he came to Ohio, making the journey by canal to Buffalo, and thence across the lake to Lake county. His father-in-law, Colonel Luther Trumbull, had come here in 1823, and had started a cloth mill on the Grand river, and in this mill Mr. Griswold worked until 1840, when he settled on a farm and devoted his attention to the work of its improvement. Of his wife we record that her maiden name was Laura Trumbull, and that she was a native of Connecticut. Her father was a Colonel in the war of 1812. Besides the mill before referred to, he was the owner of nearly 800 acres of land in this county. He died here in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold had three children: Ellen, who died at the age of twenty years; Edwin, who died when he was twenty-two; and E. B., the subject of this article. Both parents lived to an advanced age, Mr. Griswold dying March 28, 1891, at the age of eighty-four and a half years, and Mrs. Griswold March 1, 1893, aged eighty-two. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their home was the stopping place of the Methodist preachers, who were always sure of a cordial welcome there. Mr. Griswold was the last survivor of the original organizers of the Methodist Church of this community. He served as County Commissioner of Lake county for twelve years, and for a number of years was Trustee of his township.

E. B. Griswold attended the district school and spent several terms in the Madison Seminary. Being their only child living, he remained with his parents and cared for them

in their old age. His whole life has been spent on the home farm, with the exception of two years when he was in California. He now owns 240 acres, in two farms, nearly all improved. His well-cultivated fields, his fine sheep and cattle, and the general thrifty appearance of his premises, all show the attention of a careful farmer.

Mr. Griswold's California trip, above referred to, was made in 1861. He went overland in company with others, taking a large number of horses, being four months en route, and meeting with many hardships. At a point near Soda Springs the Indians stole all their horses, and shot Mr. Griswold's brother-in-law, breaking his leg. Thus they were left with nine wagons and not a horse. Mr. Griswold and James Hogan started on foot to get help, and after walking 100 miles met a train of emigrants who let them have eighteen horses. With these they proceeded on their journey. After carrying the brother-in-law on a litter for some time, they fixed a swing for him in a covered wagon, and thus they hauled him for 1,000 miles, all finally landing safe in California. Mr. Griswold spent two years in mining, at the end of which time he returned via water to Ohio.

He was married in 1856, to Marian Hogan, a native of Vermont, who came to Trumbull county, Ohio, when young. She died in 1870, leaving three children: Edward, Fred and Carl. In 1873 Mr. Griswold married Maria Wheeler, who was born in Concord township, this county. Her father, Luman Wheeler, a native of Swanzey, New Hampshire, came on foot to Ohio in 1813, in company with William Long. At that time there was but one house south of the river here. He was subsequently married to Anna Sherer, a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and eight of their ten children grew to adult years. The

father died at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother at seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have three children: Glen, Grace and Lucy.

Politically, Mr. Griswold has been a Republican all his life, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He has held all the township offices, and served as County Commissioner from 1879 until 1885. Mrs. Griswold is a member of the Methodist Church.



**R**ICHMOND E. STONE.—Among the prominent and influential citizens of Orwell, Ohio, the subject of this sketch deservedly holds a high place as a man of superior energy, ability and worth of character.

His father, Stukley Stone, was born in New York State, July 4, 1801, and was reared to farming, which vocation many of his ancestors had followed, and like them he enjoyed the reputation of being a man of judgment and integrity. He was married in that State and at an early day removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he settled on a farm and became one of the leading men in the county. He died in Orwell, October 15, 1882, of heart trouble superinduced by old age. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the Empire State, where she was born December 19, 1803. Her father, Rev. Edmund Richmond, was a noted pioneer minister of northeastern Ohio, who settled in Rome township, Ashtabula county, more than half a century ago. Here, he at once commenced to make a home for himself and family, which eventually numbered eight sons and four daughters. He was industrious and enterprising and was prospered in his efforts, accumulating a comfortable income. He was

not forgetful of his duty as a minister, but simultaneously with his settlement in the county organized a little group of worshippers, ten in number, which in a few years increased to fifty. He afterward removed to Sheffield, near which he bought land, that became in time a valuable farm. He was a moving spirit in all enterprises of a beneficial nature and labored energetically in his Master's cause. Besides caring for his large family, he erected a comfortable church edifice on his own land and donated the building and site to the regular Baptist Church, of which he was a minister. Three of his sons were ministers of the gospel and are notable for their able and earnest efforts in the cause of the church. Judah L. was a graduate of Hamilton College, New York; Charles M., also a graduate of Hamilton College, practiced medicine for the last twenty years of his life, but never entirely gave up his ministerial duties; Cyrus R. was ordained a Baptist minister; Horace was insane for forty years; John L., a leading pioneer politician of Democratic principles, was a member of the Kansas Legislature; and D. T. is Mayor of Breckenridge, Missouri. Mrs. Stone, mother of the subject of this sketch, is still living (1893) in Orwell, in the enjoyment of excellent health. Her children were evenly divided between sons and daughters, five of each, of whom but five are now living: the subject of this sketch, the oldest of those surviving; Homer J., of Orwell; C. R., of Kansas; Marietta, wife of Charles Babcock, of Orwell; and Susan, wife of Mr. A. Lamb of Rome.

Richmond E. Stone, the able and popular proprietor of Stone's Hotel, a life-long resident and representative citizen of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, May 18, 1826. When he was

but four years of age, his parents removed from the East to Orwell, which has ever since been his home. He received his education in the primary and advanced schools of his county, finishing with a course at Kingsville Academy. These advantages, combined with a naturally active intellect, have placed him in the front rank of financial and mercantile circles. He possesses fair ability as a mathematician, grammarian and historian, and is a beautiful penman and expert stenographer. A diary of 1851 which he has, with all the entries made in the Pitman system of shorthand, is a model of neatness. He was for thirteen years one of the few successful school teachers in the county and was for a time township Superintendent of Schools. His business life has been somewhat varied; he was successively engaged in different mercantile pursuits, in all of which he met with gratifying success, principally owing to his superior financial ability. He is at present (1893) the capable and popular proprietor and manager of Stone's Hotel, known far and near for its neat, prompt and satisfactory service. He owns property and has shown his generosity by deeding to the township of Orwell a desirable piece of land for a park, which will ever be a monument to his public spirit.

September 17, 1854, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Mary Ann Williams, an estimable lady of Parkman, Ohio, who was born September 17, 1833. Her parents, Joseph and Mary Williams, were natives of England, whence they emigrated in 1826 to the United States, on account of the strict entailment laws of inheritance. They settled in Ashtabula county, where the father was a successful farmer. He died July 27, 1865, at the age of seventy-two years, and as if unable to endure a separation after so many years' as-



sociation, his wife followed him to the tomb two weeks later, dying August 6, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have three children living: Ward B., born July 30, 1855, has two children; Lela D., born July 18, 1883; and Etta B., born February 23, 1892. Maryette C. died in infancy; Hattie R., born September 20, 1862, married S. E. Payne, of Orwell, and has one child, Clarence, born August 21, 1891; and Emma Grace, wife of L. A. Cook, a newsdealer of Warren, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Stone is a conservative Republican, is well informed on the general topics of the day, honest in his convictions and energetic in his support of them. He has filled a number of offices of trust, having been Postmaster from 1869 to 1882, and during his term was instrumental in securing a money-order department for the post office at Orwell. He was for many years Clerk of the township and has been a Notary Public for thirty years.

Fraternally, he affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., to which he has belonged since October, 1858, and is a charter member of Orwell Lodge, No. 377, I. O. O. F. Industrious, public-spirited, liberal and progressive, he has attained financial prosperity and advanced the interests of his community, besides deservedly winning the esteem of all right-minded men.



**T**HOMAS H. BELLARD, one of Colebrook's leading farmers, was born in Howland, Ohio, October 5, 1839. His father, Thomas Bellard, was a native of Virginia and came to Ohio with his parents when he was a small boy. From Howland he moved to North Jackson, with his family, and there passed the rest of his life and died, the date of his death being January 11, 1860.

Mary Bellard, his wife, died at the home of her son, Thomas H., April 30, 1885. They had a family of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the sixth born. Elizabeth, the oldest, now the wife of Thomas Caldwell, resides in Columbiana county, Ohio; Mary Ann, wife of Joshua Weaver, lives in Sharon, Pennsylvania; John, the third, died in Colebrook in 1885; William, the next in order of birth, is in Colorado; Minerva, the fifth, died in Ohlstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1857; Robert P. lives in Michigan; George is a resident of Ashtabula, Ohio; and Olive, the youngest, is the wife of John Courtleyon of New Lyme.

During the late unpleasantness Thomas H. Bellard served with the Forty-first Ohio, enlisting October 10, 1861, and receiving an honorable discharge January 1, 1863. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing and several minor engagements.

At the close of the war in 1865 he moved to Colebrook, purchased the farm he now occupies, and immediately began the work of improving it, the result of his earnest efforts being one of the finest farms in this vicinity. Some time afterward he also became the owner of eighty acres of land in Wayne township, this county.

Mr. Bellard was married October 10, 1867, to Margaret Gault, daughter of Robert Gault, of North Jackson, Ohio. She is a descendant of German and Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Bellard have a family of three children, all excellent scholars and all teachers of considerable local reputation. Clifton, the eldest, born May 16, 1869, has recently been admitted to the Sophomore class of Oberlin College. He graduated at the New Lyme Institute in 1890, and afterward served one year as instructor in that institution. Lillian May, the second, born January 1, 1872, is

engaged in teaching at Colebrook. Arrie E., born June 24, 1876, is also employed as teacher at Colebrook.

Mr. Bellard resided in Niles from 1869 until 1877, where he conducted a large saw-mill. Since his return to Colebrook he has devoted himself exclusively to the management of his farms. Thoroughbred Jersey cattle have been his specialty, and he has some of the finest strains of this variety to be found in Ashtabula county.

He is a Republican.



**W**ILLIAM BUNKER is a worthy representative of one of Colebrook's oldest and most influential families.

His father, Jacob Bunker, was born in Gorham, New York. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Betsey Collins, was also a native of New York. She was first married to a Mr. Crittenden, by whom she had five children, all of whom have passed away. Jacob Bunker removed with his family to Colebrook, Ohio, when his son William was a lad of thirteen years, and at that time purchased the farm now owned by this son. Of the Bunker family we make record as follows: Solomon, born December 12, 1818, is a resident of Colebrook, Ohio; William, born January 17, 1821; and Edward and Edwin, twins, born January 12, 1823. Edwin resides at Colebrook and Edward is deceased.

William Bunker remained with his parents until he attained his twenty-second year. He was then married to Betsey Powell, daughter of Daniel Powell, who came to Colebrook about 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Bunker had four children, two of whom survive: George

R., the oldest, born August 26, 1845, served as messenger during the war; he died, unmarried, March 28, 1871; Orlando H., the second, born January 28, 1849, died September 25, 1881; Lydia I., born September 27, 1851, is the wife of Carlos Stebins, a prominent farmer residing near Sherman, New York; Dalzell A., the youngest, was born August 10, 1843, and has attained a success equaled by few. Graduating at Grand River in 1879, one of the brightest of a class which has attained considerable distinction, he immediately entered Oberlin College, where he received his degree in 1883. He then took a course in Union Seminary, New York city, after which he filled several positions in Pennsylvania during the following four years. Then he received a very flattering proposition from the king of Corea, through the Government officials, to assume the principalship of an English academy to be established within his majesty's domain. Mr. Bunker was one of four selected at this time and owed his selection to the flattering recommendation of the faculty of Union Seminary. He has served with signal ability in the position to which he was called and enjoys to an eminent degree the personal friendship and confidence of the King. He receives a salary of \$250 a month and several valuable perquisites.

Dr. Bunker affiliates with the Republican party and has served most acceptably in several of the township offices.



**C**HARLES McMACKIN is prominent among the progressive and successful farmers of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, and is a man whose life has been characterized by honest industry and

whose efforts have been crowned with success.

He was born in the township in which he now lives, September 10, 1820, son of John and Beeda (Ellis) McMackin, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. His parents were married in New Jersey, and soon after their marriage emigrated, with an ox team, to northern Ohio, landing in the northeastern part of Madison township, Lake county, after a journey of six weeks. Here, in the midst of the dense forest, which abounded in game of all kinds, including deer and bears, Mr. McMackin built his cabin home and developed a farm of 160 acres. He was a hard worker all his life. He died at the age of seventy-one, and his wife also lived to an advanced age. Both were members of the close-communication Baptist Church, of which he was a liberal supporter, and in politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. They had ten children, nine of whom reached adult years, and whose names are as follows: William, Casier, Charles, James, Eliza A., Lazarus, Levi, Rebecca and Nancy.

Charles McMackin was reared on his father's frontier farm and conned his lessons in the log schoolhouse hard by. He remembers having seen deer in the woods not far from his home. As soon as he was old enough, he was put to work on the farm, and indeed before that time he did many a hard day's work. When he was ten years old, he husked twenty bushels of corn in a half day, thus making a record of which few men can boast. After he was fifteen, he was employed in digging iron ore during the winter, and, money being scarce, had to take most of his pay in store goods. After his marriage, which occurred in 1845, Mr. McMackin engaged in farming. He located on his present farm, 112 acres, in 1850, and the most of the

improvements on this place have been put here by him. His commodious residence, good barns, well-cultivated fields and fine stock all combine to make this one of the most attractive farms in the township.

Mr. McMackin's marriage has already been referred to and the date of that event given. Mrs. McMackin's maiden name was Clarissa Burchard. She was born in Concord township, this county, and died in Madison township in the prime of life, leaving three children—Jonah, Matthew and Francis.

While he has been a Republican, Mr. McMackin is now independent in his political views. He served four years as Supervisor of his district.



**W**ALTER L. GREEN, another one of the prominent and progressive farmers of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born here January 31, 1851.

The Green family are of Scotch extraction. Three brothers of that name came over to America previous to the Revolutionary war, and from one of them the subject of our sketch is descended. Jesse M. Green, the father of Walter L., was born in Chemung, New York, in 1803, son of Joseph Green, also a native of New York State. Joseph Green was a soldier in the Revolution, probably the youngest soldier in that war, he having entered the service when he was twelve years old. In after years he received a pension. He came out to Ohio in the fall of 1815, and subsequently returned to New York for his family, which he brought here with an ox team, following blazed trees a portion of the way. He settled on the North Ridge in Madison township, Lake county,



where he built his cabin home and began life in a true pioneer style. There were some Indians here at that time and the forest abounded in deer, bears and wolves. On one occasion Mr. Green had a hog carried off by a bear, and at other times the wolves entered his sheepfold and made havoc therein. He took great delight in hunting. To kill a deer or bear was no unusual thing for him. He cleared and developed the land on which he settled, spent many prosperous years here and died at the advanced age of eighty-six.

Jesse M. Green was thirteen years old at the time his father's family located in Lake county. He conned his lessons in one of the primitive log schoolhouses near his home, and, when not at school, his youthful days were spent in hard work. He helped to clear his father's land and worked in the mines. When he grew up, he married Zilpha Lovell, a native of Massachusetts, who came here when she was six years old, with her father, Ebenezer Lovell. Mr. Lovell was one of the first tanners in this vicinity. He ran a tannery near Unionville for a number of years, and died there at the age of forty-five. Mr. Green owned 130 acres of land, on which he lived and reared his family of six children, namely: Lucius, Mary, Nelson, George, Walter and Marion. Mary became the wife of a Mr. Warner, and is now deceased. Father and mother both passed away at the age of seventy-two. The latter was a member of the Baptist Church, in which she took an active interest. In politics Mr. Green was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Walter L. Green received his education in the district school, the Madison Seminary, and the high school at Hudson, Michigan, being a student at the latter place three winters. He was married February 24, 1875, to Lillie Clark, a native of Fairport, New York,

who died in October, 1885, leaving three children, Jessie, Mary and Marion. August 25, 1887, Mr. Green married Libbie Lockwood, a native of Geneva township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Their two children are Mildred L. and Walter J.

Mr. Green owns 107 acres where he lives and twenty acres in the northern part of the township. His home farm is well drained and highly improved, all the result of his own well-directed efforts. He built his barn in 1880, and his fine frame residence he erected in 1887. His farming operations are diversified. He has given some attention to the breeding of trotting horses, in which he has been very successful. He has a fine peach orchard, comprising 1,400 trees; also raises large quantities of onions.

Mr. and Mrs. Green are members of the Congregational Church at North Madison. Politically he is a Republican.



**E** F. ENSIGN, dealer in agricultural implements, Madison, Lake county, Ohio, was born here July 13, 1829. As a successful business man, a representative citizen, and a member of a prominent pioneer family, he is entitled to more than a passing notice in the history of his county, and it is with pleasure we present the following review of his life and ancestry.

The Ensign family is of French origin. The name first appeared in England in 1395. In the eighteenth year of the reign of King Richard I. at Chilham, near Canterbury, there was the "Ensigne Manor" of William de Ensigne. The family coat of arms was in Chilham Church, and was recognized as valid in 1563 under King Henry VIII. Thomas and

James Ensign appeared in New England in 1634-'35. James went with the Haker colony to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with it. He was a man of prominence and wealth, and died about 1670. His wife, Sarah, died in 1676. Their son Thomas was the father of twin sons, John and Jacob, born at Hartford. Jacob was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was an early settler of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In a map of the vicinity of Pittsfield, dated 1794, Silver Lake is called "Ensign's Pond." Jacob Ensign's oldest son, William, a native of Massachusetts, was a large landowner, and for some time resided at Dalton, Berkshire county, that State, where he had about 300 acres of land. Selling out all his interests there, he came to Ohio in 1815, and in Lake county, retired from active life, he spent his closing years and died at about the age of eighty-six. His son Horace, who was born in Dalton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, came to northeastern Ohio when a single man, making the journey here on horseback as early as 1812. He first settled in Ashtabula county, but, not liking the country there, came to Lake county a few months later. Upon his arrival here he bought over 200 acres of land just west of Madison, and here settled in the woods. He was an industrious man, worked hard and cleared his land and developed his farm, and at the time of his death was well off. He died here April 6, 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Celestia Raymond, was a native of Sherburne, New York, and a daughter of James Raymond, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and who came here with his family and settled in Unionville when Mrs. Ensign was a girl. The Raymonds are of French Huguenot origin, their ancestors being among

the early settlers of Connecticut. Horace Ensign and his wife reared two children, Frances A. and E. F. The former was the wife of Simeon Waters, a graduate of Yale College and a minister of the Congregational Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Waters are deceased. Mrs. Ensign died at the age of seventy-four. She and her husband were among the most prominent and highly respected people of this community. Mr. Ensign was one of the founders of the Congregational Church here, and was the first Sabbath-school superintendent in Madison. He also took the lead as an Abolitionist in this part of the country, and as the keeper of a station on the Underground Railroad he assisted many a poor colored man to make his escape to Canada. He was one of the original founders of the anti-slavery party, working with such men as Wade and Giddings, whom he secured to lecture here. During his long life he affiliated with various political organizations, belonging successively to the Whig, Liberty, Free Soil and Republican parties.

W. F. Ensign was reared on his father's farm. He attended the home school, and at an early age entered the Grand River Institute, where he graduated when he was seventeen, being the valedictorian of his class. The following winter he taught in the public school at Madison, some of the scholars being older than himself. He engaged in business at the age of twenty-one, and his whole life has been spent here. For the past ten years he has been dealing in agricultural implements, aside from which he also does an extensive insurance business. He is the owner of valuable real estate, having fifty acres within the corporate limits of Madison. From 1876 to 1884 he was State agent of the Grange in Cleveland.

October 4, 1854, Mr. Ensign married Elizabeth H. Hazelton, a native of Connecticut. She moved with her parents to Leroy, New York, where she received her education, being a graduate of the university at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Ensign have three children: Ralph Waldo, Frances H. and H. Raymond. Miss Frances is a graduate of Oberlin College, and at this writing is the State organizer of the Y. W. C. T. U. of Ohio. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he has been a Deacon for many years. He has also served as president of the Church Board, and for fourteen years was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, he is a Republican. All his life he has taken an active interest in educational affairs. He has served as president of the School Board here. In 1878 he was appointed one of the trustees of the Ohio State University, receiving the appointment from Governor Young and serving as such until the law was changed, reducing the number of trustees.



**J**AMES E. FORD, a farmer and the owner of valuable real estate at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1830.

Mr. Ford's parents, Thomas and Catherine (Rick) Ford, were both natives of Pennsylvania. Thomas Ford came to Erie county, Ohio, at an early day, and during the war of 1812, on account of Indian depredations, he and others returned to Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he volunteered as a private in the war, and served until the emergency was over. He had one of the best ordered farms in Pennsylvania, was well known as a man of more than ordinary ability, and passed his whole life engaged in

agricultural pursuits. He died in his native State, March 21, 1861, aged nearly eighty years. His wife died about 1834. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom three daughters and two sons are still living. The family was well represented in the Civil war, two of the sons losing their life's blood on the field of battle. Daniel enlisted in 1861, as First Lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry, was in the Army of the Potomac, and was instantly killed in the mine exploded by General Burnside at Petersburg. He was about thirty years of age. Alexander, aged about twenty-two years, was in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was killed instantly in the battle of the Wilderness, in 1864. His friends saw him fall, but his remains were never recovered. He had been in the service since 1861. Andrew, another brother, enlisted in 1862, in the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; served all through the war, and came home at its close a physical wreck. He is still living, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and has been an invalid all his life. The names of this large family, in order of birth, are as follows: John, who died in 1863; Eliza, a resident of Pennsylvania, now nearly eighty years of age; Julia, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Thomas, Jr., who was kicked by a horse and died a few hours later, in 1863; Andrew, above referred to; Lorena, a resident of Wisconsin; David, some place in the West; William, who died in 1857, at the age of twenty-seven; Silas, who died in 1893 of la grippe, aged sixty-four years; James E., whose name heads this article; Daniel; Margaret, who died at the age of thirty-five; Sarah, now Mrs. Johnson, residing at the old homestead in Crawford county, Pennsylvania; and Alexander.



James E. Ford came from his native State to Conneaut, Ohio, in 1882, and has been engaged in farming here ever since. He owns thirty acres of land at the Harbor, most of which is laid off in town lots, and all of which is valuable property. The last lot he sold was in the fall of 1892, it being 25 x 72 feet, and bringing \$750. He has refused that price for other lots in the same locality. His attractive home, located on Harbor street, is next to the last house between Conneaut and Canada.

Mr. Ford was married, June 6, 1868, to Miss Sallie A. Henry, daughter of William and Sallie Henry, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer and a highly respected citizen. Both parents died at about the age of eighty years. Her mother was a life-long and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Ford is the youngest of their four children, the others being as follows: John, engaged in farming at the old homestead; Mary, deceased, was the wife of J. E. Wilcox; and Ann, wife of Alonzo Fish, who resides on a farm in Pennsylvania. Mr. Fish enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and served four years. He was the last person who ever saw General McPherson alive. He saw him riding toward the rebel lines, a moment later heard a rifle report, and then saw the horse returning without a rider. He was in the Atlanta campaign, and went with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. The only injury he received in the war was from being thrown off his horse, his knee being hurt at that time, from the effects of which he is still lame.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford have four children: Lillie, Perley Victor, Lulu and Flossie. Mrs. Ford and her son are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the two oldest daughters are Baptists.

Politically, Mr. Ford is a Democrat. While a resident of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, he served three years as County Auditor. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an A. O. U. W. Public-spirited and generous, enterprising and progressive, he has done his part toward advancing the best interests of the community in which he lives.



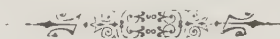
O. HIGGINS, a leading druggist of Painesville, Ohio, was born near Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, May 3, 1850. He comes of good old New England ancestry, the family having come originally from Connecticut. Otis Higgins, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in New York State, where he lived and died. T. H. Higgins, father of Mr. Higgins of this notice, was also born in Wyoming county, New York, and early learned the druggist's business. In 1865 he removed to Painesville, Ohio, with his family, where he engaged in the same business, his drug store being situated on the corner of Main and St. Clair streets, where his son, whose name heads this notice, still continues the same store. The father was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, in which he was Deacon and Treasurer for many years. He died in September, 1888, greatly lamented by all who knew him. The mother of the subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Mercy Bacon, was born in New Hampshire and descended from an old and highly respected New England family. She still survives and has been a life-long member of the Congregational Church. She was the mother of three children, two of whom are living, both filling honorable positions in business and society.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest, and received his education in the district schools of Warsaw, New York, where he was reared to the age of fifteen. In 1865 he accompanied his parents to Painesville, where he graduated at the high school, after which he became a clerk in his father's store. On his reaching the age of twenty-one he was taken into partnership, and since the death of his father he has successfully conducted the business alone, enjoying a large and lucrative trade. This prosperity is due to the high standard maintained in the grade of goods, and the uniform courtesy displayed toward customers.

In 1878 Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Clara P. Ladd, of Painesville, a lady of many worthy qualities, who came to this city with her parents when she was an infant. Silas Ladd, her father, who for many years was a prominent merchant of this city, was a descendant, through his mother, of the celebrated Elder Brewster, who came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620. Silas Ladd was for many years an active member of the Congregational Church in this city, and was one of the foremost residents of the place of which he was one of the earliest pioneers. He died in 1879, aged seventy years, sincerely regretted by all who knew him. Mrs. Higgins' mother, *nee* Elizabeth Williams, was a native of Lake county and daughter of one of the very earliest settlers of this vicinity, who emigrated from Connecticut with his wife and seven children, Elizabeth being born shortly after their arrival in this county. Mr. Williams kept a hotel in Lake county in an early day, and became well off. Mrs. Ladd, mother of Mrs. Higgins, died in 1864, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss. Of her five children, Mrs. Higgins is the youngest, and all are now living, most of whom have

become celebrated scholars. The oldest, Prof. George T. Ladd, a graduate of Western Reserve College, is now professor of metaphysics in Yale College. The eldest daughter is the wife of Prof. J. A. Towl, instructor of Greek in Westminster College at Dobbs' Ferry, New York. The second daughter married Prof. Bristow, who occupies a chair in the Theological Department at Yale; and the third daughter is the wife of H. H. Shaw, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Higgins is a graduate of the same class in the Painesville high school as her husband, and is a woman of much natural ability and worth of character. She has two daughters, Martha Bacon and Katherine Ladd.

In politics, Mr. Higgins is a Republican. He has been a member of the Board of Education of Painesville for several years, and in that capacity has lent his influence and counsel to the general advancement of the schools in his vicinity. Both he and his wife are useful members of the Congregational Church, in which he is a Deacon, and has served as Sunday-school Superintendent for the past four years. Few men take a deeper interest in the welfare of the community than Mr. Higgins, and few are more deservedly popular, combining as he does the best qualities of a business man and citizen.



**S**AMUEL A. BELL, an adopted citizen of the Republic, was born in county Norfolk, England, February 10, 1855, a son of John and Mary (Avey) Bell, also natives of England. The father was born in 1816, and was reared to the blacksmith's trade, the occupation of his ancestors as far back as the history can be traced; he was prosperous in his own country and accumu-

lated a considerable amount of property. In 1872 he emigrated to America, landing on the fifteenth of April, after a voyage of twelve days; he came directly to Geneva, Ohio, and has met with moderate success. Samuel A. is the fifth of a family of six children; George, the oldest, is married and has had a family of six children, three of whom are living; Martha married Mr. Groom and still resides in England; she has four children; Christiana married Mr. Canham and lives in Kansas City, Missouri; they have a family of four; Maggie married John Austin and is the mother of two children; Mary is the wife of Mr. Warren and the mother of two children; they reside at Cleveland, Ohio. Samuel A. received a common-school education in his native country, and until the time of his coming to America was employed as a moulder in his father's shop; after coming to this country he worked in his father's shop for a period of five years, at the end of which period he entered the employ of the Geneva Tool Company. Serving the interest of this corporation with great fidelity for sixteen years, he passed through the different grades of iron working until he arose to the position of contractor. He now has five men in his employ, and makes all the ferrules used in this establishment.

He was united in marriage June 1, 1876, to Miss Sarah Jane Sodant, native of England, born in Warwickshire, January 15, 1852; she accompanied her mother to this country in 1858, the father having preceded them five years. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of three children: Archie, the only son, was born March 17, 1877; showing a marked artistic taste as a young child, at the age of six years he was given music and drawing lessons; he has developed an unusual talent,

and has already, at the age of sixteen, produced some meritorious work with his brush and pencil; Katie, the second child, was born August 15, 1880; Bessie was born October 2, 1882.

Mr. Bell is a member of Geneva Council, No. 303, Royal Arcanum, and has passed all the chairs of that order; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is now Past Chancellor; he is one of the charter members of this body in Geneva. He and his family are highly esteemed members of the Baptist Church. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, believing that body most nearly able to secure justice alike to all American citizens.



CHARLES W. ANDERSON, of the firm of C. W. Anderson & Son, Geneva, Ohio, was born at Girard, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1841. His parents, Asa and Phila (Cass) Anderson, were natives of Chautauqua county, New York; the father was a Republican in his politics, a farmer by occupation, and in his religious faith a Methodist; he was of Scotch descent, his great-grandfather being the first member of the family to emigrate from Scotland to America. Charles W. spent his early life on the farm, and attended the common schools.

When there was a call for men to take up arms in defence of the nation, he responded, and for three years was in the service, a member of the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Light Artillery; he participated in thirty or more engagements without receiving a scratch, but, through exposure, lost his health and is now receiving a pension from the Government in recognition of his service. He is an active member of the G. A. R.



In 1887 he embarked in the milling business, under the firm name of C. W. Anderson & Son, and they have established a large and profitable trade.

Mr. Anderson was married in June, 1861, to Lottie F. Tye, of Morgan township, Ashtabula county; she is a daughter of John and Mary Tye, who were born and reared at Northampton, England, emigrating to this country soon after their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have a family of three children: John E., born July 4, 1863, is in business with his father; he married Cora McNutt, of Jefferson, Ashtabula county; Eugene M. was born March 11, 1878; and Fred L., September 13, 1879. Politically, Mr. Anderson is identified with the Republican party; he is a Knight of Pythias, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a self-made man, and through his own perseverance and wise management has accumulated a competence.



**M**ESSRS. GIDDINGS BROTHERS (Sidney C. and William A.), proprietors of the Maple Grove stock farm, near Sentinel, in Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, are among the most prominent farmers and stock-growers of the State. They are devoted lovers of the turf and have several horses of extensive local reputation. Among these may be mentioned Walnut (2:41), a beautiful seal-brown pacer by the noted trotter, Reveille (2:15). The former's career has only just begun, as he is now but seven years old, but he has won first money, with one exception, in every race in which he was started. They also have a beautiful bay mare, Mabel G., by

Gold Leaf (2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ), dam by Hull, which was driven in 2:57 the fourth time it bore the harness. Perhaps their most promising colt, however, is May Lena, by Crawford Wilkes (2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$ ), whose dam was Gold Leaf (2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ). A fine foal was recently sold by Messrs. Giddings Brothers for \$300. Among other fine horses on this farm are Crinkle, a handsome eight-year old mare, which has already been driven in 2:44 $\frac{1}{4}$ , and has won nearly every race in which she participated. They also have several very fine Gold Leaf and Crawford Wilkes foals, and it will well repay all lovers of horseflesh to visit this stock farm, to which visitors are made heartily welcome by the genial proprietors.

Maple Grove farm is a thriving estate of 270 acres, highly improved with buildings and all modern conveniences, and in a fine state of cultivation. In addition to the management of this large farm and the care of their horses, the Messrs. Giddings have found time to speculate extensively in wool and calves, and handled in one day in the present season (1893) 7,000 pounds of wool and shipped eight car-loads of calves, always paying the highest market price for these commodities.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Josiah M. Giddings, was a native of New York, and removed to Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, when a young man, and later in 1834, to Cherry Valley, where he resided until his death, December 4, 1892, greatly lamented by all who knew him. He was one of the most influential men of his town, an ardent Republican and of considerable prominence in his party. He was married in Wayne, to Miss Clarissa Clark, of that township. Her father, Russel Clark, was one of Wayne's most prominent citizens, to which place he removed in 1827, from Chenango county, New York. Josiah and Clarissa

Giddings reared twelve children, nine of whom survive. Besides the subject of this sketch, the surviving members of the family are: Lebbeus E., of Michigan; Catherine L. Hopkins, of Florida; Sabra C., now Mrs. Dr. Craven, of Chicago; Cassius M., of Lenox, Ohio; Seth H., of Dorset, the same State; Julia A. Hall, of Cherry Valley; and Emma A. Munger, also of Dorset. Three others, Almina M. Andrews, of Cherry Valley; Carlton S., and Charles H., are dead, the latter having given his life in his country's cause in suppressing the great rebellion. The devoted wife and mother preceded her husband to the tomb, her death occurring August 28, 1890, leaving many friends to mourn her loss.

Sidney C. Giddings, was born on the farm where he now lives, November 8, 1856, and this has ever since been his home. He was reared to farming and received his education in the adjacent schools, learning from his parents those lessons of thrift and industry which have contributed to his present success.

He was married in 1880, to Miss Etta A. Allen, an estimable lady. Her father, David Allen, was a prominent citizen of Gustavus township, Ashtabula county, where he died in April, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Giddings have two children: Claude Blaine, born March 20, 1884; and Mattie Mabel, born June 22, 1886. These bright children are enthusiastic lovers of horses and claim a large interest in their father's equine property.

William A. Giddings, senior member of the co-partnership, was born July 11, 1846. He also has passed his life in the scenes of his nativity, finding in the quiet enjoyment of rural life and the society of his family his greatest happiness. He married Miss Martha North, a lady of domestic tastes, a native of

Colebrook, and they had one child, Hayes Milton, born August 27, 1881, who still survives to cheer his father's heart. Mrs. Giddings passed to her last home several years ago from the midst of many sorrowing friends. She was a noble woman, a consistent and active member of the Baptist Church, a faithful wife and devoted mother, and enjoys the esteem of all who knew her.

In politics, both subjects of this sketch advocate the principles of Republicanism, but take no active interest in public affairs. They enjoy the reputation of being industrious, thrifty farmers, and successful horse raisers and trainers, and have attained their present high degree of prosperity by persistent hard work and intelligent management.



**M**ATHEWS C. ROCKAFELLOW was born in Livingston county, New York, May 19, 1837, a son of Jeremiah M. Rockafellow, a native of New Jersey, born March 23, 1810. John Rockafellow, the grandfather, was also a native of New Jersey, born December 5, 1779. The first members of the family in this country came from Denmark. Jeremiah Rockafellow was a blacksmith by trade, and when a young man went to Livingston county, New York, where he followed his calling. He was married November 8, 1832, to Clarissa Guy Chandler, who was born in New York. In the fall of 1837 they removed to Geauga county, Ohio, and located in Chardon township. Here Mr. Rockafellow took up land, which he lived to clear and improve. He died in October, 1866. He still worked at his trade in connection with his farming, but gave more of his time to agricultural pursuits.

His wife died March, 1888. They were both worthy members of the Baptist Church.

M. C. Rockafellow is one of a family of four children, two of whom survive. He has lived on the old homestead since he was an infant six months old. He attended the district schools and worked with his father in the old blacksmith shop from the time he was old enough to swing a hammer. When the demand came for carriages and wagons he built a shop which he has operated in connection with the blacksmith shop. He owns 129 acres of excellent land, and is numbered among the progressive citizens of the township of Chardon.

Mr. Rockafellow was united in marriage, July 3, 1858, to Angeline C. Coman, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and a daughter of Uriah Coman. Mr. and Mrs. Rockafellow are the parents of three children: Ardelia C., who died at the age of five years; Victor Lowell, who died at the age of twenty-two months; and Louise May. Our subject and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Rockafellow is an uncompromising Republican, and he is a member of the Masonic order.



**A**DAM AND FRANK CALLANDER, father and son, proprietor and manager, respectively, of the extensive Callander estates, situated in Morgan, Orwell and Rome, and who have been for many years among the most extensive raisers, buyers and shippers of stock in the United States, are the subjects of this sketch.

Adam Callander is a native of bonny Scotland, the home of Bruce and Burns, and inherits many of the sterling qualities of that

hardy race. In 1850, he crossed the ocean in the employ of his uncle, George F. Callander, of Painesville, Ohio, with whom young Adam remained six months, after which he removed to Chardon, where he was variously engaged for a year. He then went to the northeastern part of Orwell township, where he purchased a farm of 187 acres, which he still owns and upon which he then moved and made it his home for six months. At the end of that time, doubtless becoming homesick from the contrast between the old and new world, he returned once more to his native land, which he visited for six months, renewing acquaintance with former happy scenes and reviving old friendships. At the end of that time, in 1853, he once more turned his face westward, returning to Rome township, accompanied by his parents, John and Willie (McLoud) Callander, his brother, John, and two sisters, Jessie and Mary. On Mr. Adam Callander's return, he purchased the fine farm of seventy acres, situated a mile from New Lyme, on which he now resides. He erected on this a magnificent new residence, beautifying and improving the grounds, and making other valuable and modern improvements, until he now has one of the handsomest places in Ashtabula county.

He then began those stock speculations which have since become so extensive as to give him the reputation of being one of the heaviest dealers in the country. Before the completion of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railroad, Mr. Callander drove his stock to Waterford, Pennsylvania, for shipment, driving to this point every week large herds of cattle, sheep and other stock.

Since the completion of that road, however, Mr. Callander has made New Lyme his principal shipping point and greatly increased



his business. During the year following the finishing of that road, he shipped from that point, horses, cattle, veal calves, sheep and hogs, amounting in value to more than \$300,000.

He finally turned over this immense business to his son, Frank Callander, and began buying sheep and lambs at the Pittsburg market for shipment to Eastern cities. Here he was recognized as one of the most extensive shippers in the country, his shipments from that point exceeding in value \$400,000 a year. During one month, he shipped thirty-eight car-loads, the proceeds of which was nearly \$50,000. While in Pittsburg, he also established a wholesale meat market in Youngstown, to supply the retail markets of the former city; and about twenty head of cattle, fifty head of sheep, together with large quantities of hogs and other stock, were sold in Youngstown every week.

Since leaving Pittsburg in 1887, Mr. Adam Callander has devoted himself to rearing, buying and shipping fine carriage and coach horses for the best eastern markets. He handles nothing but the best horses and realizes the best market prices. He raises on his home farm every year, four or five excellent carriage and coach horses, for which he receives the average price of \$450 a head, his annual sales of horses alone averaging about \$10,000. Few men have been more uniformly successful than Mr. Adam Callander, the secret of which may be found in excellent financial ability, untiring energy and strict integrity, the power to conceive great enterprises and the will to execute them.

Mrs. Adam Callander was before marriage Miss Nettie Hopkins, a native of Chardon, Ohio. Her father, James Hopkins, a widely and favorably known pioneer of the Western Reserve, died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in

1840, greatly regretted by all who knew him. Mrs. Callander is devoted to her early home and is an exemplary wife and mother, her taste and refinement being manifest in both the interior and exterior of her beautiful home.

Frank Callander, as well known in commercial circles as his father, was born in Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 7, 1864, where he was reared and educated and has ever since resided. He early took part in his father's business, evincing an aptitude and ability which would have been commendable in an older person. He now superintends the entire Callander estate of more than 700 acres, situated in Morgan, Rome and Orwell townships. He also does a heavy business in stock shipments, being one of the largest dealers in veal calves in the market. He has, during some seasons, about thirty buyers in various parts of the country, and in ten weeks has shipped from New Lyme, Austinburg and Espyville, about 4,500 calves, at the same time doing a large business in other stock. He evinces the same indefatigable energy, which is such a marked characteristic of his father, and inherits much of that financial insight and executive ability which have contributed to his father's phenomenal prosperity.

September 3, 1890, Mr. Frank Callander was married to Miss Minta A. Laird, a lady of culture and refinement, daughter of J. H. Laird, a prominent citizen of Mesopotamia, Ohio. Mr. Frank Callander and wife have an attractive home a few rods north of the residence of his parents, where, surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries of life, they are prepared to enjoy life to its fullest extent.

Politically, both father and son are supporters of Republicanism, but their personal

affairs necessarily absorb most of their attention, although deeply interested in the public welfare. They have done much to develop the resources and add to the prosperity of their community, and are justly regarded with the highest esteem by their fellow-citizens.



**C**HARLES R. GODDARD, one of the leading attorneys in northeastern Ohio and a prominent citizen of Conneaut, was born in Windsor, Ashtabula county, this State, February 7, 1835, a son of one of the early pioneers of the State.

Ranney Goddard, his father, was born in Connecticut, in October, 1800, and in 1820 came to this county. It was not long after his arrival in Ohio that the family of Rawdons came out here from Connecticut and settled in Windsor township, and in 1826 he married Miss Lucy Rawdon. In him were found those sterling qualities so characteristic of the true pioneer. He knew what it was to endure hardship and privation, and heroically did he meet every emergency. In the primeval forest he established his home and developed a fine farm, and there he and his good wife passed useful and happy lives. Nobly did he do his part in opening up the frontier and preparing the way for a higher civilization and progress which the present generation now enjoys. Politically, he was a Democrat until the war broke out and from that time on he was a Republican. He was a Captain in the militia and took a lively interest in training day. In 1880 he passed away at the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife died in 1881, aged seventy-four years. She was for many years a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her life was characterized by the sweet-

est of Christian graces. For more than half a century she and her worthy husband lived happily together, their many amiable qualities endearing them to a large circle of neighbors and friends. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life, and of them we make the following record: Lucy, the widow of a Mr. Tracy, is now in South Africa with her daughter, Mrs. Clara Hankins, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hankins, a missionary to that dark continent, in the interest of the Adventist Church. Mrs. Tracy has a son, Ward Tracy, residing in this county. Harriet Goddard became the wife of William Barnard. They reside on a farm near Windsor in this county. The next in order of birth is Charles R., whose name heads this article. Erastus C. is a resident of Unionville Center, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Cook, is deceased. Roland married Mary Ware and lives in this county. Will F., also married and living in this county, is engaged in farming. Mariette, wife of Charles W. Babcock, died many years ago.

Mr. Charles R. Goddard was educated at Orwell and Hiram College. He entered Hiram about the time Garfield was promoted to a professorship in that institution, and Mr. Goddard recited mathematics to him. He afterward attended law school in Cleveland, where he graduated with the class of 1859. In 1861 he began the practice of his profession in Conneaut, where he has since remained, meeting with eminent success, and in point of time is now the oldest attorney in the place. He has been a member of the City Council several terms and for a number of years has served on the School Board, taking an active interest in the educational affairs of the city.

He was married, August 30, 1876, to Miss Sina Baldwin, a lady of domestic attainments and rare social graces. She is a daughter of L. I. Baldwin of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have four children: Charles, Harry W. and Wilfred and Winfred, twins. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Goddard is a lawyer of marked ability. He has been engaged in many of the principal litigations in this part of the country, and during his long and successful career here has gained an enviable reputation and made many warm friends. He is still in the prime of active manhood, and much may be expected of him.



JAMES E. GOODRICH, who is engaged in the manufacture of interior wood-work at Geneva, Ohio, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. His parents, Ephraim F. and Emily S. (Francis) Goodrich, were natives of the same city as himself and were of English descent. The father of the subject of this sketch was for many years a successful teacher, his scholarly attainments and genial nature peculiarly fitting him for that calling, but in later life he became a clergyman. In 1834, he joined the tide of emigration to the West, settling in Madison, then Geauga, now Lake, county, Ohio, where he was for many years pastor of the Baptist Church. His later days were passed on his farm, near Geneva. His death occurred in April, 1880, at the age of eighty-two, after a long life of usefulness, his loss being greatly lamented by all who knew him. His worthy wife survived him only two years, dying in 1882, at the age of

eighty-four years, leaving many friends to mourn her taking away.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools and at the Painesville high school. In the latter city he began to learn the art of wood-turning and wood-carving, and has since devoted his energies to the manufacture of woodwork, possessing excellent taste in the decoration and arrangement of interiors, in which line he has built up a large business, as well as in the manufacture of printers' wood material, of which latter he makes a specialty. He inherits much of his father's activity and energy as well as ability, and the refining influence of home culture no doubt tended to cultivate a naturally correct and original taste.

March 7, 1850, Mr. Goodrich was married to Adelia Gaylord, a descendant of one of the oldest families of this part of the State. She was a daughter of D. Curtis and Sally (Dykeman) Gaylord, and granddaughter of Major Levi Gaylord, whose sketch is appended hereto. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have one daughter, Sarah F., born September 14, 1851. She was educated in the common schools of Geneva and graduated in the first class of the Normal Institute under Prof. Lowe. She has devoted much time to the interesting study of botany and enjoys some reputation as a botanist and author.

Mr. Goodrich is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has been a Councilman and a member of the Board of Education of Geneva for several years, in both of which capacities he has served the best interests of the people. The family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Major Levi Gaylord, prominently identified with the early history of northeastern Ohio, was born at New Cambridge (now



Bristol), Hartford county, Connecticut, March 30, 1760. He was the eldest son of Captain Levi Gaylord and grandson of Benjamin Gaylord, whose ancestors emigrated from Normandy, France, to England about 1551 and thence to America in 1630. The first representative of the family in this country was Deacon William Gaylord, a sturdy Protestant, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was a man of unusual intelligence and exerted a wide influence in the early affairs of the colonies. Levi Gaylord, Sr., was an efficient soldier in the French war of 1756-'57, and was Captain in the war of the Revolution. His son, the Major, was a soldier in his company and re-enlisted several times. He finally became a member of the mechanics' department and assisted in forging the great chain that was stretched across the Hudson river to prevent the passage of the British ships.

At the close of the war he engaged in the occupation of tanning and afterward became a shoemaker. He was married shortly after his return from the struggle for independence, and continued to reside in the East until 1804, when he came to Ohio as an agent for the Connecticut Land Company. Two years later, in 1806, he removed his family to the Buckeye State. They at first took up their residence in the Harper settlement; but the Major soon afterward selected a farm on the South ridge in the present township of Geneva, on a portion of the Atwater tract, of which he was the agent. He carried on for many years a tannery, the only one in this vicinity. His house was the headquarters of early Methodism in this neighborhood. He took an active part in the early affairs of his vicinity and was one of the first Commissioners of Ashtabula county. He also represented his district in the State

Legislature two terms and served efficiently as County Auditor from 1821 to 1829. His undoubted integrity, active benevolence, amiable disposition and gentle demeanor won the hearts of all who knew him. He died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, retaining his mental vigor to the last.



**CAPTAIN ALBERT WARREN STILES.**—The lives of great and good men are incentives to the rising generation and all who are to follow, as perpetuating the greatest virtues and firing the emulation of others to imitate their example, and thus leave behind them names of honor and renown. In the annals of Ohio, which bear many illustrious names, none is more worthy of mention than that of the subject of this sketch, who has proven himself, by a long life of private and public honor, to be possessed of those qualities which create and ennoble great States.

Hiram Stiles, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Plainfield Center, Otsego county, New York, in 1803, and died suddenly of heart disease, in Rome, Ohio, May 29, 1865, after a long and useful life. His widow, Mandana Duty Stiles, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, December 12, 1812, and is now (1893) enjoying good health at her home in Rome, this State. When young she taught school, and had for pupils a brother and sister of General Garfield, before the latter was born. Mrs. Stiles' grandfather, Moses Warren, Sr., was born in Northborough, Massachusetts in 1760, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war from 1776 to near its close. He was a descendant of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, fighting for American liberty. Moses

Warren, Sr., married Miss Priscilla Nurse, also a descendant of an old and prominent New England family of Revolutionary fame. The parents of the subject of this sketch had eight children, of whom the Captain is fifth in order of birth, four being now alive. The following brief record of the children is pertinent: Asa D.; Persis E. Bishop; W. C., proprietor of the largest ship-timber mill in the United States, situated at Warren, Ohio; Amanda and Chloe, who died in infancy; Martha, who died aged twenty; and Elton H., who died in 1889. The latter was employed in his brother's mill, just referred to, as bookkeeper, and while temporarily engaged at the works was caught in the machinery, receiving injuries from the effect of which he died a few hours later. He left a widow, Carrie Crosby Stiles, and three children. He was a young man of ability and excellent standing, was active in church work and in all things tending to benefit his community, and was greatly mourned by all who knew him.

Captain Stiles, of this notice, was born September 3, 1841, in Warrensville, Ohio, where his earlier years were passed. He attended the common schools of his vicinity until the fall of 1857, at which time he went to the academy at Twinsburg, Ohio, for one term. In the spring of 1858 he removed with his parents to Rome, Ohio, and from that time until 1861 he was engaged in teaching and attending school. It was in the winter of 1850-'51 that James A. Garfield, the martyred President, taught school in the district where Albert Stiles lived, the former making his home with Mr. Stiles' father. Thus an acquaintance was begun which ended only with the life of the noble President.

April 24, 1861, when twenty years of age, Albert Stiles enlisted in the Civil war for the

defense of the Union, having the distinction of being the first volunteer from Rome township. He was mustered into Company D, of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Militia, under the command of Captain Robert W. Crane, and was in a camp of instruction, Camp Taylor, in Cleveland, Ohio, for a short time. He was then transferred with his company and regiment to Camp Goddard, at Zanesville, the same State, and from there went soon afterward to the field of operations in West Virginia, serving under General George B. McClellan, in General Rosecrans' brigade.

His first experience in battle occurred on July 11, 1861, at Rich Mountain, West Virginia, and he was mustered out at Ashtabula, Ohio, August 29, of the same year. He soon afterward enlisted as a private in what was subsequently known as Company A, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, after which his rise in rank was rapid and continuous. In the following November, he was promoted to fourth duty Sergeant; January 1, 1863, to first Sergeant of Company A; May 9, 1864, to Second Lieutenant Company D; November 12, 1864, to First Lieutenant of Company B; and January 25, 1865, to Captain of Company E, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He served under Generals Fremont, Sigel, McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Stoneman, Pleasanton, Hooker, Meade, Sheridan and Grant, and was in more than forty battles and numerous skirmishes.

When volunteers were demanded for particularly hazardous duty, he always offered his services, and on one occasion he volunteered, with 150 others from his division, for a forlorn hope during the second battle of Bull Run, in 1862. The Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry found itself on the morning of April 9, 1865, across the pike and within a

mile of Appomattox Court House, Virginia, having advanced the night before, about ten o'clock, and captured the works abandoned by General Custer just before dark of that day. They were in turn attacked by General Gordon's forces of Lee's army, and were present at the surrender of General Lee. April 10, the brigade to which the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry was attached, General C. H. Smith commanding, was detailed to escort General U. S. Grant to Burkeville Junction, Virginia. In January, 1865, Captain Stiles was detailed with a detachment of his regiment, to go to Ohio as recruiting officer for the regiment, and returned March 10 following. Like many others of his comrades in arms, he experienced the inhospitality of Libby Prison. He was wounded and taken prisoner in a mounted cavalry charge at Upperville, Virginia, June 23, 1863, and was sent by way of Winchester and Staunton, that State, to Libby Prison, Richmond. He was soon afterward paroled and sent to camp at Annapolis, Maryland, via City Point and Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He resigned his commission at Petersburg, that State, and left the service June 29, 1865.

He then returned to his home in Rome, Ohio, and commenced life again on the farm. In the fall of 1869, he was elected Sheriff of Ashtabula county, and assumed the duties of that office in the following January, being re-elected in 1871 and serving until 1874. In 1878, he was again elected, and re-elected to succeed himself in 1880, serving until January, 1883. His record as Sheriff during this long period was one of the best. In November, 1881, he followed up and arrested Holden, of England, and White, of New York, for prize-fighting in the county for the feather-weight championship of the world. He was also successful in assisting in quiet-

ing a riot of dock hands at Ashtabula harbor, in 1876. He is a man of great courage, and whether as soldier, Sheriff or citizen, has always acted with promptness and fortitude in the face of danger. To show this trait of character, the following two instances are cited: Once, while standing on the highway, he saw a horse running furiously, with two ladies and a boy in the buggy, and succeeded in stopping the horse without injury to himself or to any one in the vehicle. Again, in Columbus, while walking along a street leading to the principal thoroughfare, which is always crowded, he saw a span of horses, attached to an empty lumber wagon, running with terrific speed. Realizing instantly that if they were allowed to dash out into that crowded street that great loss of life and property would follow, he made a rush for the runaways and succeeded in stopping them, with no damage other than a severe strain to his body.

He was elected Presidential Elector by acclamation for the historic nineteenth district, the first instance in that district in which an elector was selected by the unanimous vote since the organization of the Republican party. In May, 1886, he was appointed Steward of the Ohio Penitentiary, which position he resigned March 1, 1889, to assume charge, as Superintendent, of the Girls' Industrial Home, near Delaware. He was removed from the latter position by Governor Campbell, on May 1, 1890, for "offensive partisanship," but was appointed, in 1892, to the same position by Governor McKinley, and is the present incumbent of that place. This Home is beautifully situated on the west bank of the Scioto river, and contains 330 girls at present, ranging from the age of nine to eighteen. Captain Stiles is peculiarly fitted for his duties by his great



executive ability and kindliness of disposition, while his worthy wife makes a most efficient matron, and is in all respects a valuable assistant to her husband. As showing the large saving to the State accruing from his excellent management, it is only necessary to mention the expense of this institution under his predecessors in his present position, and that during his incumbency. The per capita expense in 1891 was \$123.33; in 1892, \$120.49; while in 1893, under his management, it was \$109.74—showing a considerable saving.

The Captain was from boyhood a very close friend of the late General James A. Garfield, and took an active part in all that great general's campaigns. He has many letters written by the hand of his distinguished friend, acknowledging his obligations to the Captain. From one of these we quote a few sentences:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 17, 1876.

MY DEAR CAPTAIN;— . . . . . Now that the fight of October is over, I want to say that I can boast of one thing that few men can say with as much truth. I have as noble a band of friends as any man can have, and none among them have done better or more wisely effective work than you. You have not only worked for the general cause, but you have done very great service to me. . . .

As ever your friend,

J. A. GARFIELD.

Captain Stiles is an aid-de-camp on the staff of General A. G. Weissert, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; and is a member of the Loyal Legion of Ohio, G. A. R. He also belongs to the F. & A. M., and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

September 24, 1866, Captain Stiles was married to Miss Jane E. Crosby, born October 10, 1843, who was the youngest daughter of Levi and Sarah (Leonard) Crosby, prominent residents of Rome, Ohio. Her father was born April 2, 1803, and died in Rome, January 30, 1883; while her mother, born in 1806, died in the same place in December, 1845. The remainder of the family comprises her brothers, Giles Crosby, of Rome, Dwight, of Jefferson, Ohio; and a sister, Maria, wife of E. Douglass, of Rome. Captain and Mrs. Stiles have had three children; Jay, born March 6, 1869, died May 6, 1871; Maud, born December 3, 1876; and Charlotte, born November 1, 1878,—have developed into beautiful young women, modest, talented and accomplished, receiving their finishing course in the city schools of Delaware, Ohio.

Thus briefly is given an outline of an eminently useful career, whose efforts have all been those of progress for himself and benefit to his fellow-man.



**W**N. SMITH, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Hubbard township, Trumbull county, this State, January 4, 1859.

His parents, Aaron and Rosanna (Simpkins) Smith, were both born in Ohio, and now reside in Pierpont, this county, Mr. Smith being a retired farmer. Both he and his son, W. N., were born in the same house in Trumbull county, the former's birth occurring in 1818. Grandfather Smith died about the age of fifty-five years, and grandmother Smith lived to be nearly a hundred years old. Aaron and his two sisters are all that are

now left of a family of twelve children, he being the youngest of the twelve. Of these two sisters we record that Anna is the widow of Daniel Randall and is now living with her son in Indiana; and that Polly, widow of a Mr. Simpkins, is a resident of Brookfield, Trumbull county, Ohio. Aaron Smith was twice married, each time to a Miss Simpkins. By his first wife he had five children, as follows: Cynthia A., wife of C. B. Hibler, Pierpont; Amos, who married Nannie Downing, lives in Pittsburg; Lovica, wife of William Stubbs, Pierpont; Mary, wife of Joseph Giles, Pierpont; and Judson who is married and living in Pittsburg. By his present wife Mr. Smith has five children: Louisa, wife of C. G. Van Winkle, Pittsburg; Florence, wife of Dr. H. C. Holcomb, Pierpont; W. N., the subject of this article; Charles, who married Miss Tuttle, resides in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio; and Clara, wife of G. Warren, resides in Richmond, this county. Mrs. Rosanna Smith was born in 1827 and is one of a family of eight children, four of whom are living. Her father, William Simpkins, is still living in Orangeville, Trumbull county, and is now more than ninety years of age. Her mother died in 1885. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian Church, in which he has been Deacon for many years.

W. N. Smith was educated in the schools of Detroit. Upon reaching mature years, he engaged in merchandising in Youngstown, Ohio, where he clerked three years, and from there came to Ashtabula and clerked two years for L. W. Smith. In 1881 he came to Conneaut and entered the dry-goods store of S. J. Smith, in which he remained as clerk three years. At the end of that time he went into the dry-goods business for himself, continuing the same for

seven years. Then he sold out and turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business, in which he has been engaged since 1892, with good success.

Mr. Smith was married in 1882, to Miss Sylvia Booth, daughter of Thomas N. Booth, of Ashtabula. They have one child, Theodore. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., and also of the Royal Arcanum, being Treasurer of the latter organization. He is an earnest temperance worker and affiliates with the Prohibition party. Mr. Smith is eminently a self-made man. He never received a dollar that he did not earn, and that he has succeeded in life is not due to blind luck but to honest industry, economy and good judgment.



**H**EZEKIAH COLE, the oldest living settler of Painesville, Ohio, of which he is a prominent, wealthy and highly esteemed citizen, was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, April 11, 1813. He is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Moses Cole, having come originally, it is thought, from Connecticut. He settled in Saratoga county, New York, at an early day, where he died aged about seventy-five years. Hezekiah S. Cole, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, in 1783, and in 1794, when about eleven years of age, went to Ovid, Seneca county, the same State, where he resided for several years. He became a farmer, which occupation he followed all his life. He was an efficient soldier in the war of 1812 and a sterling American patriot. He married Mary Graham, a native of

New Hampshire but reared in New York. In 1823, they emigrated to Painesville, Ohio, being eleven days in crossing the lake from Buffalo. They settled on new land about two miles east of the city in what is now Painesville township, where, in their efforts to reclaim a farm from the native wilderness, they underwent all the hardships incidental to pioneer life. The country was then but slightly settled, some Indians abounding and much wild game. By their united and industrious efforts, the parents accumulated a comfortable income and made themselves and family a good home. In 1861, the devoted wife and mother died, aged seventy-eight years, while the worthy father survived until 1880, expiring in his ninety-eighth year, universally lamented. Both parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the father was a member for the last fifty years of his life. Of their nine children, three died young, six attaining maturity. Of these, Samantha married Salmon Fuller; she died in Troy, New York, leaving one son, now deceased; Hannah married Clark N. Jennings and had six children, four now living; the mother died several years ago. Charlotte married John VanDesart and they had three children, all living. The parents went to Salem, Nebraska, where they both died. The only brother of the subject of this sketch who attained maturity is Charles Cole, who resides near Humboldt, Nebraska, where he is a successful farmer. He has been a member of the State Legislature of Nebraska for several years and is a well-to-do citizen. He is now about seventy-one years of age. All of these commenced life by teaching school for various lengths of time, thus learning those lessons of patience, care and methodical procedure which contributed to their future success in life.

Mr. Cole of this notice was ten years of age when his parents came to the wilds of Ohio, with which State he has grown up and where he has resided ever since. He was reared in the woods on a new farm, where there was everything to do and but little to do with. Under these circumstances and with a large family, it is not surprising that all the children, especially the boys, should have been early inured to labor. Mr. Cole and his five brothers and sisters secured their education in the log schoolhouses of Lake county, which were conducted on the subscription plan. The subject of this notice helped to build the only schoolhouse in his vicinity which he ever attended, he having erected one corner of the structure. Mr. Cole was quite a sturdy lad, inheriting the vigor of his New England ancestry, and he wielded the ax with telling blows when but fifteen years of age. At nineteen he began teaching school at Fairport Harbor, in Lake county, in which occupation he was engaged three terms. By continued industry in various capacities and careful economy, he had sufficiently progressed by the age of twenty-one to buy his first tract of land, for which he paid \$1,000. This he industriously cleared and kept adding to his original purchase, until he possessed a valuable tract, which he sold for \$30,000. He cleared large quantities of land, for others and for himself. The first work he did for himself was a contract for making 30,000 bushels of charcoal, at the same time taking another contract of clearing sixteen acres of land, and he made the coal out of the timber, which operation was indeed killing two birds with one stone, a feat often heard of but seldom accomplished. With such ability, it is not surprising that he should have gone on successfully through life, until now he has no necessity for killing birds



at all. He has always followed farming, although he has not lived continuously on his land. In 1840, he came to Painesville, where he remained a year or so, eventually, in 1853, coming to the city to reside. In 1860, however, he once more returned to his farm and after nine years came back, in 1869, to the city, where he has ever since resided. He owns several farms in Lake county, aggregating 449 acres, also owns 1,000 acres in Wisconsin and has considerable property in Painesville. He erected the first steam mill in Painesville and was for a number of years in the mercantile business in that city. He is the oldest living settler of Painesville, but one other person surviving, who was born when he came here in 1823, and is thus justly entitled to be called the father of the city.

In 1842, he was married to Phœbe Turney, an estimable lady, a native of Lake county, Ohio, who died in 1854, greatly lamented by all who knew her. In 1866, Mr. Cole married Matilda Cole, of New York State, who died in 1874, leaving three children to the care of her bereaved husband: Mary M., a senior in Lake Erie Female Seminary; Gertrude, now in her second year at the same institute; and Hezekiah S. In 1876, Mr. Cole married Mrs. Gilkinson, *nee* Mavesette Wolcott, a native of Farmington, Ohio, and daughter of John and Fannie (Goff) Wolcott, both natives of Connecticut, the former at one time a prosperous farmer of Trumbull county, but both parents now deceased. Mrs. Cole had excellent school advantages and taught during the winter just preceding her fifteenth birthday. She afterward taught in the Farmington Academy for several years, and later at Hiram College, when Mr. Garfield, the late martyred president, was a student and teacher in that school, and she event-

ually taught at Warren, Ohio, her entire service as an instructor covering thirteen terms. She subsequently married Dr. Boyd N. Gilkinson, of Mecca, Ohio, a graduate of Ann Arbor, Michigan, who died in Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1865, where he had resided for several years. Dr. Gilkinson's father died November 6, 1880, aged seventy-five years; his mother still survives in her eighty-fourth year and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Cole.

Politically, Mr. Cole was originally a Whig and later a Republican, since the organization of that party in 1856, and cast his first presidential vote for General William Henry Harrison. From 1840 for several succeeding years Mr. Cole served as Constable, Marshal and Sheriff, discharging his duties with that efficiency and dispatch which have ever characterized his actions through life.

While not identified with any particular church, Mr. Cole has always been a liberal contributor to church and benevolent purposes. Mrs. Cole is a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Few men have done as much for the general welfare, and few are more deeply enshrined in the hearts of their fellow-citizens.



**H**ORACE ALVORD, one of the ablest jurists of northeastern Ohio, a prominent and esteemed resident of Painesville, was born in Orange, New Jersey, November 7, 1850. He is of English descent, although his ancestors have lived for many years in America. His grandfather, Gaines Alvord, was a native of Massachusetts and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He afterward held a high position in the New Jersey militia, and died aged about

ninety years. His son, Gad W. Alvord, a native of Granby, Massachusetts, was reared in his native commonwealth, where he married Margaret Bush, a representative of a prominent New England family. In 1851, they joined the general movement of emigration setting in toward the West, coming to Lake county, Ohio, and settled on a farm near Madison. He has since been variously engaged and now lives in Flint, Michigan, with his wife, his devoted companion for so many years. Their nine children, five sons and four daughters, all survive, and fill honorable positions in business and society.

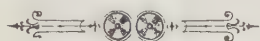
It will thus be seen that the subject of this sketch was but yet a year old when his parents emigrated to Ohio, in which the greater part of his life has been passed. His earlier years were passed on the farm, and he attended the district schools of his vicinity, later going to the high school in Painesville. One of a large family in limited circumstances, young Horace was early inured to labor and forced to rely on his own resources, thus learning those lessons of self-reliance and industry which have contributed to his present success. When fourteen years of age, he started in life for himself by becoming a clerk in Painesville, later securing a position through friends as broker in Seneca Falls, New York. He saved his money to aid him in completing his education, and determining on the law as his profession, after reading a short time, he entered the University of Michigan, pursuing the studies in both the literary and law departments of that institution for two years, in the meantime teaching school at intervals to secure the means to apply on the expenses of his education. Thus, laboriously, but none the less surely, he reached the goal of his ambition, being admitted to the bar in 1871, at the age of twenty-one.

He was then in partnership with John L. Brond for a year, after which he was offered an interest in the law business of A. L. Tinker, his old preceptor and one of the foremost attorneys at that time in Painesville, which proposition he gladly accepted, and they continued in partnership for ten years, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Alvord then became associated with his own brother, with whom he continued eleven years, until 1871, since which time Mr. Alvord has been alone, gaining by careful and conscientious work the universal confidence of a large clientele. In 1881 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, and now enjoys an extensive practice before the local, State and Federal Courts. He has been attorney for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company since the organization of that corporation, and, for the past ten years has acted in the same capacity for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, which endorsements speak more powerfully in his favor than any amount of encomiums which could be written.

In politics, Mr. Alvord is a supporter of Democratic principles, and takes an active interest in local, State and national affairs, being prominent in the councils of his party. Although he has never sought office, his practice and personal affairs leaving him no time for public duties, yet an admiring constituency has several times nominated him for high positions of trust, but, his vicinity being proverbially Republican, Mr. Alvord has suffered defeat with his party. He was nominated without his knowledge for Judge of the Common Pleas Court when he was twenty-six years of age, and had he been returned there is no doubt but he would have reflected credit on his fellow-citizens even at that early age. He was a candidate for Congress against

the late lamented General Garfield, against whose popularity, perhaps, few could hope to succeed, Mr. Alvord, however, being the one whose chances seemed most favorable. Fraternally, Mr. Alvord affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is State Representative and Past Grand Patriarch.

In 1888 Mr. Alvord was married to Miss Helen Hine, a lady of education and refinement, a graduate of the Painesville high school and Smith's College, at Northampton, Massachusetts. Her father, Augustus Hine, is a prominent capitalist and esteemed citizen of Painesville. Thus happily situated, Mr. Alvord may well be congratulated on his attainment of true success in life, which is not gauged by public applause or financial advancement, but by the thousand amenities which go to satisfy the human soul.



**H**ON. ORRAMEL H. FITCH was the only child of Azel and Fanny Fitch. His father was a farmer and merchant, and for many years engaged in the Southern trade. During the war of 1812 he invested largely in woolen manufacturing. The peace of 1815 threw open our markets to foreign goods, and the English manufacturers flooded the country with their woollens at low prices, for the purpose of destroying the American manufactories, then in their infancy. In the crash which followed he lost nearly all of his property.

The subject of this sketch was born on the 12th of January, 1803, on Goshen Hill, a beautiful spot, surrounded by a farming community, in the town of Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut. He was of English descent and of Puritan stock, being

a lineal descendant of the Rev. James Fitch, the first minister and one of the first company of settlers in Norwich, Connecticut, that township having been granted to him and his father-in-law, Major John Mason, and thirty-three associates, by Uncas, the noted Mohegan chief, for their assistance against their bitter enemies, the Pequods. At a subsequent period Owaneco, the son and successor of Uncas, in acknowledgment of favors received from Mr. Fitch, granted to him a tract of land five miles in length and one mile in breadth, within the present limits of Lebanon, a portion of which, comprising the homestead, was occupied by the family for several generations.

The subject of this sketch, from his childhood until his twenty-fourth year, with the exception of four summers, when he worked upon his father's farm was either a student or a teacher,—teaching to raise money to meet in part his expenses. Among other schools taught by him, it may be noted that he was for some months an assistant teacher in Masonic Hall Seminary in Richmond, Virginia; that he was for a short time engaged as teacher of languages in Westfield Academy, Massachusetts, and during one winter as principal of Union Academy in Windsor, Connecticut.

In the spring of 1824 he commenced the study of law, in the office of Augustus Collins, Esq., in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. He then went to Norwich, Connecticut, and entered the law office of the Hon. Calvin Goddard, who was at that time one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State, and continued under his instruction until March 16, 1827, when, having passed a satisfactory examination, he was admitted to the bar and licensed to practice in the courts of the State. He had



decided not to settle in New England, but to seek his fortune in the West, and in May following he bade adieu to his friends, and commenced his journey in search of a future home in Ohio. He reached Cleveland on the 13th day of May; from there he went to Canton, Stark county, where, and in its vicinity, he spent nearly a year. His parents had made arrangements to come West and live with him, and wished him to settle in the northern part of the State, where the manners and customs of the people, who were principally from New England, were similar to their own. In accordance with their wishes he sought a location near Lake Erie, and having received some favorable information respecting Ashtabula (which, however, proved partially incorrect) he selected it as his future residence. He came to Ashtabula on the 29th of March, 1828, a stranger, without a single friend or acquaintance, and took up his abode here, where he continued to reside for more than an half century.

His parents came in the fall of 1829, and resided with him during the remainder of their lives. His mother, who was a woman of true piety and exalted worth, died October 19, 1831. His father survived her for several years, and closed an active, industrious and virtuous life September 10, 1842.

The subject of this sketch was admitted to the bar of Ohio at Cincinnati, on the 19th day of May, 1828, and commenced at Ashtabula the practice of law, which he continued with fair success for many years. In 1838 he entered into a co-partnership with M. M. Sawtell, continuing two years. In 1860 his son, Edward H. Fitch, having graduated at Williams College, read law, and, having been admitted to the bar, became associated with him in business, a connection which continued until January, 1863, when, by an arrange-

ment with Judge Horace Wilder to take his place in the firm, he retired entirely from the practice of law.

In the fall of 1828 he was engaged by H. Lowry to write the editorials for his paper, the *Western Journal*, for about two years; but his name was not made public, and his connection with the paper was unknown, even to his friends. He was afterward, for about five years, editor of the *Ashtabula Sentinel*.

In 1835 he was married to Miss Catharine M. Hubbard, only daughter of William Hubbard, Esq., who had recently removed to Ashtabula from Holland Patent, New York. She died, much lamented, on the 29th of November, 1859.

In 1832 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office, by successive elections, he held for nine years. Very few of the many decisions rendered by him during this period were reversed by the higher courts.

In 1837, and again in 1838, he was elected to represent the county in the State Legislature, and at the close of his second term he declined a re-election.

During the years 1841 and 1842 he was Prosecuting Attorney for the county.

He was never an office-seeker. Residing during his youth in a community where it was neither popular nor respectable for a candidate to flaunt his claims or his fitness for office before the people, he never electioneered for himself, nor was he ever present at a political nominating convention when he was a candidate for office.

Always feeling a deep interest in the prosperity of the town, he was for many years one of the most active and efficient supporters of every measure which in his opinion was calculated to benefit its people.

In 1848 he aided in the organization of

the Farmers' Bank of Ashtabula. He was elected a member of its first board of directors, and the following year was elected its president, which office he held in that and its successor, the Farmers' National Bank, until his demise.

In 1861 he was appointed by Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, agent of the Government for obtaining subscriptions to the national loan authorized by Congress in that year.

Mr. Fitch was prominent in securing the establishment of the Lake Erie Female Seminary at Painesville, and was a member of its first Board of Trustees, an office which he continued to hold until the time of his death.

Fond of natural history and scientific research, in 1854 he became a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, usually attended its annual meetings, and was a Fellow of that society. Devoting a portion of his leisure hours to scientific pursuits, he collected (mainly, however, by the aid of a scientific friend) a small but valuable cabinet of minerals, fossils, shells and corals, which furnished him many hours of quiet enjoyment.

In politics he was an old-line Whig, and after the dissolution of that party was an adherent of the Republican party, although for some years he had not taken an active part in politics.

Mr. Fitch was greatly interested in the history and welfare of Ashtabula county. He rendered timely and effective aid in the perfecting of those two important public highways of the county, the plank road and the Erie road. He collected the data and wrote much of the general history of Ashtabula county, being assisted by G. Williams. At the time of his death he was president of

the Ashtabula County Pioneer Association.

Taught in early childhood, by a pious mother, the great truths of divine revelation, those teachings were never forgotten, and no doubt had an important influence upon his whole future life. In 1836 he united with the Presbyterian Church in Ashtabula, and for many years was a ruling Elder in that church. He died September 17, 1882.



HON. E. H. FITCH, son of the above, was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, May 27, 1837. He received his education in his native town, and at St. Catherines, Canada, and was also a student at Williams College, Massachusetts, where he received the degree of B. A. in 1858, and that of A. M. in 1861. During his college days and during the life-time of James A. Garfield they were close friends. Mr. Fitch studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He was a partner of his father, and subsequently with Judge Horace Wilder, Judge L. S. Sherman, and Hon. S. A. Northway. Since this last partnership was dissolved, Mr. Fitch has practiced at Jefferson. He served as Justice of the Peace and as Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1869 was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Ohio, discharging his duties with unusual ability and rare fidelity. On the 17th of October, 1870, Mr. Fitch was appointed by Governor R. B. Hayes, a delegate to the National Capital Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, from the Nineteenth Congressional District. In 1892 Mr. Fitch read an exhaustive paper before the Ohio State Bar Association on the Torrens System of Registration of Land Titles, which was published. In May, 1893, Governor McKinley

appointed a commission to formulate a law for Ohio in accordance with this system. Mr. Fitch was made chairman of this commission. He has devoted considerable time to scientific research, and since 1857 has been a member, and is now a Fellow, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

From General Garfield's first entrance into politics, Mr. Fitch was one of his staunchest supporters, having known him at college. When in 1865 General Garfield faced a frowning convention at Warren, Ohio, the excitement of the Wade-Davis manifesto being at its height, Mr. Fitch rendered him incalculable service in securing his re-nomination to Congress. This incident is referred to in Riddle's *Life of Garfield*, pages 77 and 108.

He was married, October 27, 1863, to Alta D. Winchester, daughter of Philander and Elizabeth (Gilman) Winchester, of Columbus, Ohio, and granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph Cowles, of Austinburg. Eight children have been born of this union, five of whom survive.

Catherine Hubbard, born in Ashtabula, February 15, 1865, died in 1872; Winchester, born at Ashtabula, November 21, 1867; Annette, born January 31, 1870, was graduated at Lake Erie Seminary in 1890, and was married, January 31, 1893, to I. C. Brewer, Jr., Esq., of Sandusky, Ohio, who graduated at Cornell University in 1889, and is a civil engineer, engaged in the West on large contracts; Elizabeth Gilman, born January, 1872, died 1880; Edward Hubbard, Jr., was born in Ashtabula, March 31, 1873; he graduated at Western Reserve Academy, in 1892, and entered Oberlin College the following term; Alta was born in Ashtabula, July 25, 1876, and attended Huntsville College at Huntsville, Alabama; Flora C.

was born in Ashtabula, August 6, 1879; Charles Gilman, born in Jefferson, 1881, died March, 1886.

Winchester Fitch, son of E. H. and Alta D. (Winchester) Fitch, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, November 21, 1867. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1888, and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, to which his father had belonged at Williams. After finishing his college course he went to Chicago, and while there contributed to newspapers and magazines. He was a member of the Twentieth Century Club. In 1891 he was vice-president of the Northwestern Cornell Alumni Association. In 1892 he purchased an interest in the *Geneva Times*, and became editor of this publication, which was established in 1866 by the late Warren Spencer, and which had always been popular and influential throughout the district. He was appointed on the Board of School Examiners of Ashtabula county, in 1892.



DANIEL B. HART, whose beautiful home is in Mentor, Ohio, and who is one of the prominent citizens of the town, was born in Winsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 6, 1812. He is of English descent, but for several generations the family has resided in America. His father, Stephen Hart, was born in Southington, Hartford county, Connecticut, and his grandfather, Hawkins Hart, was also a native of Connecticut. They were farmers.

Stephen Hart emigrated with his family to Ohio in October, 1826, and upon his arrival here located near Wilson's Corners in Concord township, Lake county, from whence



the following year he moved to Mentor. Here he passed the rest of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died about 1860, in his ninety-first year. Of his wife we record that her maiden name was Sadie Munson; that she was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, and that she died several years before her husband passed away. Daniel B. is the only one now living of their large family of children. His oldest brother, Chester Hart, emigrated to Ohio in 1819, and settled in South Mentor, where he cleared and improved a farm. He was associated with Mr. Grandison Newell at an early day in the manufacture of cast-iron plows, their plows probably being the first cast-iron ones made in the Western Reserve.

Daniel B. Hart, upon reaching his majority, became associated with his brother Stephen in the growing of wormseed and peppermint, from which they manufactured oil. They cleared thirty-five acres, and for the clearing had the use of the land for five years. They did an extensive business, had a ready sale for their product, and with their accumulated proceeds they in time purchased a tract of land. Daniel B. had the care of his parents in their old age. He has been a hard worker all his life, and to his untiring energy may be attributed his present prosperity. At one time he was the owner of several hundred acres of land, much of which, however, he sold about 1870. At this writing he owns 200 acres. He built his elegant brick residence in Mentor in 1872.

Mr. Hart was married January 3, 1836, to Laura E. Manly, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Russell and Rebecca (Woodruff) Manly, both natives of that same State. Her parents emigrated to Ohio at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have an only child, Addie L., at home.

Mr. Hart was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican, and for several years past a Greenbacker. He has served as Trustee of his township for several years.

**Z**ERA PARKER. — Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, owned and conducted by the subject of this sketch, is situated on section 12, three-quarters of a mile west of Orwell, Ohio, and comprises 222 acres of excellent land, well adapted to the uses to which it is devoted, that is, general farming, stock-raising and dairying. With a fine residence, substantial barns and all modern improvements, the farm is recognized as one of the show places of Ashtabula county.

This has been the family homestead for many years, having first been owned by the father of the subject of this sketch, Nehemiah Parker, a pioneer of the county. He was born in Connecticut, whence he accompanied his parents to Windsor, Ohio, when he was but five years of age. They made the journey overland with an ox team, their road trending over mountains and through marshy valleys and dense forests. Nehemiah was trained to pioneer life and farming, receiving the educational advantages of the early schools. When young, he manifested considerable financial ability, which, together with industry and economy, enabled him to accumulate a valuable estate. At the time of his death he was the most extensive landowner in his county, besides having much personal property and other financial interests and resources. To his own indefatigable industry and persistent effort was this marked prosperity entirely due. Up to the present date this estate stands on record as the only one in the county that has been satisfactorily settled without the services of an administrator.

Nehemiah Parker was twice married, his first wife being Samantha Cook, of Windsor, Ohio. She became the mother of five sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest. Next in order was Oren N., born September 12, 1838; Allen L., born August 12, 1840; Daniel H., born December 11, 1844; and Henry E., February 28, 1847. The devoted wife and mother died in 1847, leaving these children to the care of the father. He afterward married Miss Zilpha Fenton, and they had one daughter Ellinor, who married Mr. Bugby and died, without children, at the early age of twenty-four years. Nehemiah Parker died March 13, 1871, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His widow married Ichabod Clapp, of Windsor, and he died in 1890. Mrs. Clapp is still living and makes her home with Daniel H., a brother of the subject of this sketch.

Zera Parker was born in Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 9 1836. He attended the common schools, and, when seventeen years of age, commenced work at the blacksmith's trade, at which occupation he was successfully employed for sixteen years, securing, by care and economy, consistent financial returns. At the end of the time noted he bought the interest of the other heirs in the paternal homestead, to which he moved his family and where he has resided continuously ever since. He has made many valuable improvements conspiring to the facilitation of his operations in general farming, stock-raising and dairying, in connection with which composite enterprise he manufactures annually a large quantity of maple sugar and syrup, which product finds a ready and profitable market, by reason of its superior quality, insured by the scrupulous care that is given to the varied details of its manufacture. He is widely known as

a breeder of fine horses, the list of standard-bred trotters on his farm being headed by Aaron, the famous little black stallion, which was raised by Mr. Parker. This finely bred individual became celebrated in the campaign of 1892, when, after but a few weeks' training, he entered the trotting list with others whose records were 2:35 or under, and won either first or second money in nearly every race, trotting fifteen races within seven weeks. His registered number in the American stud book is 5,266. He was sired by Binderton, 3,003, by Belmont, 64, by Alexander Abdallah, 15, by Hambletonian, 10. His dam was by Atlantic, 1,003, a son of Almont, 33, son of Alexander Abdallah, 15, son of Hambletonian, 10; second dam by George Wilkes, Jr., by Robert Fillingham, Jr., by George Wilkes, 519; Binderton dam, Prinrose, by Alexander Abdallah, 15. Next comes Mr. Parker's famous pacing mare, Cornet, registered as sired by Conway, whose record is 2:18 $\frac{3}{4}$ , by Wedgewood, with a record of 2:19, son of Belmont, 64, son of Alexander Abdallah, 15, by Hambletonian, 10. This excellent pacer will make her debut next season (1894). Following Cornet comes Lady May, a standard-bred filly, sired by Aaron, dam Belle Herrington, by Conway; second dam by Atlantic, 1,003. Among his standard-bred yearlings is Atlantic Bell, foaled October 22, 1892, and registered under the highest rules of breeding. This horse is sired by Golden Bell, son of St. Bell, with a record of 2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$  at four years old, a full brother of Bell Boy, by Electioneer. His dam is Atlantic; second dam by Redwood, by Blue Bull. Mr. Parker also bred the celebrated pacing stallion, Lloyd, with a record of 2:27, which is now owned by J. C. Hogue, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Parker sold Bell Herrington, a pacer and a full sister of

Cornet, to Claude Carpenter, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Mr. Parker's racers for 1893 will be Aaron and his son, Harry Parker, a two-year old, in the trotting list, and Cornet in the pacing list. Mr. Parker owns several other standard-bred colts, which he anticipates will do their share of record-making. Probably no man in this vicinity is a more practical horseman, a better judge of horses, or more thoroughly informed as to the rules of breeding and of the turf.

September 11, 1859, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Caroline Winslow, a lady of many worthy qualities and a resident of Hart's Grove, Ohio. Her father, Jonathan Winslow, was for many years a prominent resident of Ashtabula county, having been born in Windsor, October 22, 1815. For more than half a century he lived in Hart's Grove township. He was a Republican of the milder type and filled a number of township offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. He was a great hunter and bore the reputation of being an exceptionally accurate marksman, having at one time shot a deer at a distance of sixty-two rods by actual measurement; he also killed the last wolf in the county. Mrs. Parker's mother was born in Massachusetts, February 22, 1808, and at an early age removed to Windsor, Ohio. Her grandmother rode horseback and carried a child in her arms the entire distance, while the father drove a team of oxen, which transported their household effects. They camped out nights and endured all the hardships incidental to pioneer traveling. They contributed their share toward the development of the county, and were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Hart's Grove. March 13, 1887, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, and two

years later, in January, 1889, at Ashtabula, Ohio, the devoted father passed into the life eternal.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Emma Jane was born September 3, 1861, married Ward Tracy and had one son, Glenn E., born December 21, 1881. Mrs. Tracy died April 16, 1883. Hattie K., the other daughter of our subject, was born May 17, 1864; married Emory Avery, September 27, 1883, and they have two children, Emma May, born April 2, 1887, and Clayton P., April 21, 1889. Mr. Avery, who is one of the most enterprising farmers and stock-raisers in Hart's Grove township, was born in that township April 12, 1861. He is a Democrat, but not active in political affairs. The eldest son, Jonathan M., born August 13, 1873, died in infancy, November 22, 1874; the second son, Frank W., born October 9, 1876, an active, industrious and highly esteemed young man, assists his father in the management of the stock farm.

Mr. Parker is also a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and is numbered among the representative citizens of the county in which he has resided for so many years, and to the advancement of which he has so materially contributed.

JOHN FITZMAURICE, railroad engineer on the Nickel Plate, is another one of the worthy citizens of Conneaut, Ohio.

Mr. Fitzmaurice was born in Niagara county, New York, June 22, 1856, son of Thomas and Ann Fitzmaurice, natives of Ireland. His father was a slopewall layer on the Erie canal. He located in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and lived there until the time of his death, July 6, 1873, aged sixty-six years. His wife, still living in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, is now seventy years of



age. She is a member of the Catholic Church, as also was her worthy husband. Following is a brief record of their family of ten children: James, a resident of Chicago; Margaret, who married Dr. Mahaney, of Erie, Pennsylvania, died at the age of thirty-three years; Thomas, who married Emma Cooperville, resides in Erie, Pennsylvania, he having been in the employ of the Erie & Pennsylvania Railroad for the past eighteen years, as conductor the last twelve years; John; Charles, an engineer on the Erie & Pennsylvania Railroad; Anna, wife of John Bogle, Sharon, Pennsylvania; Willie, an engineer on the Erie & Pennsylvania; Ella, wife of Matthew Donahue, Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, deceased; and Kate, who lives with her mother.

At the age of sixteen John began life on his own responsibility. First, he shoveled ore, then he worked on the section, next attended a furnace, and after that was employed as car inspector on the Erie & Pennsylvania. In 1883 he accepted a position as fireman on the Nickel Plate, and after firing three years was given charge of an engine, March 12, 1886. Since that date he has served as engineer on this road. His long continuance with the company is evidence of his competency and faithful work.

Mr. Fitzmaurice is married and has one child, Clara W. Mrs. Fitzmaurice, formerly Miss Emma C. Peters, is a daughter of Charles and Ellen Peters of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania. Her father has been yardmaster of the Erie & Pennsylvania for over twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Peters' family is composed of the following children: Clara, wife of Dr. T. M. Brown; Joseph B.; Mrs. Fitzmaurice; Cora, wife of C. C. Jones, of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; Charles, an employe of the Chicago & Alton, was killed

while on the road, in 1885, aged twenty-four years; Edward, a bookkeeper in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; Willie, who resides in Conneaut, is a conductor on the Nickel Plate. Willie married Jett Hickins.

Mr. Fitzmaurice and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which he is First Engineer. His political views are in harmony with Democratic principles.



CARLOS O. CHILDS is president of the Painesville National Bank in the city of Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, and is one of the honored early settlers of this region. He was born in Hattan, Connecticut, in 1830, and is a son of Hezekiah Childs, also born in the Nutmeg State. Our subject's paternal grandfather, James K., is supposed to have been a native of Rhode Island. The family is of Welsh descent, the progenitors of the name in America having settled here in colonial days. Grandfather Childs was a shipbuilder, and constructed the gunboats used in the war with England in 1812, by Commodores Hull and McDonald. He departed this life at the age of seventy-five years. Hezekiah Childs succeeded his father in shipbuilding, and carried the business on extensively at Higanon, Connecticut, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Concurrence S. Wilcox, also of Connecticut, and had a family of three children. She was also active in the work of the Congregational denomination, and lived to be seventy six years old. Her father's family settled in Connecticut, in early colonial days.

The youth of Carlos O. Childs was spent in his native State. He acquired a fair education and for a short time attended the Brainerd Academy. He started out to carve his own fortune when only sixteen years old, and with the love of adventure so common to young men he came to the Western Reserve, making the journey mainly by the canal and lakes. He landed in Painesville in 1846, when it was only a small village. For awhile he clerked in a general merchandise store run by Aaron Wilcox. He next went to Mayville, Lodge county, Wisconsin, and there engaged in the furnace business until 1866, when he returned here and established a hardware store, which he has ever since conducted. In 1880 he became interested in the Painesville National Bank, with which he has been since connected officially, either as director, vice president or president.

In the year 1852 a marriage ceremony was performed which united the hearts and hands of Mr. Childs and Mary Gillett, who was born in Painesville. Her parents were Isaac and Julia (Morley) Gillett, both natives of the Bay State. They were married near Albany, New York, and came here in 1823, at which time there were only 300 people in the village, which was nevertheless larger than Cleveland. Mr. Gillett was a merchant in this place during the rest of his life, and accumulated considerable property. He owned and superintended a number of farms, and in 1831 was a member of the Ohio Legislature from this district. For several terms he was served as Mayor of Painesville, and was considered one of the leading citizens. In 1847 he suffered from a stroke of paralysis and retired from active business. He died at the age of sixty-one years. His family is of French extraction, the ancestors having settled in the New England States in

early colonial times. His wife, who had long been a member of the Disciple Church, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Childs are the parents of two children living, namely: Mrs. William Knox, of Chicago; and W. A. who makes his home in Toronto, Canada. Their son, Albert Judd, departed this life at the age of sixteen years. The parents are both members of the Episcopal Church, and until two years ago Mr. Childs was a Vestryman.

The cause of education finds a warm friend in Mr. Childs, and he is now secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Lake Seminary of Painesville. He deposits his ballot in favor of the nominees and principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent of Odd Fellows. Beginning life with very little means he has steadily and hopefully pressed forward and upward, and his success as a business man has been entirely due to his native characteristics and correct business principles. He is held in the highest respect by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and few in this vicinity are more widely and favorably known.



HENRY C. HOPWOOD, a farmer and dairyman of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, April 20, 1844, a son of Thomas and Mary (Blanter) Hopwood, natives of England, the father born in 1806, and the mother in 1807. They came to America in 1830, locating in Lorain county, Ohio, where the father worked at miscellaneous occupations for a number of years. He subsequently bought a farm in Grafton township, Lorain county, where he spent the

remainder of his life, dying in 18—. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject, aged eighty-three years, now finds a comfortable home with her children, and is also a member of the Baptist Church.

Henry C. Hopwood, our subject, enlisted in the United States service September 10, 1861, entering the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged one month later. In the spring of 1863 he entered the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, was mustered into service at Johnstown's Island, and assigned to the Army of the Potomac, under General Stoneman, in the Twenty-third Corps. He took part in many skirmishes and regular engagements, among them the battle of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, Abington, Bristol, Abingdon, Saltville, etc. Mr. Hopwood was discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, November 23, 1865, after which he returned home, and for the following three years was engaged in the manufacture of salt. In 1878 he bought and moved to his present farm of 150 acres, which contains a beautiful residence, of sixteen rooms, and all the necessary farm conveniences. He has a good dairy, keeping the Durham and Ayrshire cattle. In political matters, Mr. Hopwood affiliates with the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and his last for Benjamin Harrison. He has served as School Director for a number of years, was Township Trustee four years, School Clerk many years, and is now President of the Educational Board. He has also been appointed as a delegate to State and county conventions many times.

Mr. Hopwood was married in 1871, to Miss Emily Cook, a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Webster) Cook. She was born

in Bangor township, Franklin county, New York, in 1837, came with her parents to Ohio when young, and grew to years of maturity in Geauga county. Mr. and Mrs. Hopwood have two children: Benton C., born July 11, 1872, graduated at the Jefferson Educational Institute in the class of 1891; and Erie C., born February 7, 1877, is now attending that college. Mr. Hopwood was made a Mason in 1873, and is now a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, has served as Master Mason of the Jefferson Chapter, No. 141, for a number of years, and is a member of Giddings Post, No. 7, G. A. R.



IRA F. CASE, yard master of the Nickel Plate Railroad at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1862.

His parents were Orson and Rhoda A. (Wilmarth) Case, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a soldier in the Army of the Potomac during the late war, serving several years. Previous to the war he conducted farming operations, and afterward was engaged in railroading, beginning as yard master and subsequently serving as baggage master. He continued as baggage-master up to the time of his death, April 24, 1891, aged sixty-eight years. From his boyhood up he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his whole life being characterized by honesty and industry. His widow is a resident of Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Universalist Church. Of their three children we make record as follows: Orney E., the oldest is a conductor on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, having been on the road for nine years; Ira F., the subject of this sketch; and



George M., a farmer in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, has a large stone quarry on his farm, to which he gives considerable attention and which affords him a handsome income.

Ira F. Case was reared on a farm in his native county. At the age of fifteen he began learning telegraphy at Foster, Pennsylvania, and remained there six months. Then he had charge of different offices along the line until he obtained a steady situation at Homer, New York, remaining at that place a year and a half. After this he served as station agent on the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad for three years. Then he served as brakeman on the same road, and subsequently as conductor on the Buffalo & Southwest. Since 1888 he has been in the employ of the Nickel Plate at Conneaut, first as yard conductor and then as yard master, his present position.

Mr. Case was married in New York, October 8, 1884, to Mrs. Sarah J. Thompson daughter of Samuel Peacock, native of Canada. They have one child, Myrtle E. Mrs. Case is a member of the Christian Church.

He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Conneaut.



**P**HILANDER T. THOMPSON, who has been for many years identified with some of the leading industries of Middlefield, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, March 3, 1820. His father, James Thompson, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1778; and the grandfather, Isaac Thompson, was a native of the same place, being of Scotch-Welsh descent. The latter removed to Charleston, Virginia, where he lived a few

years, and in 1797 emigrated to Lake county (then Geauga county), Ohio. After a year he came to Middlefield township, which was then a wilderness, and erected one of the first cabins for a dwelling. This was then a favorite hunting-ground of the Indians, and the family were on very friendly terms with the savages, although they never lost a fear of their treachery. Isaac Thompson was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, having run away from home in his youth to join the army. He was disabled after about a year's service and on this account he came home, but later on he raised a company at his own expense, and was elected Captain of the same. For a time he served as a member of Washington's body-guard and was with him in his marches and other military movements. He was also in the expedition against Quebec, and after the close of the Revolutionary war he located in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, where he remained a few years, and then, on account of the unhealthful character of the section, he removed to Ohio. His life was an eventful one and he died, at the age of seventy-three years, at the place where he located in Ohio. It is a noteworthy fact that there is still on the farm an apple tree, which was set out by him and which still continues to yield its fruit in season. He died at the age of seventy-three years. James Thompson, his son, was a youth of eighteen years when he came to Geauga county. He was called out in the State militia in the war of 1812, and served as Captain of a company placed in defense of Cleveland when that post was attacked by the British. He was an expert marksman, and brought down many a deer, wolf and bear, supplying the table with wild meat. Domestic animals could not be raised in those days on account of the danger from attacks by their more ferocious rela-

tives. Pittsburg was the nearest trading point, and their first grinding was done in a mortar burned in the top of a stump; later a mill was built on the branch of a stream, which Mr. Thompson had to swim with a bushel of grain on his back. He was twice married, having six children by his first wife and eight by the second. The children of the second marriage were as follows: Philander T., our subject; Mary E., deceased; Clarinda, now Mrs. Talls; Delia, now Mrs. Noah Page; Susan, now Mrs. David Squibb, has one child; Eugenia, now Mrs. Henry Thompson; Maria, who married J. T. Elliott and who is now deceased; Paulina, who married Warren Bishop and is now deceased; and Robert, deceased. He placed 300 acres of land under cultivation, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-eight years. The mother of our subject was a native of New York State, and her maiden name was Mercy Tracy; she came to the West with her brother in 1816, and died at the age of sixty-six years. She and her husband were members of the Episcopal Church, and politically he adhered to the principles of the Whig party. He served as County Commissioner and was well known throughout this section of country as a man of sterling worth.

P. T. Thompson is the oldest of a family of eight children, and grew to manhood surrounded by the wild scenes of pioneer life, experiencing all the hardships and privations incident thereto. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself, although he has never left the home place and has never been married. He is now the owner of the old homestead, 150 acres of which remain in farm land, some of it having been sold for village lots. In connection with general farming he keeps a dairy, and for the past six years has managed the brick and tile factory at Middlefield, the same having an annual

capacity of 100,000 brick and 125,000 tile. A man of unusual business ability, he has made a success of every undertaking; he has been a leader in many enterprises having for their object the development of the community, and gave liberally of his means to bring the railroad to this point. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, but is strongly in favor of the prohibition movement.



**D**R. ALBERT W. THOMPSON, a leading physician of Bristol, Ohio, and a popular citizen, was born in the town in which he now resides. On September 4, 1846, and with the exception of a brief period of time, has lived there ever since. His parents, Joseph C. and Nancy (Downs) Thompson, were natives of New England, of Scotch-Irish descent, who, shortly after marriage, emigrated, like many others, to what was then the El Dorado of the West, known in Eastern parlance as the "Connecticut Western Reserve." Before reaching Bristol, however, they resided for a short time in Pennsylvania. The father of the subject of this sketch was twice married. His first wife died within a year after marriage, leaving an infant son, Malan, who found in his stepmother an affectionate and careful guardian, who gave to him every attention enjoyed by her own children. He is now (1893) a prosperous farmer near Johnstown, Ohio. Both parents are now deceased. Their children are: Frances, widow of John T. Mathary; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Saegar; Albert W., whose name heads this sketch; Emmogene, now Mrs. Tipps; Frank, who married Miss Hattie Ulrich and resides in Bristol; and Rhoda Ann, deceased at the age of five. Joseph C.

Thompson, father of the subject of this sketch, was for a long time one of the most prominent citizens of Bristol. He was also well known at the county seat where he held the office of Justice of the Peace for a great many years, his decisions being characterized by impartiality and wisdom. By experience and self-culture, combined with a naturally incisive and comprehensive mind, he became well versed in the law, and was frequently an arbiter between his neighbors, and was widely sought for advice. He was also a mill owner, and had at various times large property in flouring and other mills. The history of Bristol would be incomplete without a notice of Joseph C. Thompson occupying conspicuous rank, commensurate with his prominence in the community of which he was for so many years an honored citizen, and to the material and moral advancement of which he gave the best energies and years of his life.

Dr. Thompson, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Bristol, receiving his early education in the common schools of that town. He afterward attended Western Reserve College, and subsequently commenced the study of medicine in the office and under the supervision of Dr. A. J. Brockett, an able practitioner of Bristol. Following this, young Thompson entered the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, at which he graduated with honor in February, 1873. He then began the practice of medicine with his old preceptor, Dr. Brockett, with whom he continued two years or more. At the end of that time, in 1875, Dr. Thompson removed to Cortland, Ohio, where he opened an office alone, but after five years he returned, in July, 1880, to Bristol, where he will probably remain the rest of his life. He here enjoys a large and

lucrative practice, the result of skillful and conscientious work, and has a social prestige vouchsafed to his merit as a man and citizen.

August 13, 1874, Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Caroline J. Moffet, a lady of sterling qualities, daughter of Chauncey and Lizzie Moffet, old and esteemed residents of Orangeville, Ohio. Mrs. Thompson has been a helpmeet in every sense of the word, and by her industry and thrifty management has contributed in no small measure to her husband's prosperity. They have five sons: Jesse E., born January 27, 1876; Albert W., born November 30, 1878; Clifford A., born August 12, 1879; Lee R., April 3, 1882; and Wells, born August 26, 1884.

Politically, the Doctor supports the principles of the Republican party, and affiliates, fraternally, with the Odd Fellows and Masons. In his home life, as well as in his professional and civic career, Dr. Thompson is characterized by integrity of purpose and kindness of heart, thus chaining to him by his genial traits those whom his intellectual gifts attract to his standard.



**R**EUBEN P. HARMON, an old and respected pioneer of Lake county, Ohio, was born in Licking county, Ohio, December 31, 1815. His great grandfather, Reuben Harmon, was a prominent man in public affairs in the State of Vermont and was one of three men chosen by the people of the Territory of Vermont to act in the place of a Governor. He was authorized to coin copper money, some of which has been preserved to the present time. The grandfather, Oliver Harmon, was named for the illustrious Oliver Cromwell. He was a native of Massachusetts, and removed to Ver-



mont, when a youth, with his father who took up his abode in the Green Mountain Territory. The grandmother, whose maiden name was Mary Plum, was born in Connecticut; she died at Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, in June, 1824, and the grandfather died in the same place June 9, 1843. The maternal grandfather of Reuben P. Harmon was Simon Wright, who was also from Vermont and an early settler of Licking county, Ohio: he died in Delaware county, Ohio, at the advanced age of 103 years.

Although reared in the western frontier Mr. Harmon received superior education and was for a time professor in a Southern college. Possessed of extraordinary ability that has been quickened by thorough mental discipline, he is recognized as one of the most intelligent men in this section. He is well read upon the leading topics of the day, and has been a frequent contributor to the local press. He had a little of this world's goods with which to begin the struggle of life, but his efforts have been more than successful, and he has accumulated a handsome estate, consisting of 500 acres of fine farming land.



**S**TEPHEN CASE is one of the substantial farmers of Montville township, and bears that character which gives solidity to any community. He was born at Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, July 20, 1825, a son of Asa L. Case, a native of the same place. The great-grandfather, Captain John Case, emigrated from England in colonial times and participated in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of Stephen Case was Asa Case, a native of Connecticut, who served in the war of 1812. Asa L. Case removed to Ohio in the fall of 1833,

and located at Windsor, Ashtabula county, being one of the early settlers. He cleared up a farm before his death, which occurred November 25, 1854, at which time he was in his sixty-fourth year. He married Rosana Buell, a native of Connecticut, who died June 26, 1858, in her sixty-seventh year. Stephen Case is the youngest of a family of four, and is the only surviving child. He was reared to the life of a frontier farmer, and attended school in the rude log-house furnished with slab seats, the mental equipment of the teachers being often as meager. He was needed at home as soon as he was old enough to work, and so his opportunities were cut short by the more pressing demands of farm labor. He remained at home a few years after he was of age, assisting his parents. In 1854 he removed to Montville township and located on 100 acres of land, which was densely covered with timber. Here, in the heart of the forest, he cleared a farm.

He was united in marriage, September 23, 1849, to Maria B. Piney, a daughter of Captain Levi and Betty (Hill) Piney, of Connecticut. Captain Piney emigrated to Ohio when a young man, and bore the burden that was imposed upon all pioneers. He was fond of hunting, and often supplied his neighbors with meat, while they performed less exciting labor for him. He brought the nails for his house on horseback from Pittsburg, and burned the first brick-kiln in Trumbull county, Ohio. He died in Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, in his sixty-fourth year. His wife, Betty Hill, was a native of Connecticut, and emigrated to Ohio with her parents at the age of sixteen years; she survived to her eightieth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Case have two children: Mabel and Hiram P. Hiram is married and lives on the farm. He has held various

township offices and has served with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the public; he is drum-major of the Montville brass band, in which he takes a lively interest. Mr. Hiram Case is a member of the Grange, and is one of the Lecturers of this organization, and also Deputy Master. In politics he supports the principles of Republicanism, and has been Trustee of his township. The family are members of the Christian Church, and our subject has been Deacon since the organization of the society in this place; his son Hiram is one of the overseers of the church. Mr. Case is now the owner of 190 acres of choice farming land, well improved. He has been a good manager, and has cultivated thrift as one of the chief virtues, the result being that he has amassed a competence for his declining years.



**H**ENRY HOTCHKISS, a popular and successful member of the farming community of Burton township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born at Cheshire, Connecticut, March 10, 1831, a son of William F. Hotchkiss. The father emigrated to Ohio in 1836, making the journey by wagon and accomplishing it in eighteen days. He settled in Burton township, where he cleared a farm and made improvements. He died in Geauga county in 1886, in his eighty-fourth year. He married Haunah Gaylord, a native of Connecticut, and they reared a family of five children. The wife and mother died at the age of seventy-four years. Henry Hotchkiss is the only surviving member of the family; he attended the district schools and was a student at Burton Academy.

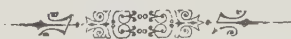
He was united in marriage, in 1854, to Sarah A. Conant, of Troy township, Geauga

county, her family having removed to Ohio from Massachusetts and located in Troy township. In 1861 Mr. Hotchkiss enlisted in Company B, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years; he was in the engagements at Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga and Pickett's Mills. He was driving a team during the battle at Missionary Ridge, and was on detached duty at brigade headquarters from April 1, 1864, until the fall of Atlanta. He was in the battle of Atlanta and took part in the fight at Lovejoy Station. He was ordered back to Chattanooga, where he was mustered out September 8, 1864. He was almost fatally injured by being thrown from a wagon just before the battle at Stone River, and was confined through a long illness in the winter of 1861-'62 in the hospital at Louisville, Kentucky.

After a long and honorable service he returned to his old home and took up agricultural pursuits. He has lived on his present farm since 1866, and has 297 acres under cultivation. He carries on general farming, and has met with more than ordinary success.

Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss are the parents of three children: Clarence A., Harry P., and Benjamin E.

Politically, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of that organization. He is a member of the Patchin Post, 229, G. A. R., and belongs to the I. O. O. F.



**G**LINTON MONTGOMERY, proprietor of the Evergreen Dairy farm, of Jefferson township, was born in Ashtabula county, in 1841, a son of Robert Montgoin-

mother of Ira P. was by maiden name Miss ery, a pioneer of this county. He was a tanner by trade, followed that occupation in Conneaut township, this county, a number of years, and then pursued the same vocation at Saybrook. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Montgomery died in 1848, having been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject was a native of Vermont, but came to Ohio with her parents when young, where she was afterward married. After her husband's death she found a comfortable home with her son, Clinton, until her death in 1862.

Clinton Montgomery, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on the farm, attending school during the winter months. After marriage he rented land and worked at various occupations until he could accumulate sufficient stock to engage in the dairy business. He steadily advanced in this industry, and in 1882 purchased the farm he now owns, consisting of 160 acres of grazing and farming land. Only sixty acres of the place was cultivated at that time, but he has since cleared the remainder of the farm, erected a portable sawmill, in 1886 built a good barn, 30 x 70 feet, has also a stock barn, 32 x 40 feet, a one-story residence of eight rooms, and all other farm conveniences. In 1888 Mr. Montgomery began the dairy business in connection with his farming, and now owns fourteen Durham and Jersey cows.

January 1, 1863, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Jane Brown, a daughter of Harry Brown, who was born in New York in 1811. He followed farming in his native State until 1835, in that year located in Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, one year later went to Jefferson, and in 1850 removed to Iowa, where he died in 1851. Early in life he became a convert to the Mormon religion, and

afterward, in connection with farming, filled the pulpit in that church. In his political relations he was formerly a Whig, and later a Republican. The mother of Mrs. Montgomery was born in New York, where she grew to years of maturity, and was married at the age of sixteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had eight children, five of whom still survive. The mother died in 1865, having been a member of the Methodist Church from early life. Mrs. Montgomery, wife of our subject, was born in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, in 1844, enjoyed the advantages of the common schools, and was married at the age of nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have three children: Daisy E., a teacher by occupation; L. May, at home; and Earle, attending the J. E. Institute. Our subject and wife are members of the township grange, No. 1311, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Montgomery is Sunday-school Superintendent and Steward. He has held the position of Township Supervisor and School Director, and is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Ashtabula county.



**I**RAD P. FELCH, an energetic and prosperous young business man of Bushnell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is ranked with the representative men of his county.

Dudley S. Felch, his father, was born in New Hampshire in 1831, and has been a resident of Ohio since 1845, when he settled in Ashtabula county. For a number of years he was engaged in farming. Having a competency, he is now retired from active life. His parents, Ezekiel and Judia (Sain) Felch, were both born in New Hampshire. The



Angeline A. Ring, she being a native of Conneaut, Ohio, and a daughter of Joshua and Polly (Thayer) Ring, early settlers of Ohio. Her father was a prominent farmer of this county. She was twice married, first to Fowler F. Peters, who died, leaving her with three children, as follows: Cora, now deceased; Wendell, who died at the age of twenty-five; and Lola, wife of L. H. Means, an attorney of Ashtabula. Her marriage to Mr. Felch occurred in 1859. Their only child is the subject of this sketch.

Irad P. Felch was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1860. He remained with his parents till he reached his majority, after which he worked on a farm for wages two years. Then he was for a time employed by the tile company of Ashtabula. Returning to Bushnell, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he is still engaged.

He was married in 1888, to Laura Ingalls, a native of Vineland, New Jersey, and for several years a teacher in Ohio. She is a sister of Mrs. George L. Felch.

Mr. Felch began life with \$50, a present from his father. He is now the owner of a tract of land, a comfortable home, business property and good business. He is Postmaster at Bushnell, and has been Township Clerk for seven years. Courteous in manner and honorable and upright in all his dealings, he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



**J**OSEPH N. STRONG, a representative farmer of Thompson township, and a member of the Board of Commissioners of Geauga county, is a native of the Buckeye State, born March 3, 1839. His father, Elias

Strong, was a native of Massachusetts, but emigrated to the frontier when it was a vast, unbroken wilderness. His grandfather, who was also named Elias Strong, came with his family and took up several hundred acres of land which he soon afterward turned over to his three sons, who cleared it and placed it under cultivation.

Elias Strong, Jr., followed agriculture all his life; he witnessed the wonderful changes which have come to this country, and aided in making the way for the progressive movements which have brought prosperity and plenty to his descendants. He died in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet E. Russell, is a native of Massachusetts, but came to the West soon after the Strong family; she is now living at the age of eighty-seven years. Both were members of the Congregational Church in early life, and have contributed liberally to its support. They reared a family of six children, four of whom still survive. Joseph N. Strong is the eldest son. He received his education in the district schools, and has lived all his life on the old homestead with the exception of one year.

Mr. Strong was married in 1868 to Miss Rose Mathews of Geauga county, Ohio, a daughter of Richard and Lucy (Parks) Mathews, natives of Maine and Ohio respectively. Mr. Mathews came to Ohio when a lad of nine years, accompanying an uncle; he is a carpenter by trade, and is a resident of Thompson, Geauga county. Mr. and Mrs. Strong were the parents of six children: Charles; Willie, deceased; Elias; Julia; Mary and an infant, deceased.

The Republican party of Geauga county elected Mr. Strong a member of the Board of Commissioners in the fall of 1887, and expressed their approbation of his management

of affairs by re-electing him in 1890. He has given much attention to agriculture, and owns 215 acres of choice land.

Believing in the equal rights of men, Elias Strong, Jr., was an ardent Abolitionist, and was active in politics during the war, giving liberally of his means to support those movements which were inaugurated for the liberation of the slave. His son Charles was also a zealous patriot; he was a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and fought in the engagements at Perryville and Stone River. He died of measles at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1863, and was brought home and buried in Thompson.



**L** EVI WAITE, a wide-awake grocer and all-around enterprising business man of Harbor, Ohio, was born in northern Vermont, near Montreal, Canada, September 19, 1852. He comes of New England stock, his grandfather, Simeon Waite, having also been a native of the Green Mountain State and a farmer by occupation. He was the father of seventeen children and three of his daughters had sixteen children each, while three sons were fathers of fourteen and fifteen. Simeon Waite, father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Vermont, whence he removed to Lockport, Pennsylvania, in 1854, and when not on the move with his family he was engaged in farming. From Lockport he removed to Girard, in the same State, thence to Crauesville and afterward to the Harbor, Ohio. Subsequently he again returned to the Keystone State, stopping at Titusville, at the mouth of Bull run when he again returned to Ashtabula, in 1866. Succeeding this, he decided to try his fortunes in the far West, and accordingly sold out

his farm and drove through to Nebraska, the journey requiring from April 1st to August of the same year. He first stopped in Butler county, but shortly afterward removed to Omaha. The western country was a disappointment to him, however, and the same fall he loaded up his effects and once more drove to Ashtabula, this time buying property on Ann street, where he resided until his death in 1877, at the age of fifty-four. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was Sarah Eastman, daughter of Levi Eastman. The other children were Damreus, Elizabeth, Ezra, Levi, Hannah and Ruby. Simeon Waite and wife had ten children: Martha, single; the subject of this sketch; Eva, wife of Joseph Sullivan; Rachel; Ellen; Ruby; Ella; Willie; Ida and one other deceased.

The subject of this notice accompanied his parents on their various journeys, his educational advantages being much limited, as he received but nine months' schooling, which, however, has been supplemented by extensive reading and a wide experience until he is now a well informed and capable man. He rode a horse for his father on the farm, and when the family moved to the oil country, young Levi drove a team for five years. On his father's return to Ashtabula, young Waite remained on the farm until he was seventeen and then went to Pennsylvania in search of employment, where he at first made a contract with a circus, but after three weeks' time abandoned this to accept employment on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, in which occupation he continued a year. He then, when eighteen, learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, after completing which he secured employment as brakeman on the Ashtabula Division of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, where he continued seven

years. He then quit the road and began contracting and building, working five or six men for two years, meeting with very fair success. At the end of this time, he opened a cigar and tobacco store at the Harbor, which he conducted nine months. The attraction of the road then proving too strong for him, he again went to pulling pins, this time for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, where he was employed fourteen months, after which he returned to the Ashtabula Division of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne railroad, where he continued five years. At the end of this time he opened a grocery on Lake street in Harbor, where he is now engaged in a lucrative business, being prospered as much as could be desired, having accumulated a fair income and owning three houses, from which he derives a good profit.

Mr. Waite was married when twenty years of age, on December 9, 1872, to Miss Ella Bratton, an attractive lady, daughter of Harry Bratton, one of the first settlers of Ashtabula county. Mr. Waite's faith in himself and hope in the future exceeded his capital at that time, as he possessed only \$25; but his present prosperity proves what brave hearts and willing hands can accomplish. They had three children: Millie, born 1875; Nellie, born February, 1877; and Inez, born in 1881; besides an adopted daughter, Clara Lydia Bratton, a cousin of Mrs. Waite. In 1882, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, whose life had been one of unselfish devotion to their welfare and happiness. June 12, 1886, Mr. Waite was again married, his union taking place in New Castle, Pennsylvania, to Mrs. Sarah Rannan, an estimable lady, daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Bowden) Potter. She was one of ten children, those surviving besides herself being:

John; Mary, wife of James Lyle; Maggie, wife of E. E. Gurney; Sam and Sadie A. Mrs. Waite had three children by her first marriage: Edna, deceased, who would have been nineteen years old now (1893); Jennie, aged eighteen; and Frank, fifteen years old. By her present marriage there are three children: Agnes, aged six; Levi, four years of age; and Katherine, aged two.

Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Waite are members of the Mystic Circle, while he is a worthy representative of other orders. In business he is upright, attentive and enterprising, and as a citizen progressive and public-spirited, and is held in high esteem by his community.



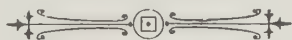
**W** F. FAIRBANKS, M. D., is one of the rising physicians of the State of Ohio and promises to take a front rank in the medical fraternity. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, October 18, 1860, a son of George Fairbanks of Geauga county, Ohio. The grandfather, James Fairbanks, emigrated to Ohio at an early day, and followed agriculture all his life. George Fairbanks was reared to the life of a farmer, but turned his attention to the ministry, and for more than twenty years has been prominently identified with the work of the Congregational Church. He married Elizabeth Moore, and they had two children, Ernest, a resident of Chicago, and Dr. W. F. Fairbanks. The Doctor passed his boyhood on the farm, but at the early age of eleven years he entered Hiram College, beginning the four-year course; he began teaching at the age of sixteen years, and in 1881 was graduated in the Latin and scientific course. The year following he spent in New Mexico and Arizona, returning at the end of twelve months to



commence his professional studies. His first reading was done under the advice of Dr. Fenton, of Troy; he then entered the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in March, 1886.

In the May following he located at Montville, Geauga county, and has since built up a profitable practice. He is well equipped from both a mental and material standpoint, and has met with gratifying success in his professional labors. He is a member of the Geauga County Medical Society, and is highly esteemed by his medical brothers.

In politics Dr. Fairbanks is identified with the Republican party, stanchly supporting the principles of that body. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity.



**R**OSWELL WEBSTER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, resides a mile north and a mile and a quarter east of the center of Lenox, his farm being one of the most attractive and desirable in this vicinity. He comes of good old New England stock, his parents, Herman and Annie (Bailey) Webster, being both natives of Connecticut, the former born in Litchfield county, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1815, Herman Webster, accompanied by his wife and five children, left Connecticut for Ohio, making the journey overland by ox cart, and being six weeks on the way. He had exchanged his property in Connecticut for a farm in Morgan township, Ashtabula county; and, taking possession of the latter, which was in the midst of a forest, he made a clearing, built a cabin and began the life of a pioneer.

Many were the hardships and privations of that period, all of which he manfully met and overcame. He here passed the remainder of his life, building for himself and family a beautiful home and laying away an ample competency for old age. His death occurred in 1847, in his seventy-sixth year. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, five of whom were born in Morgan township.

The subject of this sketch was born in Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 5, 1824, and his early life was passed on his father's farm, where his chief occupation was chopping wood. His educational advantages were such as the country schools afforded in that early pioneer time. When twenty-four years of age, he was married and shortly afterward settled on his present farm, comprising 158 acres, which he purchased in company with his brother. Here the brothers set to work clearing a small place, on which they built a log cabin. Roswell some time later exchanged his interest in the homestead of his father for that of his brother in this new farm, and he still retains the entire tract. He continued the work of clearing until the timber disappeared from all save eighteen acres, which he kept for wood purposes. A good dwelling soon took the place of the cabin home, which, in turn, was superseded by a commodious residence of eleven rooms, built in 1861. This latter structure was destroyed by fire in 1881, after which Mr. Webster built his present elegant home. He also erected barns and other farm buildings, planted orchards, etc., and to-day has one of the finest farms in the vicinity.

Mr. Webster was one of the boys in blue, who fought for the old flag during the troublous days of the Civil war. He enlisted, in 1862, as a private in Company H, One

Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service eleven months, five of which were spent in the hospital, where he was compelled to go from the effects of a dislocated ankle, having been kicked by a mule, and from which injury he has never recovered.

In 1847, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Emily P. Harvey, an estimable lady, who was born and reared in Morgan township. She was well versed in all the useful details of the pioneer home and proved a helpmate in every sense of the word. They had five children: Elma A., born in 1848, married P. P. Church, and resides on a farm in Saunders county, Nebraska; Spencer A., born in 1850, is engaged in the lumber business at Black Ash, Pennsylvania; Melvin H., born in 1853, is a resident of Dorset township, this county; Cornie D., born in 1855, is in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, living in Ashtabula; and Katie E., born in 1867, was married to Byron Bullfinch, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1890. Mr. Webster was called upon to mourn the death of his devoted wife October 5, 1867, who left many friends to lament her loss. She was a Baptist and was active in both church and Sunday-school work. In December, 1869, Mr. Webster was again married, his second wife being Miss Flyvia Waters, who was born and reared in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, and is a daughter of Timothy Waters, an old pioneer of northeastern Ohio. She was a successful teacher before marriage, and is a woman of culture and refinement. They have one child, Fred A., born April 19, 1871. Mrs. Webster is a member of the Congregational Church and of the Women's Relief Corps.

Personally, Mr. Webster is a genial, well-informed gentleman. In his home are found

the leading newspapers and periodicals of the day and few men are better posted on current events and markets than he. He contributes by his energy and enterprise to the prosperity of the community, of which he is a prominent and influential citizen.



**R**ICHARD KING, a successful merchant of Chester, Geauga county, Ohio, was born in Hamilton, Canada West, August 17, 1843. His parents, Thomas and Sarah King, natives of England, emigrated to Canada, where the father was engaged in the butcher business. They had a family of ten children, Richard being the youngest and one of the three who are still living. When he was six months old his mother died, and three months later he was bereft of a father's care.

When he was two years old, little Richard was taken by an older brother to Rochester, New York. From there they went to Hornellsville, Steuben county, same State, where he lived until he was eleven. In 1852 this older brother, William, went to Australia, and was never afterward heard from. Richard then came to Chester, Geauga county, Ohio. He lived with Aretas Scott one year, after which he went to work for a Mr. Roswell Cook at Geneva, with whom he remained five years. In 1860 he returned to Chester, and until September of the following year was in the employ of Mr. Aretas Scott. Having been thrown upon his own resources at an early age, his educational advantages were of necessity limited. September 9, 1861, he enlisted in Battery C, First Ohio Light Artillery, Fourteenth Army Corps (the battery was afterward transferred to the Twentieth Army Corps) and participated in

all the battles in which this corps was engaged. January 4, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company, being promoted at the time to the position as First Corporal. He served with the company until the close of the war. Among the notable campaigns in which he took part was that from Atlanta to the sea. June 9, 1865, he left Washington for Cleveland, receiving his discharge at the latter place, June 15, 1865. In all his army service Mr. King was never sick, and was never absent from his command with the exception of four days when he was excused.

Returning to Chester after the war, Mr. King was married, August 17, 1865, to Miss Emroy M. Scott, daughter of Aretas Scott, a pioneer farmer of Chester. After his marriage he located at that place on a farm, on which he lived for thirteen years, and during that time made money enough to pay for it. In 1878 he was chosen Master of the Chester Grange, and was made purchasing agent for the organization. Subsequently he bought a stock of goods and engaged in business for himself at Chester Cross Roads, where he has continued up to the present time. He was appointed Postmaster under President Hayes' administration and was relieved by President Cleveland, was re-appointed by President Harrison and held the office until the Democratic party again came into power, when he was again relieved by President Cleveland. In connection with his general merchandise business, he also handles agricultural implements and does an undertaking business. He owns a small farm here.

Mr. King takes an active interest in political matters, being identified with the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee three terms, Justice of the Peace three terms, Township Treasurer for about nine years, and as Clerk of the special school dis-

trict several years. He is Secretary of the Geauga County Soldiers' Reunion Association, and of the Battery Reunion. On various occasions he has served as delegate to county, district and State conventions, and for three years has been Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee. At this writing he is the nominee of the Republican party for County Treasurer, this nomination being equivalent to an election. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R. In 1892 he was chosen by his comrades to visit the battle ground of Chickamauga and locate the position of their battery during that battle. Mr. King and his wife are members of the Free-will Baptist Church, in which he is one of the pillars, having given liberally of his means to its support. He is also a prominent Mason, being a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., Chagrin Falls; Chardon Chapter, at Chardon, and Eagle Commandery, No. 29, at Painesville, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. King have two daughters, Katie Belle and Mattie, the former being a graduate at Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, and a musician of rare skill. The younger, Miss Mattie, is a very fine pianist.



CHARLES A. AVERY.—Among the prominent and wealthy citizens of Painesville, is the gentleman of whom we write, who is the popular proprietor of the Little Mountain summer resort, well-known to the inhabitants of that part of Ohio. This beautiful spot is located four and one-half miles southeast of Mentor. 100 acres of forest pines covers the side of this hill, the altitude of which is over 700 feet above Lake Erie. The foundations are of sand rock



which have been split and cracked in the mighty convulsions of nature. The scenery is conceded to be grand and wild, and the visitor delights in visiting the rocky cañons and viewing the natural beauties found in such abundance in the neighborhood. From the top one commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, dotted with fine farms, orchards, woods and meadows. To the north the blue waters of Lake Eriasparkle in the distance.

A new hotel, the Pinecrest, has been erected near the summit. This hotel is very commodious and conveniently arranged. A number of cottages near by furnish additional place of habitation and all together are capable of taking care of 350 guests. The resort is noted for its general healthfulness, and only the highest class of people, as a rule, avail themselves of this beautiful outing place. People often come a distance of 500 miles to visit this resort, and for the past four or five summers the numbers have been very large.

Charles Avery was born in Connecticut in 1816. His father and grandfather, who both had the same Christian name, Elisha, were natives of Massachusetts. The Avery family is of English descent, being founded in this country by three brothers who settled in the Bay State in colonial days. Grandfather Avery, who was a manufacturer, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years. Our subject's father located in Enfield, Connecticut, where he carried on a large hat manufactory. Later in life he settled in Homer, Cortland county, New York, where he still worked as a hatter. He died while in the prime of life. His wife, formerly Percy Peas, was the daughter of a Connecticut farmer, who attained the age of four-score and ten. He was a near relative of Judge Loren T. Peas, who was a receiver of public lands

at Green Bay, Wisconsin, under Van Buren's administration.

In a family of seven children, our subject is the fourth. He was left an orphan when twelve years old, and from that time on he was obliged to make his own way in the world. He worked for one year on a farm, after which he had charge of a toll gate near Truxton. Afterward he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he had relatives, and when sixteen years of age began learning the hatter's trade. He went to New York city and for a while worked for a dry-goods firm, and when they offered to give him credit if he would come west and open a store he accepted their proposition. In 1837, he landed in Painesville, and began business in partnership with H. Coburn. At the end of a year, Mr. Avery sold out to his partner and returning to New York continued in the employ of the old firm for the next year. For six years subsequently he carried on a hat and fur store in Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1842, Mr. Avery wedded Miss Mary Moody, of Painesville. Her father, Robert Moody, was one of the early pioneers of this region, a merchant and a large real-estate owner. After his marriage our subject returned to the East, where he lived until 1848. For the next seven years he was in the wholesale business in New York, and finally returned to Painesville and bought a fine residence property on State street, which has since been his home. For sixteen years, after permanently locating here he continued his business in New York and was obliged to spend a part of his time there, but finally sold out. In nearly every enterprise which has benefited his locality he has been one of the prime movers.

About thirty years ago Mr. Avery became the owner of Little Mountain and a few years

later made a stock company for its improvement. At the present time he is the principal stockholder in the company. The hotel is managed very successfully by his son, Harry W. In 1837 Mr. Avery, Sr., assisted in setting out the trees in the city park, which have grown to be very large and beautiful.

Mrs. Mary Avery is now deceased. She was the mother of three children: Mary A.; Charles, deceased; and Emma, deceased. Subsequently Mr. Avery married Miss Matilda C. Moody, a sister of his first wife. To them has been born a son, Harry W. Mr. and Mrs. Avery are members of the Congregational Church and in politics the former is a Republican. He has served his fellow-citizens as Mayor, and there are few, indeed, who have done more to forward the prosperity of this locality than he.



**S**ALEM KILE.—To write the history of a successful life is a pleasant task. In this age of business activity and ceaseless competition, when a tender conscience and a close adherence to the teachings of the decalogue are considered inconsistent with financial success, it is pleasant to see here and there, like an oasis in the desert, financial success crowned by the development of the spiritual life and all those qualities which mark the true and worthy citizen.

The subject of this sketch was born under the British flag, having first seen the light at St. Arman, Canada, January 28, 1839. His parents, Leonard and Susan (Thompson) Kile, were natives of Essex county, New York, removing to Canada about three years before the birth of our subject.

Leonard Kile was an industrious man, a blacksmith and lumber manufacturer. He reared a large family, of eleven children, seven of whom survive. He removed to Andover in 1847.

He passed away in 1865, and ten years later was followed by his wife.

Our subject was the seventh of the eleven children. The eldest, Hannah Baldwin, died in Niles in 1892. Julia DeLano, the second, passed away in Kingsville; Robert, the third, is a highly esteemed citizen of Andover, Ohio; Leonard W., the fourth, is one of Orwell's most influential citizens, and a lumberman; James, the fifth, who served his country faithfully during the civil war, is a successful agriculturist at Richmond Center, Ohio; Hiram, the sixth, gave up his life in his country's service at the battle of Gaines' Mill. To his honor the Hiram Kile Post, G. A. R., of Andover, was so named. Elizabeth Blanchard and Mary Jane Cooley reside in Nebraska, while Edwin M., the youngest, is in the employ of our subject.

The subject of this sketch left the paternal roof at the age of twenty-four years. September 9, 1862, he was united in marriage to Caroline L. Heath, daughter of Timothy and Polly Heath, of Williamsfield. The outbreak of the Civil war opened a profitable field in the manufacture of oars, an opportunity which was embraced by our subject and pursued for several years at Williamsfield and Richmond Center. The mill at the latter place was purchased of a brother of the historic John Brown, whose "soul still goes marching on."

After the close of the war Mr. Kile began the manufacture of sucker rods, in connection with the manufacture of shafts, poles and lumber. The opening of the oil belt at this time rendered the manufacture of sucker-

rods a very important industry. In October of 1891 the firm of Thorp, Kile & Co. was organized for the manufacture of shafts and poles at Farmington, Trumbull county. The sucker-rod business has been removed to Geauga Lake, where it is being successfully conducted by George Kile, a promising young business man, and the eldest son of our subject. Under his management this mill employs constantly about twelve men, consumes annually over a half million feet of hickory lumber, and makes an annual output of sucker rods and shafts of about \$15,000. The factory at West Farmington is one of the largest mills for the manufacture of shafts and poles to be found in this country. It employs annually from twenty-five to thirty men, and is maintained at an annual consumption of \$35,000 worth of material. The purchasing of the stock is the special department of our subject, for which work he is well fitted, and in which he has both experience and sagacity. His younger son, Will, is identified with the management of this mill, and to his capable management the success of the business is largely due.

Our subject removed to Orwell in 1880, and purchased the property upon which he now resides. Here he has one of the finest residences in the village. During his residence at Orwell he has figured conspicuously in the social and business interests of the town. In 1883 he erected the large three-story flouring-mill which he successfully operated for a time and then the same was sold to S. S. Stults & Son.

A special blessing has rested upon the family circle of Mr. Kile. That circle has never been broken by the "dread messenger." He has reared an interesting family of six children, that now render him cheer in his declining years. Orra H., the eldest child, is

the wife of E. E. Northway, formerly of Orwell, but now a member of the Standard Tool Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; George H., the second, of whom mention has already been made, married Inez Chamberlain, a successful teacher in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio; Will, the third, also previously mentioned in this connection, married Lizzie Forsythe, of Portage county, a graduate of the musical department of Mount Union college and a successful instructor in that art; Florence, the fourth, is the wife of Dr. Jesse Hiltman, of Akron, Ohio; Mamie is the fifth child, and she became a teacher at the early age of sixteen; Sarah Grace is the youngest child, and is yet at home. This family are all active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Kile is a very zealous church member, and has done much to further the interests of Christianity. Mrs. Kile deserves no less credit. She is a devoted wife and mother, and an esteemed friend.

Fraternally, Mr. Kile is associated with the Orwell I. O. O. F. Politically and socially, his influence is distinctly felt, in behalf of purity and reform. Since 1887, he has been a firm adherent of the principles of the Prohibition party.

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ORLANDO L. HUSTON, a substantial farmer and venerable citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Canada, March 8, 1815.

He is a son of William Huston, whose birth occurred in New York in 1790. His father having died when William was a mere lad, the latter moved with his mother to Eaton, District of Three Rivers, Canada, where he was subsequently employed on the river and where he lived until 1820. That

year he came to Ohio and located in Conneaut township, Ashtabula county, near where the subject of our sketch now lives. He afterward lived in Ashtabula and then Pennsylvania and about 1850 came back to this county and settled in Monroe township. Here he died some time in the sixties. His political affiliations were formerly with the Whig party, and after the organization of the Republican party he gave it his support. The mother of Orlando L. was before her marriage Miss Sarah Learned. She was born in New Hampshire in 1797, and went from her native State to Canada, where, about 1813, she married Mr. Huston. Her father had a contract to make a turnpike from Quebec to Montreal. An expected invasion of the country by Bonaparte, however, caused that enterprise to be abandoned, and thus it was that in 1822 her parents, Abijah and Ann (Sullingham) Learned, came to Ohio. Her father and mother were natives of New Hampshire, the former's ancestors being English and the latter's German. William and Sarah Huston had four children, viz.: Orlando L., the oldest; David W., a resident of Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio; Sophronia, widow of Robert Jennings, is also a resident of Monroe township; and Maria, widow of William Fitz.

Orlando L. Huston came to Ohio with his parents and remained with them until he was sixteen years old, when he bought his time of his father and began farming on the shares at the place where he now lives. In this way he continued his farming operations until 1852. That year he bought his present farm, and upon it he has since resided. He is indeed one of the old landmarks of this vicinity, having resided here since 1829, and few men here are better known or more highly respected than he.

Mr. Huston was married in 1836, to Flora H. King, who was born in Conneaut, Ohio, in 1812, and who died in 1884. She was the daughter of Elisha and Mercy (Bruce) King, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. King were married in Ohio, being among the very earliest settlers of the Western Reserve. Elisha King was the son of Peter King, the Kings being of English descent. The Bruce family originated in Scotland. Mrs. Huston's grandfather was a Presbyterian minister. Our subject and his wife have had two children: Mary, who died in January, 1890, was a deaf mute; and Martha, widow of Oscar Allen, lives with her father. Mr. Allen died in 1871, leaving his widow and two children. Fred W., the older of these two, is a widower with one child, Juva, that lives with its grandmother. The younger, Carrie, is now the wife of Charles E. Hicks.

In his political affiliations Mr. Huston is a Democrat. He has served as Township Trustee twenty-eight years; has also rendered efficient service on the School Board. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Home Guard. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Ohio Independent Battery, under Esquire Cartin, and was sent to the West. While foraging at Osage Springs, Arkansas, he was captured and was taken prisoner to Fort Smith, where he was held one month, after which he was exchanged.



NORMAN S McCRAY, of Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, October 5, 1862. He is a son of Rev. Samuel McCray, a prominent Methodist minister, who died April 12, 1889, aged

sixty-five years; and Betsy Ann (Stowe) McCray, who died in the fall of 1891, aged sixty-four. The latter was related to the talented Stowe family so well known in this country. This worthy couple had a family of six children, a record of whom is as follows: Ella, wife of A. B. Madison, died in March, 1891, leaving two little daughters; Mina, wife of Willis McCray, resides at French Creek, New York; Norman S.; Matthew, a resident of West Farmington, Ohio; Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-two months; and William, a resident of Rome township, Ashtabula county.

Norman S. McCray received his primary education in the district schools and finished his studies in the commercial department of the Western Reserve Seminary at West Farmington, Ohio. He began working at the blacksmith trade in Eagleville, and, subsequently, was in the employ of Adams, the noted race-horse shoer now of Cleveland. Later he engaged in business for himself at Rome, where he has since made a specialty of the shoeing of race-horses. Mr. McCray has long been a lover of fine horses and has invested in some in which he takes just pride. His "Gussie K." is a standard-bred mare of great promise.

Mr. McCray married Miss Lena Fowler, daughter of Henry Fowler, a native of England and for some years a resident of Rome township, this county. Her father was, by occupation, a heater in a rolling mill. He died in 1890. Her mother's maiden name was Barnett. Mrs. Fowler was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and is still living. She and her husband had a family of ten children, whose names are as follows: Mary, now the wife of Fred Evans; John; Sarah, wife of Myron Evans; William; Hannah; Edward; Lizzie; Emma, wife of R.

Bell; Robert; and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. McCray have two children—Elton, born January 11, 1889, and Flossie May, October 29, 1890.

Fraternally, Mr. McCray is associated with Lodge No. 255, I. O. O. F., of Newton Falls, Ohio. Politically, he is a pronounced advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Rome.



PERRY O. WARREN, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born in Andover township, this county, December 16, 1835, a son of S. M. Warren, a native of Proud Corners, near Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, born March 6, 1812. The latter's father, Elijah Warren, was a soldier in the war, and his sons, Judah and Joshua Warren, also took part in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, *nee* Anna McCoy, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Moses McCoy. S. M. Warren came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 25, 1838, locating in the woods in Andover township, where he erected a log cabin. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and both he and his wife were charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The former died at the age of seventy-seven years, and the latter at sixty-three years. They had eight children: Mary Ann, Perry O., Cordelia, Adaline, Guel E., Harriett, Olive and Alice.

Perry O. Warren, our subject, enlisted for service in the late war in 1861, joining the Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, Company B, and participated in the battle of Winchester. He now owns sixty acres of well improved

land, where he has a good residence, 20 x 30 feet, with an L, 16 x 24 feet, and a barn, 30 x 40 feet. He also owns fifty acres one-half a mile from this place. Mr. Warren was married August 21, 1879, in Linesville, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary F. Usborne, who was born in England, but came with her parents to Chautauqua county, New York, when a babe. She is a daughter of W. H. and Fanny F. (Brooks) Usborne.

The father, a mechanic by profession, was killed in 1872, and the mother now resides at Westfield, New York. They had three children: Mary, W. A. and Ella E. The father was a member of the Methodist Church, and the mother of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have an adopted son, John J., now aged sixteen years, and an adopted daughter, Bessie I., ten years of age. Mr. Warren affiliates with the Republican party, is identified with Hiram Kile Post, No. 80, of Andover, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CORNELIUS HOOSE, a wealthy and influential farmer of Waite Hill, Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, is a man who started out in life with limited means and has by dint of his own industry and judicious management won his way to prominence and success.

Mr. Hoose was born in Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, August 1, 1825, son of Jacob Hoose, a native of Schoharie county, New York.

Jacob Hoose was left an orphan at an early age and little is now known of his parents. About 1820 he emigrated to Lake county, Ohio, being then a single man, and for two

years was employed by Judge Clapp for \$7 per month. Then he married and settled in the southern part of Mentor township, buying a small piece of land at \$10 per acre, and building a log house on it. He cleared and improved this land and from time to time kept adding to it until he had 210 acres. He died there at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Miss Sabrina Burright. She came with her parents from New York, her native State, to Ohio, settling in Mentor township, Lake county, near where young Hoose located. Her parents finally went further West and located in Illinois. She lived a widow for thirty years, dying at a ripe old age.

Cornelius Hoose was born in the log house on his father's pioneer farm, and during his boyhood days walked a mile and a half through the woods to the log schoolhouse, where he conned his lessons before the open fireplace. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in farming in Mayfield township, Geauga county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of 140 acres, on which he lived twenty-two years. He sold that property in 1868 and bought the farm on Waite Hill, in Willoughby township, on which he has since resided. This place comprises seventy acres. He also owns sixty-six acres in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio. Besides, he has bought various tracts of land and given to his children.

Mr. Hoose has given special attention to the cultivation of fruit on his farm and in this has been very successful. He has a vineyard of seven acres, a peach orchard consisting of 1,000 trees, and a variety of other fruits, having planted all the fruit trees on the place with the exception of the apple orchard. In a single year he gathered \$2,000 worth of peaches, and one year he sold apples to the amount of \$800. He also raises large

quantities of potatoes and grain, his largest potato crop being 1,200 bushels.

Mr. Hoose was married in 1847 to Jane Usher, a native of New York, who came to Ohio with her parents in early life. They have five children: Warren, Laura, George, Jennie and Nellie. All have had high-school education, and all are married and doing well, living within a few hours' drive of their parents. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Trustee of his township.



HARVEY H. HALL, another one of the well-known farmers of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in a log cabin on the farm on which he now lives, July 11, 1825.

Mr. Hall is a son of Simeon Hall, a native of New York, and a grandson of Hezekiah Hall, who was born in Connecticut, the Hall family having originated in Wales. Grandfather Hall, a wheelwright by trade, and also a Methodist minister, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war seven years. After the war he located in New York, from whence, about 1815, he came to Ohio. Here he died at a ripe old age. His father being an itinerant preacher, Simeon Hall was reared by a family in New York, having been placed in their care by his father. From this family, however, he ran away when he was seventeen and came to Ohio, arriving here in 1817. He was here variously employed until after his marriage, when he located in Willoughby township and engaged in farming. This country was then in its wild state and game of all kinds was plenty, and here in the midst of the forest he developed a farm. He died in 1839. His wife was, before her marriage,

Miss Eunice Brown. She was born in Vermont in 1801 and died in 1868. Of their five children the subject of our sketch is the oldest and one of the two who are now living.

Mr. Hall attended school in the primitive log schoolhouse near his home and also had the advantage of seven months' training in the academy at Chester, Geauga county, after which he taught school two winter terms. Since 1850 he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm on which he now lives. At one time he owned 351 acres here, but, having sold some land, his farm now comprises only 266 acres. He has dealt extensively in sheep, buying and shipping to both eastern and western markets; and in his business undertakings he has been very successful.

Mr. Hall was married in 1854, to Minerva Granger, a native of Auburn, Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Rensselaer and Lorrana (Smith) Granger, natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Her father drove an ox team from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1817, he being the first to drive a wagon into Auburn township, Geauga county. The Granger family was the second family that settled in Auburn township. Mr. Granger was twenty years old at that time and was hired out by his father to a man by the name of Jackson, whose team he had driven to Ohio, and with him he remained one year. Then he walked back to Massachusetts and drove another team to Ohio, and on coming back to Ohio settled in Auburn township, where he lived for a number of years. Often when he was at work in the woods there the Indians would go to him and beg for tobacco. His wife died in that township, and after her death he sold out and moved to Michigan, where he again married, and where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was the father of six children,

four of whom are now living. Mrs. Hall, like her husband, was a school teacher before her marriage, she having taught four terms. They have two children: Nellie, wife of Abner Reeve, a farmer, living near her father; and Mira, at home. Nellie was also a successful teacher for some time.

Mr. Hall affiliates with the Republican party, and has filled various local offices. He and his wife and daughters are active members of the Christian Church, in which he is an Elder.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the representative citizens of Lake county.



ELMER H. RAND, a veteran of the late war and a well-known citizen of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in this township, October 27, 1845, youngest son of Martin and Lucy (Cumings) Rand, early settlers of this place. He was reared and educated here.

When the war came on, young Rand was only a boy in his 'teens, but his ambitious nature was fired with a spirit of patriotism, and February 1, 1862, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted in Company K, First Ohio Light Artillery, and was mustered in at Camp Dennison. In March he was sent to Parkersburg, Virginia, where he was attached to McLain's brigade, Robert E. Schenk's division, Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac. His first battle was that of Great Flat Top Mountain, where the fighting lasted from three o'clock in the afternoon until nine in the evening, after which he marched all night. He was at Rappahannock, Culpeper, Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, and in various other engagements. At Bull Run he was in the hottest of the fight. His battery, having exhausted

its supplies, had to make a retreat. Young Rand went back to get the sponge staff, in doing which he was under fire in a run of nearly a mile. In January, 1863, on account of inflammatory rheumatism, he was laid up in Harwood hospital, remaining there until March, 1863, when he was mustered out of the service and returned home. January 1, 1864, he again enlisted in the same company. Going to Nashville, Tennessee, he was there taken with measles and remained in hospital for some weeks. Finally he joined the battery at Bridgeport, Alabama, where he was mounted and put on scout duty. Afterward he served on picket at Stephenson, Alabama, and was also on raids up and down the river. June 16, 1865, he was mustered out at Camp Dennison, having made an honorable record during the war.

Returning home, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has continued the same up to the present time. After his marriage, which occurred in 1870, he settled on his present farm, fifty-one acres, all of which is well improved.

Mr. Rand is a Republican in politics, is public-spirited and generous, and has long been prominently identified with the best interests of Madison, having served as a member of the Town Council and the School Board and as one of the cemetery trustees. He is an active worker in the G. A. R., being a member of Burnham Post, No. 358, of which he has been Commander. He attended the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington. When the home for nurses of soldiers during the war was erected, north of Madison, he was elected its first treasurer.

Mr. Rand was married, March 23, 1870, to Ida Carr, a native of Otsego, New York, and a daughter of David and Hannah (Burnside) Carr. Her father lived near Petersburg,

Virginia, during the war. He was a strong Union man, and was surrounded on all sides by synpathizers of the Southern cause. On one occasion the rebels made an attempt to shoot him, but the bullet passed through his hat instead of his head. At another time he was put in prison for telling the rebels he would rather have a bushel of corn than a bushel of Confederate scrip. While he was in prison the rebels used his house for a hospital. Several battles were fought on his farm. After the war he served his district two terms as State Senator, and soon after was appointed Collector of Customs at Petersburg, which office he held up to the time of his death. He died in Petersburg, Virginia, aged over seventy years.

Mr. and Mrs. Rand have three daughters: Eva M., Grace L. and Winifred E., all of whom are graduates of Madison high school. Miss Winifred is a teacher. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church.



ABRAM H. STAFFORD, a well-known farmer of Chardon township, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, March 31, 1841. His father, Reuben Stafford, was born near Palmyra, New York, in 1812, and his grandfather, Gadius Stafford, was also a native of New York State. The latter emigrated to Ohio and settled at Auburn, Geauga county, in 1824. He took up land there, but afterward came to Chardon township and bought land on which he lived several years, removing to Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Reuben Stafford was one of a family of nine children, and was twelve years old when he came to Ohio. He was reared to the life of a farmer

and followed agricultural pursuits all his life, his death occurring in 1881. His wife was Almira Robinson, a daughter of Timothy Robinson, who emigrated from New York State, and was one of the earliest settlers of Chardon township; he died at the age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Stafford is still living and makes her home with her son. Abram H. Stafford is the only child of his parents. He was reared on the old homestead, where he has ever since resided.

He was married, in 1865, to Miss Mary Churchill, and four children have been born of the union: Vielda, Reuben R., Fred L. and Sadie. Reared under a most favorable environment, they have had good opportunities for acquiring an education, and are well fitted for useful positions in life.

Mr. Stafford enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was subsequently transferred to the One Hundred and Third regiment. He first went to Covington, Kentucky, thence to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he took part in the siege of that place. He was through the Atlanta campaign, and was at Nashville and Franklin. The left wing of his regiment was taken for a guard at headquarters, and he was sent to Washington with General Schofield; then he was sent to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, and later he was with his division when they captured Fort Anderson. He was at Wilmington, North Carolina, and at New Berne and Raleigh. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865; he was never confined to the hospital excepting for a single day. Returning to his home he resumed his former occupation of farming. He has 260 acres of fine land in a high state of cultivation, has been very successful in business, and as his means increased he invested in stock in the Citizens' Bank of Chardon.

Politically, he supports the Republican party, and has served as Justice of the Peace several terms. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



EDWARD C. SAWDEY, of Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, is one of the leading farmers and most popular citizens of the community in which he lives. Of his life and ancestry we make record as follows:

Job Sawdey, grandfather of Edward C., was a native of New York, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1820 he came from the Empire State to Ohio, making the journey by wagon, and settling in Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county. He spent the rest of his life there and died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His son, Isaac S. Sawdey, the father of our subject, was born in New York State in 1817, and was quite small when his parents came to Ohio. He was married in Madison, Lake county, this State, and in 1847 settled in Perry township of the same county, where he developed a farm. In 1887 he moved to Madison township, of which place he is still a resident. He married Amanda Cunningham, a native of this county, daughter of Cyrus Cunningham, a native of Connecticut, and one of the prominent early pioneers of Lake county, Ohio, he having settled in Madison township about 1820. At an early day Mr. Cunningham served as Assessor of the entire county, and for many years was a Justice of the Peace in Madison township. His life was spent on the farm, and he died at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Sawdey died at the age of fifty-

four. She was a member of the Congregational Church and was a most estimable woman.

Edward C. Sawdey was the third born in a family of seven children, his birth occurring in Perry township, this county, February 25, 1848. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school. He taught three terms here and two terms in Kalamazoo, Michigan. In 1870 he married and settled down to farming, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits at his present location, his farm being composed of 129 acres, all well improved. His large red barn he built in 1874, and his fine frame residence in 1879. The land is composed of a variety of soil and is well adapted to general farming, for which purpose it is utilized. He has five acres of fine onion land and eight acres and a half in grapes.

Mr. Sawdey was married November 23, 1870, to Elsie D. Hamlin, who was born in Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, and who came to Lake county, Ohio, when a girl. They have three children living: Fred E., Frank H., and Blanch. Clyde E., died at the age of eight years. The entire family are members of the Methodist Church, Mr. Sawdey being a Steward and Class-leader in the Church and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

Politically, he is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee two years and for a number of years has been a member of the School Board.



JW. TITUS, a well-known farmer of Mentor township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Cuyahoga county, this State, November 26, 1838, a descendant of

English ancestry. The progenitor of the Titus family in America came to this country from England and settled on Leroy Island in New York. John H. Titus and Benjamin Titus, father and grandfather of J. W., were both born in New York, the former in Monroe county. Benjamin Titus emigrated to Ohio about 1845 and settled in Cuyahoga county, from whence he subsequently moved to Lake county, where he died at a ripe old age. He was a Quaker and a man of many estimable traits of character, honored and respected by all who knew him. By trade he was a blacksmith, which trade his son, John H., also learned when young. It was about 1835 that John H. Titus landed in Ohio, and he, too, settled in Cuyahoga county, where he bought a sawmill and operated the same a number of years. In 1848 he removed to Lake county and settled in Mentor township. Here he built a sawmill and continued the milling business until about 1861. That year he removed to Buchanan county, Iowa, purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, remaining on the farm up to the time of his death in 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace in Lake county, and after going West filled the same office in Iowa. The mother of J. W. Titus died two years after the family settled in Iowa. Her maiden name was Angeline Miller, and she was a native of New York. Her twelve children are all living, the youngest being thirty-four years of age. J. W. was the third born in the family.

Mr. Titus received a common-school education and for a time attended high school, and for several years after he reached his majority continued in the employ of his father, going with him to Iowa and farming there five years. Returning to Ohio in 1866, he located

on his present farm, forty-five acres, on the lake shore in Mentor township. His wife owns a farm of eighty acres. To the cultivation and improvement of this land he has devoted his attention since settling here, and is ranked with the prosperous farmers of his community. The Painesville waterworks are located on his farm.

Mr. Titus was married, in 1864, to Miss Rebecca Brooks, a native of Lake county, Ohio. Her father, Hugh Brooks, of New York, emigrated with his parents from Delaware county, that State, to Ohio, when he was five years old, settling in Painesville township, this county. When he grew up he engaged in farming in Mentor township and continued here until the time of his death in 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of many sterling qualities, rather reserved in manner, and was well known and highly esteemed. Mr. and Mrs. Titus have had four children: Bessie (deceased); Mills B.; John H. (deceased); and Bessie (2d).

Politically, Mr. Titus affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Trustee of his township for ten years, and has also filled other local offices. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

 **S**AMUEL W. BROWN, of Willoughby township, is one of the solid farmers of Lake county, Ohio. His splendid farm bordering on the lake is a model one in every respect, and is well equipped with good farm buildings, fences, etc. There is a fine peach orchard on the place, which is considered one of the best in this locality. There are 280 acres of land in the homestead and some six acres of it are planted in vineyards. Mr. Brown has of late years made a spe-

cialty of growing fruit, and has met with good success in this direction. In addition to general farming, he keeps good stock, and has some fine English shire sheep.

Our subject is a native son of this township, where his birth occurred December 29, 1836. His grandfather, Major Brown, who was born in the Empire State, emigrated to Ohio in 1814, and was one of the first settlers of Willoughby township. He rose to the rank of Colonel in the war of the Revolution. He cleared and improved a farm, where he lived until his death at a ripe old age. Curtis Brown, our subject's father, was also born in New York State, the date of that event being the year 1805. Like his father before him, he was a farmer and passed almost his entire life in this locality. He was an active and energetic man, and became quite prosperous. For a great many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and at various times was Class-leader and Steward. His death occurred in 1878. Mrs. Curtis Brown, *nee* Lydia Stephens, was likewise a native of New York, and a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of three children: Arthur, who lived in Willoughby until 1893, when he removed to Nebraska; Orrin, who resides in Mentor township, and Samuel W.

The birth of the gentleman of whom we write occurred in a log cabin, which his father had erected, after coming to this township. His education was that afforded by the district school, supplemented by a few terms at the University of Berea, Ohio. He assisted his father until he was twenty-five years of age, when he took charge of the old homestead, relieving him of the care and anxiety incident to farm life. He was a dutiful son and tenderly cared for his parents until their death. In 1862, he married Miss

Hannah McLaughlin, a native of Ohio and of Scotch-Irish extraction. She died five years afterward, leaving one child, Etta, who is the wife of Albert Herman, a druggist in Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1868, Mr. Brown married Miss Eliza McLaughlin, a sister of his first wife. Three children have been born of this union: Ella G., Samuel G. and Lila M. They have supplemented their district school education by a course in the high school at Willoughby, and Samuel, is now attending college.

Our subject is a Republican, but is not an office-seeker, and though he has been appointed to serve in various official capacities, has steadily declined the honor. He and his wife are considered pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the University at Berea, and was a teacher for several years, as was also our subject's first wife. Their parents were George and Catherine (Lynch) McLaughlin, both natives of Ireland. They both died at an advanced age. The father was a local minister and in early manhood was a teacher. Becoming interested in the Lake Shore Railroad, he assisted in building the same. His four sons and three daughters were very well educated, and three of the former became ministers of the Gospel. The other son is a well-known lawyer in New York State.



SELAH DANIELS, a prominent and enterprising farmer of Montville township, Geauga county, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He is a native of Ohio, born at Montville, January 9, 1845, a son of Selah Daniels, Sr., who was born in Connecticut, June 1, 1798; the father removed to Ohio at an early day, and settled

in Portage county, where he operated a grist-mill for a number of years; later he came to Montville and purchased land at a time when the country was thinly settled and little land was under cultivation. He died in 1880, aged eighty-two years. His wife's maiden name was Mary Ann Newnan; she died in 1882, at the age of eighty-four years. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living: Luther P., Katherine, Rufus and the subject of this sketch. Selah Daniels is the youngest born; he remained at home and cared for his parents through their declining years, ministering to their wants with loving fidelity.

He enlisted in August, 1864, a member of Company F, Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but later was transferred to Company A. He joined his regiment at Sandusky, Ohio, and for a year did guard duty on Johnson's Island. He was mustered out at Camp Chase in July, 1865. Peace having been declared he returned to his home, and embarked in the milling business. He built a sawmill in 1867, and until 1892 was successfully engaged in the lumber trade, selling out at that time.

Mr. Daniels was married in 1868, on the 20th day of June, to Jane A. Tucker, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, her parents having emigrated from England to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels became the parents of the following children: Curtis G.; Ernest, deceased; Plinney; Henry; Vernie and Max. Politically our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has filled the offices of Land Appraiser and Trustee. He is a member of I. N. Legget Post, No. 336, G. A. R., at Montville, and has been Commander and Adjutant since its organization. He was nominated at the Republican County Convention in 1893, for County Commissioner.

He is now the owner of ninety-nine acres in his home farm, seventy-five acres in another tract, and 115 in another. Untiring industry, good management and economy have been the mainsprings of his success, and in all his transactions he has preserved his reputation for strict integrity and honorable dealing.



RANSOM MASON, a well-to-do and respected citizen of Andover, Ohio, engaged in the carpenter and joiner business, was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, February 21, 1808. He is of New England descent, his parents, Calvin and Polly (Buschet) Mason, having both been born in Connecticut. They came to Ohio in 1835 and took land near Andover on the old State road, where they passed the remainder of their lives, becoming prosperous and influential residents of their community. They had twelve children: Ransom, whose name heads this notice; Roswell; George; Samantha; Mary; Merrill; Franklin; Sally; Hiram; Ambrose; Barney and Olive. The worthy father died aged eighty years and his devoted wife survived him a short time, expiring at the age of eighty-five. Both were much esteemed for their many excellent qualities and were followed by the regrets of all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, his early life having been passed in New York State. He came to Andover in 1840, and by steady industry at his trade of carpentry and joinery has been steadily prospered, until he is now in comfortable circumstances, all due to his own unaided efforts, careful economy and intelligent management.

Mr. Mason was married at the age of twenty-one, in New York State, to Miss Samantha Kingsley, a worthy lady, a native of Fort Ann, New York, a daughter of Supply and Avis (Mason) Kingsley, old and highly respected residents of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have had six children, three of whom survive: Myron, Justin K. and Parcelous. Those whom they lost are: El-lery, died aged nine years; Allen, a member of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, was shot at Rocky Face Ridge, Georgia, when twenty-four years of age; and Marion died aged eight. January, 1888, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the devoted wife and mother, who died at the age of seventy-five years. She had long been a useful member of the Baptist Church and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew her. Mr. Mason is also a worthy member of the same denomination and a contributor to all objects tending to advance the material or moral interests of his community.



DAVID G. PROCTOR, M. D., has been prominently identified with the medical profession of Geauga county for the past thirty-seven years, and has won an enviable reputation as a successful practitioner of the old-school system. He was born in the State of New Hampshire, June 8, 1827, a son of Aaron Proctor, a native of Hollis, New Haven, and a grandson of Moses Proctor, a native of New Hampshire, and a great grandson of Moses Proctor, Sr., also a native of New Hampshire. Moses Proctor, Sr., was killed by the bite of a rattlesnake, and his wife was gored to death by an infuriated bull. The Proctor family emigrated from county Kent, England, and

settled in the United States at an early day. Moses Proctor, Jr., was a cooper by trade, and removed from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, where he died, on Proctor Hill, at the age of ninety years. Aaron Proctor is one of a family of four children, and was a cooper by trade. In 1834 he removed with his family to Ohio, and settled in Thompson township, Geauga county; he worked at his trade until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six years. He was one of the pioneers of this locality, and was deeply respected for his sterling worth. His wife, Hannah Davis, was born in New Hampshire, February 15, 1791, a daughter of Silas Davis, a native of Massachusetts, born April 16, 1749. Four brothers of Silas Davis were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The family is descended from Dolor Davis, who emigrated to America from county Kent, England, in 1634, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Hannah Davis Proctor died February 4, 1870, aged seventy-eight years. She and her husband were consistent members of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Proctor is one of a family of fifteen children, nine of whom are living. He was a child of seven years when his parents came to Ohio, so he received his literary education in the rude log houses of pioneer days, and at the academy at Painesville. At the age of twenty-one years he started out to meet the world on his own responsibility; his first occupation was in a sawmill, where he worked three years. Desiring to fit himself for the medical profession he read under the direction of Dr. M. P. Sherwood & Son, of Unionville, Ohio, for four years, and then entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1857. He was engaged in active

practice at Thompson, Geauga county, for fourteen years, and then began a course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he also took a degree. He has had a wide and varied experience in his professional work, and is recognized as one of the most skillful members of the fraternity. He belongs to the medical societies of Geauga and Lake counties, where his counsel is often sought and highly esteemed.

Dr. Proctor was married December 31, 1867, to Rosana Louisa Raphold, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who emigrated with her parents to America in 1852. Dr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of two daughters: Florence S., who was born January 9, 1869, and was graduated from the Western Reserve Seminary, at Farmington, in 1889; she has entered upon the duties of a teacher and gives promise of a brilliant success: Mary Julia was born June 16, 1871; she was also a student of the Western Reserve Seminary, and now holds a responsible position at Delphos, Ohio, with a millinery firm.

Politically, the Doctor supports the principles of Democracy; he has been considered for Representative and other county offices, but his party is greatly in the minority in this section. He and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



FREDERICK HULBERT, one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Thompson township, is a native of Ohio, born in Geauga county, April 16, 1818, a son of Seth Hulbert, whose history appears on another page of this volume. Frederick Hulbert's first home was the log cabin built by his father; his education was received in the primitive log schoolhouse

characteristic of the frontier; he was permitted to attend the short sessions of school until he was sixteen years old, when he went to work on the farm. His father had 200 acres of land, and the harvesting of grain was all done by hand; the day of reapers, self-binders and steam-threshers had not yet dawned. The father often went to Painesville to work by the day, and would return at night with a sack of meal on his back, guided in his path by the glazed trees of the forest. Wild game was abundant, and Frederick supplied the family table with meat by hunting; he was also a skillful trapper and brought home many a coon and fox. He remained at home until he was of age, and then went to Mentor, where he was employed for nearly two years. At the end of this time he came back to the old homestead which he cultivated three years. Having saved his earnings until he had accumulated a little money, he bought fifty acres of land which had been a part of his father's farm. He cleared away the dense timber, moved into a log house that was on the place, and began the task of placing the land under cultivation.

September 8, 1842, he was united in marriage to Charlotte C. Tolcott, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Moses and Charlotte (Warner) Tolcott; John Tolcott was the first member of the family to come to America; he emigrated from England, and was one of the colonial settlers of New England. The parents of Mrs. Hulbert removed to Ohio in 1830, and settled near Thompson, where the father died, at the age of sixty-six years; the mother survived to the age of eighty-one years. They had a family of four children, two of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, September 8,

1892, with a golden wedding. They had born to them six children: Alonzo, who enlisted in the service of his country at the age of eighteen in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, Company A, and died, in 1863, in the hospital at Germantown. He was in the service two years. Edgar is married, and resides in Youngstown, Ohio; he has three children. Esther is the wife of G. A. Mathews, of Jackson, Michigan. Mary is the wife of Charles Wilber, a farmer of this township. Newell E. is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Almira E. is living at home. The father and mother are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, Mr. Hulbert supports the issues of the Republican party, and has served as Trustee of his township several terms. He now owns seventy-five acres of choice land, well-stocked with good horses and cattle. He has given his children a liberal education, fitting them for useful positions in life, and has contributed very generously to the building of the church at Thompson.



ALEXANDER L. POMEROY, M. D.—
One of the most successful physicians and surgeons, and probably the oldest in continuous practice in Ashtabula county, is represented in the subject of this memoir, who has devoted his life to that noble profession whose province is the palliation of human suffering.

The Doctor proceeds from good, old Anglo-Saxon stock, his paternal ancestors, the Pomeroy's, having come from England, while his maternal ancestors, the Holcombs, were natives of the historic land of Bruce and Burns, although grandfather Holcomb was born in England and espoused the cause of

the Tories in colonial times. Grandfather Captain Epworth Pomeroy was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, distinguishing himself for gallant service in the battle of Bunker Hill. Grandmother Pomeroy, whose maiden name was Sarah Allen, was a niece of General Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. The maternal grandmother of our subject was a daughter of Jesse Pinney, a prominent clothier and cloth dresser of his day and proprietor of a large cloth factory and distillery.

Dr. Pomeroy's parents were Alexander A. and Hannah Eliza (Holcomb) Pomeroy, both natives of New England. In 1829 they removed to Ohio, settling in Windsor, whence, a year later, they removed to Garrettsville, and from there to Mantua, the same State, where the father died in the fall of 1846, and the mother on December 15, 1849. Of their family of twelve children, one died in infancy, the others attaining maturity. Of these the subject of this sketch was the oldest; Eliza H., married James VanDusen, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, a retired farmer, and they have four children: James P., Nancy L., Charles P. and Mary M. Emily M. is next in order of birth and then follow Martha E.; Joseph M.; Charles C.; John W.; Frederick H., Eleanor C. (who married James E. Sherrill, of Pomeroy, Washington, and who is the mother of two sons, James and Fred); Clarissa C. married Fred Harford, of Verona, Illinois, and has two sons, Fred and Jay; Nancy Lahella married Harrison Reynolds, of Evart, Michigan, and has four children.

Dr. Pomeroy was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, November 25, 1822, and was but seven years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He was the oldest of a large family, and as the financial resources of his

parents were limited he early became inured to toil and gained that reliance and self-dependence which furnished the key to his future success. From the time he was tall enough until he attained to mature years he worked at a picking machine in a cloth factory. All this precluded him from following out his own inclinations and utilizing these early years in acquiring a thorough education. To the man who is earnest and determined seemingly inseparable obstacles to the attainment of desired ends will give way, and thus it was that our subject finally secured the educational discipline he craved, by attending the Shalersville Academy and paying his expenses at the institution by his own efforts. He began the study of medicine at Shalersville, Ohio, in 1843, and subsequently attended a course of lectures at Willoughby College, now extinct. From there he went to the Cleveland Medical College, from which he graduated in 1845, giving his note for his tuition. This precluded him from securing a diploma, which he could not obtain until his indebtedness was discharged, but he received a certificate which entitled him to practice. Thus fitted for his life work, he began his practice in Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, in which place he successfully continued until his removal to Windsor, his present abode, in June, 1846. He has prosecuted his professional practice in the latter city ever since and now (1893) enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, the just reward of earnest and able efforts. As he says, he has paid off his note to the Cleveland Medical College and has something left. He owns a comfortable and attractive village residence, and, contiguous to the town, has an excellent farm, which is well adapted to general farming and stock-raising. He raises standard-bred horses,

Jersey cattle and some fine sheep and each year has the product of 1,200 sugar maple trees, finding a ready market for his sugar and syrup. He has entrusted the management of his farm to his son and son-in-law, while he devotes his entire time to his large and constantly increasing practice.

At the outbreak of the late war of the rebellion, Dr. Pomeroy was summoned by Governor Tod to turn out with his company of militia, called the Squirrel Hunters, and they proceeded to Cincinnati, where they were honorably discharged. He was twice drafted, and each time furnished a substitute, who was honorably discharged in either case.

July 30, 1847, Dr. Pomeroy was married to Miss Huldah Cook, an intelligent and capable lady, born January 6, 1827. Her parents, Jesse and Chloe (Phelps) Cook, were both natives of Connecticut, born November 19, 1785, and April 25, 1786, respectively. They emigrated to Ohio in an early day, traveling overland from Connecticut to Windsor, Ohio, with an ox team and an old lineb-pin wagon, behind which followed a cow, which furnished milk for the family. The journey was six weeks in duration, but the little sojourning family party arrived in due time at their destination without any accident worthy of mention. On the land secured by the father the virgin forest was still intact, but, under his industrious and well-directed efforts this gave place to a cultivated and valuable farm. Mr. Cook built the first frame house in Windsor; he became a wealthy farmer and left a large estate to his family. His death occurred in Windsor, Ohio, August 9, 1859, and the devoted mother expired January 5, 1862. Mrs. Pomeroy has four brothers and one sister, Catherine, who was born November 11, 1810, became the wife of Lathrop Roden and died

November 26, 1876, leaving ten children, only three of whom survive. Mrs. Pomeroy's brothers are: R. Wells Cook, born March 8, 1813; Elmer, born June 23, 1816; Amherst P., born June 22, 1824; and Walter, September 19, 1829.

Dr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have two children: Chloe G., who was born April 17, 1848, and who is the wife of E. P. Northway, a prosperous farmer, living west of Windsor, and Alexander Allen, born June 11, 1853, unmarried and living at home.

The Doctor supports the principles of the Democratic party, but does not seek political preferment. He was, however, within the first administration of President Cleveland, appointed to a membership on the Pension Board of his district, and has held several township offices, filling each with his wonted uprightness and ability. He is an active member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society and affiliates with the I. O. O. F. As a professional man, he is careful, conscientious and capable, and as a citizen is progressive, public-spirited and liberal, enjoying, to an unusual degree, the confidence and good will of his fellow-men.



OBED W. WICKS has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Geauga county, Ohio, and is entitled to the space accorded him in this volume. He is a native of New York State, born at Watertown, Jefferson county, December 11, 1823. His father, Obed Wicks, was a native of Halifax, Vermont, born in 1776. His grandfather, Joseph Wicks, was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, while the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Warren Wicks,

who emigrated from England in an early day and settled at Providence, where the Indians took him prisoner and burned him alive. Joseph Wicks removed from Providence to Halifax, Vermont, in which latter place he died at a ripe old age. Obed Wicks, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of a family of eight sons and four daughters. He was a farmer, and in 1832, removed with his family to Ohio, settling in Middlefield township, Geauga county, where he took up new land, which he cleared and improved. He was accidentally drowned at Cleveland, this State, in 1866, at the age of eighty years; he was never sick a day in his life. He served in the war of 1812, and assisted in driving the British from Sackett's Harbor. He married Sabra Ellis, a native of Massachusetts, who died when forty-nine years of age; she was one of a family of ten daughters and two sons. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of three sons, two of whom are living. The eldest emigrated at an early day to Cook county, Illinois, and thence to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, accompanying the Pottawattamie Indians. He was killed by the red men in Idaho.

Mr. Wicks, of this notice, had limited opportunities for acquiring an education. He attended the primitive schools of the frontier, and, in 1838, returned to Watertown, New York, where he went to school for a few months. In 1839 he hired out as a boat hand on the Ohio canal and made one trip to Portsmouth. He afterward went down to Mississippi and visited other sections of the South, and also contemplated a trip to Santa Fé, New Mexico, but did not carry out his plans. Returning to Ohio, he settled in Burton township, Geauga county, and turned his attention to farming. In 1852 he crossed the plains to California, where he spent two years

in mining. He made the trip home by water and has ever since devoted himself to general farming, also dealing largely in live-stock and breeding fine grades of cattle.

In 1847 Mr. Wicks was married to Malinda Betts, a native of Johnstown, New York, and they have had four children: Ellen, deceased; Flora, wife of Alfred Endsley, a farmer of Burton township; Carl, married, and living in Burton; and Bertha, wife of Clifton Nickerson, of Russell, Frontier county, Nebraska.

In his business transactions, Mr. Wicks has been very successful. He owns 100 acres in the home farm and ninety more in Middlefield township, all of which is under good cultivation. Politically, he supports the Republican party. He is a man possessing the courage of his convictions, and enjoys the respect of his entire community.



WALTER PIKE, another one of the representative farmers of Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Somersetshire, England, January 15, 1855. He is a son of William and Mary Ann (Manly) Pike. His mother died in England, at the age of fifty-seven years. Four of her fourteen children are still living, namely: Walter; Sidney, a resident of California; Sarah E., who is now the wife of Robert Hill; and Jane A., wife of George Fry.

Walter Pike received an ordinary education in his native land, not being privileged to attend school after he was twelve years old. When he was nineteen he came to the United States. All his life he has been engaged in farming. For several years he worked out by the month, and by careful economy was able to save some money. Then he lived on rented farms for some time, and, in the fall of 1884,

purchased his present property, seventy-eight acres in Orwell township, buying it of Uriah Lintern, an uncle of his wife, and paying \$60 an acre for it. This farm is well improved and beautifully located. Upon a natural eminence stands the fine residence, surrounded with a tasteful lawn dotted over with shade trees and ornamental shrubbery, which, with the well-kept and commodious barns, granaries, etc., forms one of the attractive homes of the county.

July 2, 1878, Mr. Pike married Miss Frances M. Linten, daughter of Matthew Lintern, of Orwell, one of the early pioneers of the county. Their children are as follows: Olive C., born January 25, 1880; William M., January 22, 1882; Lida A., March 16, 1884; Charles A., March 15, 1886; Walter E., June 11, 1888; Mary A., November 18, 1889; and Granville E., August 29, 1891. After his marriage Mr. Pike settled in Parkman, Ohio, where their first child was born. Moving from there to Orwell, he then lived on his father-in-law's farm and on other rented places until 1884, when, as above stated, he bought his present property.



ALBERT E. STEVENS was born in Martinsville, Ohio, August 2, 1836. For some time he was engaged in the lumber and milling business, but for several years past has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage, which event occurred December 26, 1863, he settled in Geauga county. In June, 1874, he moved to Kansas, but the following August he returned to Ohio and located at Orwell, where he has since resided. June 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was

honorably discharged at Camp Chase September 26, of the same year. He is a staunch Republican, but is not active in political circles.

The date of Mr. Stevens' marriage has already been given. Mrs. Stevens' maiden name was Armena E. Rawdon. She was born July 22, 1845, daughter of Ariel and Ruie (Johnsor) Rawdon, of Windham, Ohio. Her father died February 22, 1862, and her mother is still living. The latter was married a second time, to Sumner Barr, her last husband dying May 28, 1886. Mrs. Stevens has one brother, Emory D., a resident of Kansas.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are as follows: Charles E., born January 4, 1866, married Lucy Brook and has one child; Bert E., born March 25, 1871; Emory R., born January 22, 1873; and Amaret L., born October 15, 1874.



MATTHEW LINTERN, who has resided on his farm at Orwell, Ohio, since 1846, came to this place from Bloomfield, Ohio. He had settled in Bloomfield in 1836.

Mr. Lintern was born in Somersetshire, England, April 4, 1817, son of Thomas Lintern, a farmer. Matthew Lintern came to this country in 1836 and was followed a year and a half later by his father. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Sarah Love, and she, too, was a native of England. Of the six children born to Thomas and Sarah Lintern three reached adult years. Uriah, the oldest, came to America with his brother Matthew, and died here in 1884, on his sixty-eighth birthday. For over thirty years he worked for Alexander

Brown of Bloomfield, and by all who knew him he was regarded as a man of the strictest integrity. He was never married. Sarah Lintern, our subject's sister, died in England. Their father died about 1851, aged sixty-seven years, and their mother passed away in 1848, also at about the age of sixty-seven years.

Matthew Lintern married Cyrena Saunderson, a niece of John Saunderson, of Mesopotamia, Ohio. She was a lady of marked intellectuality and rare domestic accomplishments. She became the mother of five children. The oldest died at the age of eighteen months. Sarah Jane, the second born, is now the wife of Daniel H. Parker; Olive Ann, wife of George Griffin, died September 18, 1879, aged twenty-nine years; Mary Ellen, wife of Densmore Griffin, of Bloomfield, has two children, a son and daughter; and Cyrena Almeda, wife of William Winters, of Bloomfield, died September 15, 1879, three days prior to the death of her sister, Mrs. Griffin. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Lintern was again married, March 5, 1857, to Christiana, daughter of David Albert. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, and a mechanic by trade, died in Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 18, 1852, aged sixty-seven years, three months and fifteen days. The maiden name of Mrs. Lintern's mother was Catherine Sinkfoos. She, too, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her death occurred in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Albert had seven children, a record of whom is as follows: Leah, the oldest, died January 2, 1879, aged sixty-six years and unmarried; Catharine, the wife of a Mr. Bower, died in Farmington, Ohio, aged about seventy-three years; David, who died in Michigan at the age of sixty-nine; Margaret, the wife of a Mr. Sperry, died in Michigan, aged seventy;

Elizabeth, born February 1, 1815, is now living with her brother; Christiana, now Mrs. Lintern, was born March 10, 1825; and Abram, the youngest, born September 12, 1828, is a resident of Orwell. Mr. Lintern has two children by his second wife: Frances, the older, was born October 20, 1858, and is now the wife of Walter Pike, of Orwell. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have seven children. Matthew David Lintern, born June 4, 1861, married Emma Kingdom, a native of Orwell. He lives on and conducts his father's farm.

Mr. Lintern has been a hard-working man all his life. He cleared up and developed his farm of 140 acres, cutting the forest from all but seven acres of it, and he built his house out of timber that grew on his own land. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in stock-raising in connection with his farming operations. Recently, being somewhat crippled with rheumatism, he is practically retired from the active duties of the farm. Mr. Lintern is an ardent Republican and a most worthy citizen. He takes a just pride in the fact that he has never had a lawsuit in his life.



REUBEN WOODWORTH, a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen of Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in the same township, November 4, 1821. He comes of good old New England stock, his grandparents, Ezra and Annie Woodworth, having both been born in Vermont and descendants of ancient and respected families. Grandfather Ezra Woodworth was a brave soldier under General Washington in the Revolutionary war and served his country faithfully and well, deserving to be mentioned in

history with other great patriots of his time. In an early day, Ezra, with his wife and eleven children, joined the westward tide of emigration, coming overland to Ohio, being among the first settlers of Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county. The country was covered with woods and much work was necessary to clear and prepare land for cultivation, but by diligent industry, assisted by his wife and older children, Ezra made a home and in time became a prosperous and influential man of the county. Their children were: Abijam, father of the subject of this sketch; Diodate; Hope; Orpha; Luther; Lucinda and Surinda, twins; Nancy; Horatio and Sarah. Both grandparents died on the old homestead, the grandfather at the age of sixty-five and the grandmother at eighty, and both are buried in the cemetery at West Williamsfield. Abijam, their oldest son and father of Mr. Woodworth of this notice, was born in Vermont in 1807, and inherited the sterling qualities of his ancestors, his life having been characterized by industry, honesty and the highest regard for moral truth. He was eighteen years of age when he came with his father to Williamsfield township, where he married Sally Woodworth, daughter of John Woodworth. They had six children: Ezra; Abijam; Reuben, whose name heads this notice; Laura and Sally. The devoted wife and mother died, leaving these children to the care of the father, who some time later married an estimable English lady, widow of Rev. Robert Wheeler, of the Congregational Church. They had two children: Ellen C. and Newell. The faithful and loving father died at the age of eighty-two, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native township and has followed farming all his life. He settled on his

present farm in 1854 and has since added to his land until he now owns 400 acres of the choicest realty in the county. He also has bank stock, town lots and other securities and keeps a dairy of forty cows. All of this prosperity has not come by chance, but by hard and persistent labor, and Mr. Woodworth is amply deserving of all praise for his industry and intelligent management which have resulted in his present success.

November 14, 1843, Mr. Woodworth was married to Laura Kingsley, a worthy lady, born in Washington county, Ohio, September 5, 1819. Her father, Supply Kingsley, was also born in Washington county and was an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Ovis Mason, a native of the same county, and they had twelve children: Julia, Orson, Truman, Samantha, Milton, Newton, Laura, Betsy A., Judson, Harriet, Eliza and Peleg. Mrs. Kingsley died aged seventy-four and Mr. Kingsley at the advanced age of eighty-three, leaving many friends to mourn their loss. Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth have had five children, two of whom survive. Lucinda died aged three years; Orson, aged ten; and an infant daughter. A son, Rev. Leverett Supply Woodworth, has been preaching for the past sixteen years, and for the last six has been city missionary in Providence, Rhode Island. He married Josephine Field, of Hillsdale, and they have three sons: James Reuben, Clarence Field, and Alfred Keith. Mr. Woodworth's other surviving child, Josephine Lucinda, married Clarence Chase, of Oberlin, Ohio, and is now a widow with two children: Paul L. and Laura Nell.

In politics, Mr. Woodworth supports the principles of the Republican party as best calculated to advance the interests of the country. Mrs. Woodworth is a worthy

member of the Methodist Church. Although not a member of any religious denomination, yet Mr. Woodworth is a liberal contributor to the church and all deserving objects, and as a business man and citizen is numbered among the most upright and public-spirited in the county.



NAHUM H. WARD, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, resides half a mile south of Rowenton.

He was born in Hillsdale township, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and at the age of six years came with his parents to Ohio, settling in the wilderness of Lenox township. He was reared on his father's pioneer farm, helping to clear and till the land, and receiving his education in the district school. Arriving at manhood, he enlisted in the late war, in 1861, and went out as a private in Company B, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He remained in the service until the war closed. He participated in twenty-six regular engagements, besides numerous skirmishes, the most notable of the former being the battles of Antietam, Cloud Mountain, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Harper's Ferry, etc. July 26, 1865, Mr. Ward received an honorable discharge at Cumberland, Maryland, after which he returned home and engaged in farming. After running his father's farm one year, he purchased the property, comprising 106 acres, beautifully located and well improved. Here he has since resided, giving his close attention to diversified farming and meeting with success in his operations. In 1887 he built his present home, a commodious residence having ten large

rooms, and a cellar under the whole house. He also further improved the place by the erection of a large barn, 44 x 45 feet, with ample sheds and grain cribs and outbuildings. For twelve years Mr. Ward was engaged in the dairy business, in which he was very successful. His land is well stocked with hogs, sheep, cattle and horses.

He was married December 20, 1865, to Miss Pollie Pease, daughter of John and Sophia (Olin) Pease. She was born October 17, 1846, in Portage county, Ohio, and at the age of ten years came with her parents to Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, where she grew up and received a fair education. She was married to Mr. Ward when she was twenty. They have two children. Ina S., the older, born in 1868, was student of the Jefferson Educational Institute, and was married October 30, 1887, to Benjamin Sutherland, their two children being Lunetta A. and Lotta A. They reside in Ashtabula. The younger child, Fred L., was born January 4, 1870, and is a graduate of the Jefferson Educational Institute, having completed his course with the class of 1892. He is now engaged in business in Cleveland.

Mr. Ward has been a Republican all his life, having cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln. He is a member of Giddings Post, G. A. R.



IRA ATKIN is one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of Thompson township, Geauga county, Ohio, which is his birthplace, the date of his birth being June 3, 1829. His father, John Atkin, was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1793. His grandfather kept Lincolnshire Inn, entertaining many of the celebrities of his time. John Atkin emigrated to Amer-

ica with his father in 1800, being a lad of seven years. His father had ample means, but he wandered over the country so long before settling that he had spent all his gold. He finally located in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and there passed the remainder of his life. He died the day he was ninety-nine years old. He was twice married, and reared a family of eleven children by each wife. John Atkin was the eldest of the second family. He was one of the first settlers in Thompson township, Geauga county, where he cleared a farm and lived the last years of his life; he died at the age of eighty. His wife's maiden name was Sallie Meeker, a native of Schoharie county, New York; born October 31, 1797; their married life was extended over a period of fifty-six years of toil and trial, and mingled joy and sorrow. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were among the first members of the society here. Mr. Atkin was a soldier in the war of 1812. They had born to them a family of seven sons and four daughters, eight of the family surviving.

William, Ira and Lucy (now Mrs. Nelson Arnold) live on the old homestead; William and Ira are unmarried. They were reared amid the hardships and privations of frontier life, and secured only a limited education. They assisted in clearing the land, and by their industry and perseverance developed one of the best farms within the borders of Geauga county. They own 150 acres, a considerable portion of which is devoted to small fruits, peaches and grapes. In politics they support the Republican party. William Atkin has been Trustee of the township for several years and has taken an active interest in the affairs pertaining to the public welfare.

Mrs. John Atkin, mother of Ira, William and Lucy, is the oldest actual settler in

Thompson township, and is one of the oldest residents of the county. She had a family of loyal sons, five of them going out to battle for the perpetuity of the nation. Orestes died while in the service, at Somerset, Kentucky. Ira Atkin enlisted August 2, 1862, in the Ninth Ohio Battery, and served two years and nine months. He was taken prisoner at Danville, Kentucky, March 1, 1863, and was held at Camp Chase for six months before being paroled. He was afterwards on guard duty, and was then taken ill and confined to the hospital for some time. The next misfortune was a wound caused by a mule falling on him, disabling him for a long time. Mrs. Atkin draws a pension in recognition of her husband's service in the war of 1812.



S D. MASON, the popular proprietor of the City Meat Market, in Andover, Ohio, a progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, was born in West Andover, this State, July 23, 1847. His parents were R. and S. Mason, pioneers of Ashtabula county, and for many years prominent and influential residents of their vicinity.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received his education in the public and select schools of his vicinity. At the age of eighteen, he began working in a saw-mill, where he remained about four years, after which he learned and followed cabinet making, carpentry and joinery. He was variously employed until 1884, when he opened his present meat market in Andover, which he has since successfully conducted. In connection with his meat market, he buys and ships stock of all kinds, wool and all kinds of produce, etc., and does an extensive business in his line, being one of the live men of

his vicinity. He has excellent business ability and is a thoroughly self-made man, having started at the very bottom and gradually arisen to his present prominence by his own unaided efforts and persistent industry, and justly deserves his present success.

November 2, 1872, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Christiana Landon, an estimable lady, a native of Pennsylvania, but reared and educated in Ashtabula county, daughter of S. J. and Jane Landon, early settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have two children: Charley, aged eight years; and Maud, aged six.

Mr. Mason is a stanch Republican in politics and has served four years as City Councilman and is at present an active member of the School Board. He was one of the men who were instrumental in getting fire protection for the city, and as such is entitled to the universal gratitude of all interested in the public welfare. Mr. Mason is an active member of the I. O. O. F., at present holding the position of Vice Grand in Andover Lodge, No. 728, and has served three terms as District Deputy in the Andover Encampment, No. 232; and has passed all the chairs in the Junior Order United American Mechanics. It is to such men as Mr. Mason that Andover owes her present prominence, and he is justly numbered among her representative citizens.



L ESTER J. BURLINGHAM, an old settler and prosperous farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Fort Ann, New York, July 8, 1830. He is of New England stock, his father, Bernard Burlingham, having been born in Chelsea, Vermont, and accompanying his parents to Fort Ann, New York,

when he was four years of age. He there married Lucinda Gillette, a native of Washington county, New York. They joined the westward movement of emigration in 1836, going by canal to Buffalo and thence by lake to Ohio, settling in the woods of Ashtabula county, where the father improved a tract of land, making it a valuable farm, and came to be numbered among the prominent men of his community. He was a hard working, honest, kind-hearted man, and much respected by all who knew him. He was in politics originally a Whig and later a Republican, with strong anti-slavery opinions. The mother was equally estimable in character and a typical pioneer's wife, a devout member of the Baptist Church and prominent in all good works. Of their ten children, seven are now living: George; Alanson; Arthur, who was a soldier in the late war; Lester J., the subject of this sketch; Jane, now Mrs. Spellman; Dasa, who married Mr. Snow; and Electa, wife of Mr. Giddings. The three children deceased are: Jarvis, who died aged forty-five; Samuel, deceased at the age of one year; and Julia, who died aged twenty-eight.

The subject of this sketch was six years of age when his parents removed to the wilds of Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He was trained to farm work, and in 1863 started in life for himself on fifty acres of land. By continued industry and careful management he was prospered, and eventually bought land until now he owns 140 acres, all under an excellent state of cultivation and well improved. He has a good house, which he erected in 1883, which is 30 x 30 feet, two stories high, with an L, 20 x 24 feet, one story in height, all finished in modern style and well furnished. The whole is topped with a cupola and in front of the house is a bay window, from both of which a fine view

of the surrounding country is to be had. Porches around the house provide a pleasant and cool place on a summer's day. A rock cellar under the house gives ample room for preserving produce of all kinds for family use. The whole is surrounded with a fine lawn, ornamented with trees and shrubs, while an orchard in the rear furnished fruits of a varied variety and excellent quality. Two barns, one 42 x 58 feet, and the other, 26 x 36, afford ample room for the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. All of this is the result of years of continued effort, supplemented by careful management and wise economy.

Mr. Burlingham was married at the age of twenty-four to Sarah Spellman, an excellent lady, daughter of Charles and Liva (Burton) Spellman, old settlers and esteemed residents of Ashtabula county. By this marriage there were three children: Charles, prosperous farmer of Cherry Valley township, who married Martha Vaughan, an estimable lady of this vicinity, and they have one daughter, Flossie; Emma, the second child of Mr. Burlingham, died at the age of seventeen years; Elmer, the third expired at the age of three. December 25, 1862, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the loving wife and mother, who died leaving three children to the care of her husband. March 1, 1863, Mr. Burlingham was married to Emma Clark, a worthy lady of his vicinity, daughter of Dexter and May (Hardy) Herrington, old settlers of Ashtabula county. They had six children, all of whom were carried off by diphtheria and typhoid fever, leaving the home desolate and childless. Their names were: Zella; who died aged sixteen; Frank, aged eight; Earl, at six; Willie, five weeks; Roy, six years; and Maggie, three years. Thus bereaved of all their children, Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham

adopted two others: Willie, born December 24, 1876; and Hallie, born January 27, 1883.

In political views, Mr. Burlingham is a supporter of Democracy, and has served as Township Trustee, discharging his duties to the credit of himself and the full satisfaction of all concerned. Both he and his wife are useful members of the Church and prominent in all good work, Mr. Burlingham particularly contributing to everything tending to advance the material and moral welfare of his community, of which he is a representative citizen.



JACOB J. TISCH, who is identified with the farming and manufacturing interests of Lenox township, Ashtubala county, Ohio, is one of the most enterprising business men of the vicinity.

He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, October 23, 1825, son of Shaw Tisch, who was born, reared and educated at that place. When nearing the close of his college course, the senior Tisch ran away and joined Napoleon's army, accompanying that distinguished general in his campaign through Spain, Italy and elsewhere, and serving under Marshall Ney in the famous battle of Waterloo; was one of eighteen survivors of his company after that famous battle. He was a member of the Kersage Cavalry. His career as a soldier covered a period of thirty-eight years, during which time he succeeded to the rank of Major, being stationed in Poland and other European provinces. He was a linguist of rare ability; owned a fine library, and was able to converse fluently in some seven or eight different languages. About 1824 he married Elizabeth Ward, whose happy married life was brief, ending with her death in

1830. In 1851 he married Miss Dorothea Flixer. In 1836, accompanied by his family, he came to America, landing in New York and remaining there a short time. He then directed his course toward Cleveland, Ohio, where he became an American citizen, and where, on a small farm near the city, he spent the closing years of his life in peace and quiet, dying in 1865. He was a member of the Reformed Lutheran Church, and in politics was a Democrat.

Jacob J. Tisch came to America in his youth, and in and around Cleveland was reared, being variously employed and receiving limited educational advantages. When the Mexican war came on he enlisted for the service and went to Cincinnati, where, however, finding the ranks full, he abandoned the idea of going to Mexico. From that city he made his way to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed as teamster for some time. After that he went to Medina county. At Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, he was married in December, 1848, to Miss Mary A. Milestone, daughter of Everson Milestone. Her father, a native of England, came to America about 1845, and settled in Medina county, where he had large landed interests, and where, in connection with his farming operations, he also dealt largely in stock, buying and shipping to Eastern markets. In 1857 he shipped a large consignment of cattle to New York, and there disappeared, all trace of him being lost. Mrs. Tisch was born in Pickering, Yorkshire, England, March 26, 1825, and there grew to womanhood. Her educational advantages were of the best. In 1848 she took passage on a sailing vessel for America, and after a voyage of four weeks and three days landed in New York, from whence she came direct to Brunswick. She was twenty-three at the time of her marriage.

Of their children we make record as follows: Urilla, born January 1, 1850, was for many years a popular and successful teacher, is now the wife of William Green, and resides at Jefferson, Ohio; Frank A., born September 17, 1852, is engaged in the manufacture of elastic paint at Philadelphia, where he is ranked with the prominent business men of the city; Alvin, born August 24, 1853, died in infancy; Linda J., born April 1, 1855, is the wife of J. J. Green, Ray's Corners; Perry, born February 25, 1857, is a resident of Rock Creek, Ashtabula county, holding the office of Township Assessor; Maurice M., born October 28, 1859, is engaged in farming near his father; Olive T., born July 4, 1865, is the wife of M. Cummings, an electrician of Peoria, Illinois, where he commands a salary of \$2,400 per annum; Ralph P., born, March 29, 1866, is also an electrician of some note, commanding a salary of \$2,000.

The subject of our sketch bought his first tract of land in 1850, and since that time has owned twenty-eight different farms. In 1857 he bought 230 acres of fine timber land in New Lyme township. Here he erected a well-equipped horse-power mill and engaged extensively in the manufacture of clean stock sawed shingles. In a single year he turned out the enormous amount of 1,330,000 shingles. At the same time he cleared 115 acres of his land. He continued in the manufacture of shingles in New Lyme for a number of years. He bought his present home place in Lenox township in 1875, comprising 135 acres, and he also owns 100 acres a little distance east of here. This home property is half a mile south of Ray's Corners, and is known as the N. E. French place, one of the first farms settled in the township. Since locating here Mr. Tisch built a shingle mill, and has up to the present time been engaged in the manu-

facture of shingles, in the production of which he uses the best stock, consisting of oak, ash, chestnut and other valuable woods. In 1889 he erected his large barn, 40 x 90 feet, getting out all the material for the same at his mill.

Mr. Tisch's life has been characterized not only by honesty and industry, but also by careful system. He has a time and a place for everything. For forty-eight years he has kept a diary, and at any time can instantly refer to the record of any event which occurred during these years. In scientific matters he has always taken an active interest. His living apartments are heated in a scientific manner, and upon his walls are the most accurate barometers and clocks of both ancient and modern manufacture.

In 1867 Mr. Tisch was made a Mason. He is also a member of the Eclectic Order of the Palm and Shell, the I. O. G. T., and the county and township granges. He was the prime mover of the building of the I. O. G. T. hall at New Lyme, and has otherwise assisted in temperance work. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. In his home are found the leading publications of the day, and few men are better posted on current events than he.



CHARLES B. DEAN.—The subject of this sketch is a farmer in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and was born in Wayne township, same county, in 1858, being the son of Martin and Jane (Ramsey) Dean. The father is a resident of Kansas, where he is engaged in the nursery business. His wife was born in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and at the age of fourteen years she emigrated with

her parents to Wisconsin, where she was married four years later. She is still living and is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dean had five children.

Charles B. Dean, the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood years on the paternal farm in Ohio and later went with his parents to Kansas, where he remained for a time. He did not, however, find the bleeding State and its grasshoppers altogether to his liking, and finally made his way back to Ohio, where his uncle offered him good school opportunities, which, however, he failed to improve, preferring rather the unrestricted life of the farm. In this line of work he found employment, and, in July, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva V., daughter of Uriah H. Jones, who was born in Massachusetts March 10, 1822. While yet a mere boy he removed with his parents to Ohio, growing to manhood on their farm in Lenox township, Ashtabula county. In January, 1846, at the age of twenty-one years, he was married to Miss Mary Jerome, sister of George and Timothy Jerome, to whom extended reference is made elsewhere in this volume. After his marriage Mr. Jones located in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, and passed the residue of his life on the farm which is now occupied by our subject. He settled on this farm in an early day, and to him is due the reclamation of the place from a forest wild to its present condition of fertility. In connection with the general work of the farm, he gave special attention for many years to the manufacturing of cheese and of maple sugar and syrup. Mr. Jones was much respected in the community, being honorable and upright in all his dealings and a man of broad general intelligence, for which reasons his counsel was much sought and highly re-

spected in the community. In carrying on the work of the farm he manifested a progressive and enterprising spirit, and the present substantial improvements about the place were all instituted and perfected under his direction. In politics Mr. Jones was a staunch Republican. He died February 19, 1892, in the seventieth year of his age; and among all who knew and appreciated his sterling worth there are none who fail to honor his memory. The mother of Mrs. Dean was born in Jefferson township, her parents having been pioneer residents of that locality. She grew to womanhood beneath the shelter of the parental roof-tree, and her education included a thorough training in all the domestic duties which devolved upon the true, brave-hearted women of those early days. She was skilled in the spinning and weaving of both wool and linen; was an expert in the operation of the carpet loom, and was a conscientious and thorough housewife. She was married at the age of eighteen years and became the mother of five children, four of whom still survive. She united with the Baptist Church early in life and remained a consistent member until the time of her death, which occurred November 7, 1889.

Mrs. Dean, the wife of our subject, was born November 7, 1860, and grew to adult years on the home farm, receiving her education in the district schools. She became intimately familiar with the duties and processes incidental to the carrying on of a dairy farm, and has gained a wide reputation for her skill in cheese-making. She was married to Mr. Dean at the age of twenty years, and to them have been born four children, namely: Jessie M., born March 31, 1882; Howard M., born January 18, 1884, now deceased; Harry J., born July 2, 1887;

and Hiram A., born March 11, 1889. For seven years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dean resided on a farm in Lenox township, removing in 1882 to their present home, which represents Mrs. Dean's share of her father's estate. The farm is an excellent one and is devoted to general agriculture. Mr. Dean also devotes considerable attention to stock-raising.



WARREN W. HOPKINS, an old settler and prosperous farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Franklin county, New York, January 19, 1817. His father, David Hopkins, was born in Washington county, New York, in 1782, and was a brave and efficient soldier in the war of 1812. He was the son of Isaac Hopkins, a native of Rhode Island and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who was a son of James Hopkins, born in 1723, whose father, David, resided in Washington county, New York, until the Revolutionary war. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Abigail (Crain) Hopkins, a native of Windham county, Connecticut. She was the mother of eight children: Laura; Warren W., the subject of this biography; Nancy J.; Mary A.; Harriet C.; David; Phoebe A.; and Chester M. The mother of this family died in Tompkins county, New York, at the age of forty-four, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. The father afterward married Pattie Raymond, and they removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation and politically a stanch Whig, a man of superior ability and the utmost probity of character. He died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty years, greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in New York State and attended the district schools of his vicinity. At the age of seventeen he commenced to teach, being thus employed two terms, and then entered an academy at Austinburg, afterward entering Oberlin College as a sophomore in 1843, where he remained two years. At the time of his father's death, he was recalled home, subsequently taught two years and a half in Austinburg, in 1849, '50 and '51. He then bought the land, on which he now resides, which he has since cultivated and improved, erecting a large and comfortable residence, good barns, etc., until he owns one of the best farms in the county, and which yields him an ample income.

During the war, Mr. Hopkins served as clerk in the purchasing section of the Quartermaster's department, at St. Louis, for some time. In 1862, he was ordered to New York, to buy and ship forage to Government troops in the South, in which he was engaged until the close of hostilities.

February 2, 1847, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Lucy Ann Slater, a worthy lady, a native of Chenango county, New York, who came with her parents to Ashtabula county in 1824. Her father, Amos Slater, was a native of Massachusetts, and son of Giles Slater, also born in that State and descended from an old and prominent New England family. Mr. Hopkins' mother, *nee* Fannie Seymour, was a native of New York State, and daughter of Silas and Sallie (Gilbert) Seymour, also from that State. Mr. Slater was a farmer by occupation and a Whig in politics, later becoming a strong anti-slavery man. Both he and wife were useful members of the Congregational Church. They had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters: Giles; Lucy Ann, wife of the subject of

this sketch; Cornelius; Emily; Sallie; Gilbert; Fannie; Addison; Amos; Margaret; Seymour and Ellen. The mother of this family died aged seventy-nine years, and the father, at the advanced age of ninety-one. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have had six children: Mary E., wife of Dr. L. B. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, Ohio; Harriet C., who died in 1876, aged twenty-six; Addison U., a physician in Ashtabula; Silas Gilbert, at home; John H., a merchant at West Andover; and Margaret L.

Politically, Mr. Hopkins is a Republican, and has represented his party in many responsible official positions. He was appointed Deputy County Surveyor in January, 1852, and elected to that office in January, 1867, serving successfully in that capacity seven full terms, or for twenty-one years. He also served as Township Clerk, Real Estate Assessor, Township Trustee and Notary Public, in all of which he displayed uniform ability and trustworthiness of character. Such universal commendation is sufficient guarantee of merit, outweighing any encomiums which might be written of him.



GEORGE E. MOORE was born in Munson township, Geauga county, June 15, 1839, a son of Edmond Moore, who was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1803. Hutchinson Moore, the grandfather, was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of an old New England family. He was three times married, the first wife and the third being sisters, named Morse. Hutchinson's father, Samuel, was killed in the Revolutionary war. He was the father of nine children, three by the first marriage, three by the second and

three by the third. Edmond Moore belonged to the family of the first wife. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1833 removed to Geauga county, Ohio, locating in Munson township, where he bought a tract of land which he cleared and improved with substantial buildings. He was Trustee of his township at one time, and had been elected Assessor just previous to his death. In his religious faith he was a Methodist. He was married in Seneca county, New York, to Barbara Fisk, who died at the age of sixty-one years.

George E. Moore, son of the above, is the fifth of a family of nine children, eight of whom are living: James, the eldest, went to California and is living a retired life in Los Angeles; Albert is a farmer of Van Buren county, Michigan; David F. was an extensive merchant in South Haven, Michigan, and director of one of the banks there; he was accidentally killed in the fall of 1887; Hiram W. is cashier of the First National Bank of La Fayette, Indiana, a position he has filled for twenty years.

George E., the subject of this notice, was educated in the district schools and at Hiram College. He began teaching at the age of seventeen years, and followed this profession for some years in Geauga, Lake and Scioto counties.

He was among the first to respond to the call for men to go out in defense of the nation, and December 16, 1861, he enlisted in Battery G, First Ohio Light Artillery, and was in the Fourteenth Army Corps. He veteranized and was mustered out at Camp Chase, August 31, 1865, as Sergeant. He participated in many important engagements, among them the following: Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Franklin, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, a second time at Franklin, Pulaski, Spring

Hill, a third time at Franklin, and Nashville. During the Atlanta campaign his battery was guarding the Nashville railroad. He acted as clerk of his company, making reports to the captain. After the war was over he engaged in the more peaceful occupation of farming in Munson township.

He was united in marriage in 1862, to Martha Downing, and to them were born four children: Arthur, deceased; Jessie is a graduate of the Chardon high school and is a teacher; Rodney, attending school at Chardon; and Alvin, an invalid. Arthur received a thorough business education, and was bookkeeper for several large institutions; he was elected Secretary of the South Pittsburg Pipe Works and had a very promising future when his work was abruptly ended by his death, May 6, 1891, at the age of twenty-five years. Mr. Moore is a Republican in his politics, and has served the people of his township as Clerk for eight years, and as Assessor five years. He is a member of the G. A. R., Reed Post, No. 387, at Chardon. He owns a finely improved farm of 156 acres, and is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community.



EDWIN TUTTLE, a well-known character in the early history of Geauga county, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He was born at Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, October 23, 1813, a son of Simeon Tuttle, a native of Woodbury, Connecticut. The father emigrated when a young man to Schoharie county, when that country defined the western frontier, and there cleared up a fine farm on which he lived full fifty years. He was a

strict Presbyterian in his religious faith, and held various local offices of trust and responsibility. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, Betsey Dayton, was born at Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and died a number of years before he passed away. She, too, was an adherent to the Presbyterian faith. They had a family of ten children, three of whom survive. Edwin Tuttle is the youngest of the living children. He was born in the log house built by his father, and grew to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life. His educational advantages were meager, the mental resources of the teachers being not much superior to the material equipment of the house, which was a dilapidated building that had been used as a store and was miserably furnished and poorly heated. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and went to work at farm labor, receiving \$10 or \$12 a month for seven years. When he became of age he came to Ohio and located in Geauga county, finally purchasing land in Newbury township. He removed to Munson township early in the '50s and has resided upon his present farm for a half century.

Mr. Tuttle was married in 1843, to Miss Maria Davis, a native of Geauga county and a daughter of Asa Davis, one of the pioneers of the county and a man greatly respected for his sterling worth. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, but his wife survived to her eighty-third year. They reared a family of ten children, four of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have traveled life's pathway side by side for fifty years, lightening each other's burdens, sharing each other's joys and sorrows. They are the parents of two children: Davis and Willie.

Davis Tuttle married Dillie Bartlette, and they have one daughter, Flossie; Willie Tut-

tle married Mary Tiffany, and they are the parents of two children, Lloyd and Belle.

In his political opinions Mr. Tuttle has affiliated with the Democratic party; he has served as township Trustee, giving excellent satisfaction. He has been very prosperous in his farming operations, and has a landed estate of 600 acres, and choice grades of livestock. Although he began with no means, energy and perseverance have accomplished the desired ends and placed him among the prosperous citizens of the county.



MAJOR FRANK VIETS.—No more worthy representative of an old and honored Ohio family is to be found than the subject of this sketch, to whose services in defense of his country is added a long life of usefulness and activity in peaceful affairs, calculated to upbuild and beautify that land which he helped to save to liberty and right.

The founder of the family in America was the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who came from Germany and settled in Vermont in an early day, and it is very probable that he spelled his name "Vietz," instead of the manner employed by his descendants. His son, Jesse Viets, was born in the Green Mountain State in 1785, and was a farmer and pioneer Methodist minister. When about thirty-two years of age, he concluded to try his fortunes west of the Alleghany mountains, and accordingly turned his steps toward Ohio, then a new and slightly settled country. He made his way overland by the slow and tedious means of an ox team, consuming as many weeks in the undertaking as it now takes day to cover the same distance. Finally arriving in Ohio, he set-

tled in Amboy, where he passed the remainder of his days, when not traveling on his ministerial missions. These latter usually took him along the shore of Lake Erie, from Buffalo probably as far as Cleveland, and the greater number of Methodist congregations in that part of the country were organized by him. He was exceedingly enthusiastic in his work and more widely known than any other man in the same district. Highly intellectual, probably, possessed of a splendid education, a fluent speaker, of unexampled energy and perseverance, combined with great personal magnetism, he was well calculated to wage war against the powers of darkness, and used his talents to great effect. This great and good man died in Amboy about 1848, his loss carrying widespread sorrow to many hearts and homes, where he was universally beloved and revered. His six children were as follows: Rodney, born in 1807; Dolly Ann, married Horatio Lovejoy, and they both died in Conneaut; Roland died; Mary Ann, became the wife of Henry Benson, and both died in Conneaut; Lucinda married John Watson, and both died in Iowa.

Rodney Viets, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Vermont, and accompanied his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1817, and it was ever afterward his home. He received a good education under the able guidance of his illustrious father, and when a young man was engaged for a time in teaching. This he discontinued at the age of twenty-four to enter the ministry of the Disciple Church, preaching his first sermon in Ashtabula county, probably at Amboy. He inherited his father's genius and indomitable spirit for good, and would often ride long distances and encounter the fiercest weather to comfort those needing spiritual aid. He never held a regular appointment, but worked

wherever he could do the most good. He was married, in Ashtabula county, to Lucinda Wood, a woman of rare force of intellect and sweetness of character, the youngest in a large family of children of a prominent pioneer of this county. Her father is now buried in Amboy, of which city he was an early settler. They had ten children: Rodney, who died when young; one died in infancy; Amandona, deceased, was the wife of H. A. Walton, of Saybrook; Byron is a farmer of Geauga county; Melissa A., is the wife of D. H. Gaylord, of Geneva; Frank is the subject of this sketch; Mary, married, is now deceased; Henry Warren; Celestia, wife of C. E. Cooper, resides in North Dakota; and Durell, whereabouts unknown. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the father in 1887, who died at a ripe old age, greatly lamented by all who knew him. No one in this vicinity, unless it was his father, ever did more to strengthen and advance the moral welfare of the community than he, and he richly deserves the high regard in which he is universally held.

Major Frank Viets, whose name heads this brief biography, was born in Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 12, 1839, and received his education in the common schools of that city. He resided at home until his majority, being employed on the farm in the lumber camp. At the end of this time, the Civil war broke out and he hastened with all the ardor of youthful patriotism to tender his services to his country. He enlisted for four months in Company F, of the State militia, which was a part of the Ohio Volunteer Artillery. This company was at once ordered to the front and fired the first gun at the battle of Philippi, in West Virginia. The battles of Laurel Hill and Carrick's Ford were fought before the expiration of the first

term of enlistment. The company was afterward ordered to Camp Chase, and there underwent two musters in and out of the Federal service in one day. Major Viets then returned home and assisted in raising and organizing Battery C, in which he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, by Governor Tod. This company was then ordered in Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and on September 9, 1861, they were mustered into the three years' service. Kentucky was the scene of immediate action and the battle of Wild Cat was the first battle, which was followed by that at Mill Springs, where Major Viets was within reach of the rebel general, Zollicoffer, when that officer was killed. Thence the command of Major Viets went to Fort Donelson, whence they proceeded to Nashville and Pittsburg Landing, and subsequently participated in the siege of Corinth. Here the Confederate forces, under General Bragg, got behind the Federal troops and drove the latter back across Kentucky, engaging them in battle at Perryville, in October, 1862. The Confederates, however, were repulsed, and were forced to retire into the Confederacy, whither Major Viets' command followed them to near Nashville, Tennessee. The Major's command then swung off after General Morgan, whom they met at Hartwell's Ferry, and again at Rolling Fork river, at which latter point the Union forces defeated the Confederate troops, whom the Federals followed out of the State to Nashville and La Verge. At the latter point, owing to an injury received by Major Viets some time previously, he resigned his commission of First Lieutenant and returned home, having been in the service just two years.

He then secured a sub-contract in the construction of the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, which, from the standpoint of finances,

was disastrous to every contractor on the work. This adverse turn in the Major's fortunes caused him to look to the West, as the place best calculated to enable him to retrieve his finances, and he accordingly established himself, in 1868, in Kansas City, Missouri, where he entered the commission business, dealing with the commissary of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, then being built. As the road extended from point to point beyond Kansas City, the Major removed his business to each succeeding headquarters as far as Denver. At this time, the Major's attention was attracted to the Red River country in Dakota, by the building of the Northern Pacific railroad, which he decided was a country of wonderful resources, with a brilliant future before it. He was so favorably impressed with its prospects that, in the fall of 1870, he removed his family to the Red River valley, 200 miles in advance of any railroad, and established himself in Grand Forks. Here he engaged in the real-estate business, in merchandising and milling and various other profitable ventures, as time and the development of the city warranted. He was half-owner of the town site, and was exceedingly active in all financial enterprises. Mrs. Viets was the first white woman in the village, and it was not until the following fall that another white woman put in an appearance. After thirteen years of frontier life, becoming weary of incessant activity, the Major determined to return to Ohio and provide himself with a good home, in which to pass his declining days, still, however, retaining his extensive interests in Grand Forks, which city he visits annually. Here, in Ohio, the Major owns a large and well improved farm near Ashtabula, where he makes his home, enjoying in comfort the means accumulated by the toil of former years. Besides

his other enterprises, he is largely interested in the Ashtabula Driving Park Association, and is a stockholder in the London Company, of Ashtabula, in which he is also president. In fact, having been a man of activity for so many years, the Major finds it difficult to keep his determination of eschewing all business pursuits.

On November 30, 1865, Major Viets was married to Miss Nancy L. Dow, a lady of sterling qualities of mind and heart, who is a daughter of John Dow, a well-known pioneer of this county, who married a Miss Butterfield, also a representative of an old and respected family. Major and Mrs. Viets have but one child, Gertrude, born March 5, 1866, who was educated in Faribault, Minnesota, and married M. S. Titus, now a banker at Minto, North Dakota. Their marriage occurred in July, 1887, and they have two children: Annie, aged four years; and Frances, aged eighteen months.

Politically, Major Viets adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but has not served officially except as Commissioner of his county in Dakota and as Councilman of Grand Forks, although his financial training and upright character, combined with rare executive ability, amply fit him for the creditable discharge of any important public duties.

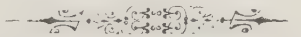


WILLIAM HEATH, of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, was born in Tully, Onondaga county, New York, in April, 1815, a son of Eleazer Heath, a native of Massachusetts. The latter's father, Eleazer Heath, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his death occurred in 1817, at the age of ninety-seven years. The mother of our subject was Betsey

Heath, a native of Massachusetts. Eleazer Heath, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in his political views, and a member of the Baptist Church. Both he and his wife died at the age of eighty-two years.

William Heath, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools, and in early life worked at the carpenter's trade several years. He came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1835, followed the mercantile trade at Richmond Center many years, and in 1863 engaged in the same occupation in this city. He has a fine business building, carries a large stock of goods, and is honored and respected in both business and social circles.

Mr. Heath was married at the age of twenty years, to Lydia Cook, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Luke Cook. To this union were born four children: Luther F., Clarissa, Jerome and Philetus. The latter is deceased. Luther F. was a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment during the late war, and he now resides in Pottawatomie county, Kansas. Mrs. Heath died in 1875, and our subject afterward married Emily Belden Bush, widow of Aaron Bush, who was a soldier in the Civil war. She is a daughter of Oliver and Rhoda (Thompson) Belden. Mr. Heath affiliates with the Republican party, has held the position of Postmaster for thirty years, and has also served as Township Clerk. He is a member of the Baptist Church.



L G. LELAND, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Andover, Ashtabula county, was born in Windsor, Ohio, January 22, 1860, a son of John D. and Amanda M. Leland, the former a native

of New York. In 1864 the parents removed to Iroquois county, Illinois, where our subject grew to years of maturity. He completed his education by graduating at the Western Reserve University, of Ohio, in the class of 1883. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine. Although but a recent arrival in Andover, he occupies one of the most prominent positions in his profession in the city. Mr. Leland became a member of the Masonic order in Hart's Grove Lodge, in Ohio.

November 24, 1881, at Edinborough, Pennsylvania, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss M. B. Wood, a member of a highly respected family, and a woman of education and refinement. They have one son, Thayer.



E DWARD GRIFFIN HURLBURT, is a well-known and universally respected citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was born March 12, 1824, the seventh child of Erastus Grant and Clarissa (Goodwin) Hurlburt of Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut. May 13, 1842, when he was eighteen years of age, his parents with a large family and all their belongings reached Hart's Grove township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and located on parts of lots 96 and 106 therein, property since owned by Nelson Griswold. The children who reached any considerable age are: Clarissa A., Elizabeth, Louisa, Belden G., Erastus G., Edward G., Russell H., Jehiel B., Henry C., Ruth M., and David E. Shortly after a settlement had been effected the husband and father died; this sad event occurred September 4, 1845. The wife and mother survived him until December 13, 1856. Edward G. was just past his majority when by the death of

the father the affairs of the family were thrown into confusion. With characteristic energy he took charge of the business, kept the family together and succeeded in making a satisfactory settlement of the estate. Every member of this family has successfully demonstrated that the heritage of blood is all that can be desired for each has made a career worthy of his noble and self-sacrificing ancestors. Clarissa A. became the wife of Ben Norris; Elizabeth married Mr. Hudson; Louisa married S. C. Green, a minister of note, who was in active service for more than forty years; Belden G. went to California, became State Senator and District Judge; J. B. settled in Iowa and became Treasurer and Sheriff successively of Boone county; Henry C. located in Kansas and is a prosperous farmer there; Ruth resides in Iowa; Russell G. was for many years a leading member of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a preacher of note, who died in Iowa a few years ago; Erastus died in early manhood, while the youngest, David E., is a leading citizen of Hart's Grove, and one of the most successful farmers of the county.

On December 31, 1851, Edward G. Hurlburt was united in marriage to Jane Babcock, daughter of John and Lydia Babcock, of Orwell; eight children have been born to them: Frank Lincoln, whose birth occurred December 17, 1852; Mary Luella, born April 5, 1855; Martha Jane, born January 31, 1857; Clara M., born September 2, 1862; John Erastus, born July 29, 1864; Edward G., Jr., born August 18, 1867; Lucy Jane, born September 29, 1868; and Ward, born October 8, 1872. The oldest son, Frank Lincoln, met his end in Denver, Colorado, whither he had gone in search of health in 1890; he grew worse suddenly, but, his father responding

immediately to a telegram, reached him before he expired, the eighth day of May; he left a wife and two children to mourn his loss. Mary Luella is the wife of Hon. E. L. Lampson, of Jefferson, Ohio, who became prominent a few years ago by reason of the gallant fight he made for the office of Lieutenant Governor; the circumstances are familiar to all readers of current political history; he is at present a member of the Ohio Senate. Martha Jane died at the age of five years, September 30, 1862. Clara M. is the wife of F. H. Davis, of Lynn county, Iowa; John E. is a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Jefferson, Ohio; Edward G., Jr., died June 5, 1868; Lucy Jane died September 6, 1869; Ward E. married Miss Ruth Ellis, of Orwell, and now resides at Mesopotamia, Ohio, engaged in the manufacture of cheese; he has one child. Mrs. Hurlburt, the mother of this family, is a woman of superior attainments, and to her credit is due much of the success that has crowned the labors of herself and husband. She was born November 23, 1830, and is one of the following named children: John W., Charles W., James, William R., Juliette, Angeniette, Fayette, Albertus, Lucy, Parminio, Hortoville, and Solon.

Mr. Hurlburt has been all his life an active, enterprising business man; he owns 1,500 acres of choice land, and is extensively engaged in raising live-stock; his operations have not been confined to narrow limits, his sales of stock raised in Iowa aggregating \$20,000 one year. For a short period he was engaged in mercantile business at Hart's Grove, selling his interests at the end of two years to his partner, H. H. Grover. To his church work he has brought the same zeal that characterizes his secular labors; an untiring worker in the cause of

his Master, his loss will be keenly felt when the burdens of years necessitate retirement. He is a member of Hart's Grove Lodge, No. 394, F & A. M., and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. He has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has held the township offices with the possible exception of that of Clerk. He was elected to the responsible position of County Commissioner in the fall of 1871, and was re-elected until he had served twelve years, a most faithful and efficient official.

At the time of the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, he was elected Captain of a company of young men organized to assist slaves to escape to Canada, and he can narrate many interesting and thrilling experiences of those days of the "underground railway," and rejoices in the equal rights accorded all men irrespective of color. Much more might be written of his good and generous deeds; his doors are always open to the weary wayfarer and a generous hospitality is dispensed to all under the roof. May prosperity continue to attend him and the peace of God abide in his heart.



JAMES M. FIFIELD, a retired farmer and stock dealer, was born in Conneaut, Ohio, March 23, 1823, a son of Colonel Edward and Sallie (Bean) Fifield, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Lower Canada. The former moved to Wheelock, Vermont, when a boy, where he was engaged in trading in lands and valuables. He afterward removed to Pennsylvania, remaining one year at Cold Station, and in 1815 came to Ohio. Mr. Fifield first settled at Salem Corners, now Conneaut (the latter appellation being an Indian name meaning many fish), where he was employed as a trader.

Colonel and Mrs. Fifield had eleven children, of whom our subject is the tenth in the order of birth, and the only one now living, viz.: Greenleif, born October 27, 1800, was one of the noted physicians in this part of Ohio, and his death occurred June 27, 1859. He married Laura Kellogg, and they had one son and three daughters. The son, Amos K., also a physician, died in April, 1893. Ruth, the next in order of birth, was first married to Hollis Abbott, who died three years later, and she then became the wife of George Morton. They had seven children. Hannah, born December 26, 1806, married Aaron Whitney, and died March 5, 1845. Her husband and four children are also now deceased. Benjamin F., born July 7, 1809, married Harriet Cole, and they had three children. He died May 26, 1866. Mary, born December 21, 1811, married George Morton, and died October 17, 1831. William H. H., born February 15, 1814, died December 9, 1849. He married Abbie Jane Niles, and they had two children. Sarah, born January 12, 1815, married Samuel Slemmer, of Fort Sumter notoriety, and died July 19, 1871. Emily, born November 16, 1817, died in November, 1891. She was the wife of James Oliver, and they had three sons and two daughters. Harriet Eliza, born October 22, 1820, married Brewster Randal, and died May 25, 1877. They had four sons and two daughters: James M., our subject; Almira, born July 25, 1832, died March 25, 1852. The father, born December 21, 1775, died October 17, 1836, and his wife, born August 22, 1782, died April 23, 1863. The former was a Colonel in the war of 1812.

James M. Fifield, the subject of this sketch, was born, reared and educated in Conneaut, and is now the oldest resident citizen in Conneaut township. He has held many minor

offices, but has never been a seeker of public honor. January 31, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Mavia E. Gibson, a native of Conneaut, and a daughter of Thomas and Lucretia (Farnham) Gibson, who were born, raised and married in Connecticut. The father was born January 6, 1800, a son of James and Elizabeth Gibson. Thomas Gibson came to Ohio in 1830, where, in company with his brother-in-law, he owned a gristmill in Conneaut. The mill is still known as the Farnham Mills. He was elected to the position of Trustee in 1842, and held that office fourteen years. The mother of Mrs. Fifield was a daughter of Abigail Hampton Farnham. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson had six children, namely: Charles, a farmer of Conneaut township, married Loanda Moon, and at his death left a widow and seven children; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Raymond, and the latter had two children by a former marriage; Mavia E., wife of our subject; Julia, wife of George Brown, of Kansas, and they have one child, Alice; John, deceased in 1893, married Roxie Burrington, and they had two children, Raymond and Catherine; and Thomas, a farmer of Conneaut, married Mary Clark, and they have five children living. Mr. and Mrs. Fifield have had six children, as follows: Henry H., born November 25, 1849, was a civil engineer by occupation. He was married April 19, 1877, to Mattie Hammond, of Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio, who died in 1885, at the age of thirty-six years; Clara Agnes, who was married November 7, 1871, to Charles L. Cheney, and the latter died in 1886; Lillian J., who was married April 1, 1881, to Frederick E. Garey, of Ludington, Michigan, and they have two children, Agnes C. and Margueritta; Benjamin F. married Ida K. Kennon, and they reside at East Conneaut. They have one child, Isa-

bel; Catherine H. married N. P. Phister, a graduate of West Point, and a Lieutenant in regular army; they have two daughters, Bell Duke and Catherine H.; James M., the youngest in order of birth, resides in Michigan.



JAMES E. CHAMBERS, editor of the Daily and Weekly Journals of Painesville, Ohio, a well-known and highly respected citizen, was born in this city, October 24, 1848. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, James Chambers, having emigrated to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century. The latter was a brother of William C. Chambers, of Edinburgh, Scotland, the publisher of Chambers' Encyclopedia, a man widely and favorably known for his erudition and energy of character. James Chambers settled on a farm in western New York, near Buffalo, and, there passed his life, dying at an advanced age. His son, William C. Chambers, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm and attended the schools of the vicinity. He later studied law and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo. About 1845, he emigrated to Painesville, Ohio, where he resided at intervals until his death here in 1879. He speculated largely in various commodities and dealt considerably in real-estate, and was a man of much ability and enterprise. He was married in Ohio to Ann Beard, a native of Black Rock, New York, and a descendant of a distinguished New England family. She now resides with the subject of this sketch in Painesville. Her parents removed from Buffalo, New York, to Painesville, Ohio, at a very early day, settling amidst the woods of that new and undeveloped country. The

Beard family is especially notable in art circles, Joseph H. and William H. Beard having been famous painters. The former, born in Buffalo, was a son of Joseph Beard, a ship master who commanded the first brig that plied Lake Erie. His wife was the first white woman to visit the present site of Chicago. Joseph H. grew to manhood in Painesville, and, of adventurous disposition, left home at eighteen and experienced many hardships. He is now a resident of Flushing, Long Island, which has been his home for several years. He has a studio in New York city and among some of his celebrated paintings is the streets of New York, which he sold for \$3,000. William H. Beard was born in Painesville, April 13, 1825, and is now a resident of New York city and is famous for his caricatures of the vanities and foibles of men through the portraits of their prototypes in an illustrated periodical.

Mr. Chambers of this notice was the only child and was about three years of age when his parents removed from Painesville to New York city, where he resided several years. He received his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he entered Michigan University, at the age of fifteen, where he remained two years. He subsequently spent a short time at Harvard University, after which he returned to Painesville and studied law, ultimately being admitted to the bar in that city and also to that of the Supreme Court. He practiced law but a short time when it became distasteful to him and he abandoned it. He was then elected Deputy Clerk of Lake county, in which capacity he served efficiently two years, and was subsequently associated in business with his father at East Saginaw, Michigan. Having always experienced a fondness for journalism, he later secured a

position as reporter on the New York Sun and afterward on the Herald of the same city, also doing literary work on other Eastern papers. He later did special work on the Toledo Blade and was afterward on the editorial staff of the Times and Chronicle in Cincinnati. He also traveled throughout the South and West, doing special newspaper work. In 1871, he came to Painesville and established the Northern Ohio Journal, which he has since successfully and profitably conducted. In 1892, he began to issue a daily paper in connection with his weekly sheet, which has also proved a success under his able management.

In 1881, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Kate Leclair, of New York city, an educated and accomplished lady. Her father, Thomas Leclair, was born in Oswego, New York, March 11, 1818, and developed an instinct for portrait-painting at the age of nine years. He afterward opened a studio in New York city, which he conducted for a number of years, developing into a famous painter. He originated and developed the Free Art Academy in Buffalo, New York, which has been of untold benefit in disseminating artistic knowledge among the people. Portrait painting was Mr. Leclair's specialty, in which he attained a high degree of perfection and secured an enviable reputation. Many men of national repute have sat before him for their portraits, and his handiwork is now perpetuated on many walls. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have one child, Zaida.

In politics, Mr. Chambers has always advocated the principles of the Democratic party, for which he has done yeoman service in his newspaper writings and publications. He is amply fitted for a political leader, or indeed for prominence in any honorable capacity, combining with quick intuitions an ener-

getic disposition and forcible will, a wide knowledge of the literature of all the countries. He speaks French, German and Spanish fluently, has a library of 3,000 volumes of choice publications, not for ornament but for careful research and daily use, and is amply qualified by intellectual and moral worth to fill an honorable position in any community or society.



HENRY HULBERT has been closely connected with the progress and development of Thompson township since early times, and is entitled to the space accorded him in this history of Geauga county. He was born here September 10, 1814, a son of Seth Hulbert of Connecticut. His grandfather, Seth Hulbert, Sr., emigrated to Ohio in 1808, and died near Painesville soon after coming to the State. The father of Henry Hulbert located in Thompson township, Geauga county, selecting a home in the dense forest where the hand of man had not been laid to interrupt the course of nature. Indians were numerous, and wild game abounded. Being a good marksman he brought home much game, and often found wild honey, which was one of the luxuries of the table. In the war of 1812, he went as a minute-man to Fairport. He was Justice of the Peace for many years and filled other local offices. He died at the age of fifty-three years. His wife's maiden name was Theodosia Bartlett, and she lived to the age of eighty-one years. They reared a family of eight children, Henry being the second-born. He first saw the light of day overshadowed by the forest primeval, and during his babyhood the howling of wolves was often his lullaby. He gained an education in the little schools that were taught in the neighborhood at the

homes of the settlers, and also later on in the log schoolhouses. At the age of fifteen he laid aside his books and took the implements of agriculture; as early as the age of twelve he swung a scythe in clover by the side of grown men. He worked at the carpenter's trade, too, during his youth, and assisted in building the bridge over the river at Painesville. He followed this vocation in Williams county, Ohio, and cleared fifty acres of land while there.

He was married November 8, 1836, to Martha Warren, who was born in Champaign county, Ohio. Soon after this event he moved into a log house on his present farm, which he cleared and improved. He was prosperous and eight years later was able to build a more modern structure, which he still occupies. He set out fruit as soon as he could get the land in proper condition, planting the first tame grapes in the township. He has been one of the most extensive fruit-growers in the county for many years, and has done much to promote this most important branch of agriculture. Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert are the parents of seven children: George, David, Charles, Jane, Rufus, James and Janette, all living but David, who died when about a year old.

Having always the courage of his convictions Mr. Hulbert has been independent in his political views, and has cast his vote rather for the man than for the party. He was Trustee of the township four years, serving with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the public. He has never sought official position, but prefers the management of his private business. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Thompson, and was treasurer four years. He now owns seventy acres of fine land, having given land to his sons to aid

them in making a start in life. Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert have traveled life's pathway together fifty-seven years, meeting and overcoming obstacles by the support of each other's affection and bearing the burdens and trials with bravery and fortitude.

Mr. Hulbert's mother when a young woman had an adventure in Lake county quite thrilling enough to be recorded: She was going home on horseback from Painesville, when she became bewildered and lost her way in the forest; unable to find the path she passed the night in the woods near a large tree; the wolves howled near her and she expected to be torn in pieces and devoured before the dawn of another day. Desiring to leave some trace of the way she had taken and to give a clue to her end, she hung her bonnet in the tree; fortunately, however, she escaped with her life. Mr. Hulbert belongs to the Spiritual Church and has contributed liberally to its progress.



LA GRANDE COLE, a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing just outside of the corporation limits of the city of Ashtabula, is a descendant of probably the third family to settle in Trumbull township, this county. He is of English descent, his grandfather, Reuben Cole, having been born in the mother country, whence he emigrated to America at an early day. He settled on land in Orange county, New York, where he passed the remainder of his days and whence his family emigrated to the frontier of Ohio. He married Eliza King, also a native of the "tight little isle," a woman of superior intelligence and worth of character, and they

had five children: Herman, father of Ina Cole, a large stock drover and a circus man; John; a daughter who married a Mr. Knox; also one who married Leisure Baldwin, a banker; and Charles, father of the subject of this sketch. Charles Cole found his way into Ohio in the first quarter of the present century. His first stop in Ashtabula county was for three weeks in Harpersfield township, at Skellinger's mill, where he had some acquaintances. It was while here that some one suggested that, since winged game was so plentiful, he ought to take a duck hunt before returning to New York, as he then fully intended to do. Acting on this suggestion, he procured a boat, which was the favorite method of hunting ducks, and launched his little craft, being previously warned not to venture too near the dam in the river. In floating down for his game, however, he became so interested in his sport that the imminence of his danger completely escaped him and before he noticed his predicament, he had very near come to grief. In attempting to change his course, he became entangled in some drift wood and his boat became unmanageable and moved toward the dam with the increasing current. Realizing the uselessness of remaining in his boat, his eye sought a place to leap and discovered an old tree lodged on the brink of the stream. He made one desperate effort to throw his arms about it and succeeded in his attempt and climbed up above the torrent, from which place he was soon rescued by his friends. Thus initiated, Mr. Cole's stay was lengthened beyond his original intention, and finally terminated only with his life. He eventually engaged in farming, later embarked in stock dealing, buying and driving stock, East being the first person to drive a herd from Ashtabula county into New York

city. He also conducted an extensive dairy business, marketing his product with Clark & Bingham of Boston. His energy was rewarded with success and on his death, about 1881, he left a large and valuable estate to his family. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Hannah Merwin, from Peekskill, New York, who had six children; La Grande, whose name heads this sketch; Eliza, who married Lawson Andrews and later died; Pruilla, who married Porter Dibble; Granville, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Kansas; Charles, a farmer; and Maria, wife of Myron McIntosh.

The subject of this sketch was born in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 28, 1826, where he was reared and educated, receiving excellent practical business training under the direction of his father. He early engaged in farming and when about twenty-two years of age traded his Trumbull township farm for a tract of eighty-four acres, where he now resides. He lived under the parental roof until twenty-eight years of age, when he was married and removed to his present place. His wife owns 116 acres adjoining this farm, which together makes a large and valuable tract, particularly valuable because it adjoins the city limits. This property has been greatly improved under the careful supervision of Mr. Cole, until it is now one of the show places of the county, being admirably fitted for the purposes for which it is used. For the last fifteen years, Mr. Cole has been in the milk business, his wagon being one of the most familiar landmarks in the place. His energy and industry have been rewarded with prosperity, and he is numbered among the most substantial men of his county.

In 1854, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Rebecca Fremont, a worthy lady, daughter

of Austin Fremont, a prominent and respected citizen of Ashtabula county. She was one of seven children: James, Amos, Rebecca, Henry, Delia, Fayette and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have had five children: Earnest, deceased; Ray; Fred; Georgia, wife of Thomas Hall; and Flora.

Aside from his connection with one of the most distinguished families in the county, Mr. Cole has qualities which would have gained for him success and esteem in any part of the country, and justly deserves the good wishes of all right-minded men.



RUFUS L. RHODES, one of the representative pioneers of Montville township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1810, a son of Samuel Rhodes, a native of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and a descendant of an old New England family. The father emigrated to Ohio in 1833, and passed the remainder of his days in Montville township, at the home of his son Rufus; he died at the age of ninety years: his wife whose maiden name was Lyman, was a native of Massachusetts; she died at the age of sixty-two years, the mother of four sons and two daughters, Rufus L. and Sidney being the only surviving ones. Rufus L. Rhodes attended school during the winter season, and in the summer worked on his father's farm. He was at one time employed in a woolen factory, receiving \$120 a year as a salary. He determined to come West, and in 1832 he set out on the journey, walking to Albany, New York, and thence by canal to Buffalo, and on by boat to Fairport. He bought fifty acres of land on which he still resides; it was an unbroken wilderness, and wild game was plentiful. He

went to work with a will, and as his means increased he invested in additional land until he had acquired 1,000 acres.

He was united in marriage in 1836, to Elizabeth Clark of Vermont, who had been brought to the West by her parents when a child of four years. Mrs. Rhodes died in 1886, leaving a family of five children: Elizabeth, wife of Rev. S. L. Wilkins, has one son; Leander is married and has five children; Sarah and Charles died in infancy; Chauncy G. is married and has one child; Ida is the wife of Wayland Clark, and they have four children; Clark A. is married and lives on a farm adjoining his father: he has three children.

Mr. Rhodes was married a second time, in 1886, espousing Margaret J. (McGill) Hurry, whose parents emigrated to Ohio in pioneer days; she was first married to Andrew J. Hurry, a native of Pennsylvania who died in 1882. Mr. Rhodes votes with the Republican party, and has been Trustee of his township, serving with excellent satisfaction. He has divided his land among his children, retaining only about 200 acres. He has lived in Montville sixty years, and has witnessed the changes that have come with the onward flow of emigration. Although he started at the bottom of the ladder he has attained a position of financial independence.



WILLIAM W. FORSHEY, one of Geauga county's most respected citizens, is a native of Indiana, born October 3, 1840, a son of John and Susan (Abby) Forshey, natives of Ohio and New York respectively. The paternal grandfather of our subject emigrated from France to

America. John Forshey was a pioneer of Indiana, but removed in 1846 to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where he has since resided. He and his wife have reared a family of eleven children, eight of whom survive. William W. is the sixth born. At the age of twenty years he left the protection of the parental roof, and went out in the world to seek his fortune. He was employed in Bureau county, Illinois, when the great Civil war broke out between the North and South. He was not slow to respond to the call for men in the nation's peril, and in October, 1861, enlisted at Princeton, in Company K, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel A. G. Bracket, in Wilson's Cavalry Corps. He served three years and two months, and during that period witnessed all the horrors of warfare. He was through Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, and participated in some of the most noted engagements of the war: among them, Pea Ridge, two battles at Guntown, Helena, those at Aberdeen, Corinth, Holly Springs, Grand Junction, La Grange, and Franklin, Tennessee (the last being the hardest-fought battle for the number engaged that occurred during the war), and last, Nashville, Tennessee. He was never captured, or wounded except by accident when preparing for battle; he had five bullet holes through his hat in one day, and several times had holes shot through his clothing. In 1862, while at Helena, Arkansas, he was taken sick and was sent to the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained about two months. He received an orderly's commission and while carrying dispatches had two horses shot from under him. He carried a large amount of mail through a hostile country and had hounds set upon him, but always escaped injury. He was mustered out at Nashville, December 15, 1864.

After the war was ended he engaged in the more peaceful pursuit of farming, and tilled the soil in Michigan for a year. In the fall of 1865, he came to Geauga county, and settled in Newbury township, where he lived five years; he then removed to Montville township where he purchased a partly improved farm and where he has since made his home.

Mr. Forshey was united in marriage December 21, 1865, to Urilla, daughter of George and Mary (St. John) Morton, a native of Indiana. They are the parents of two children: Mary and Belle, both are well educated and accomplished young ladies and have been successful teachers. Mary was married to William H. Radcliffe and is the mother of one child, Neva. Mr. Forshey is a Republican in politics, has represented the people of the township as Trustee, and has been an efficient member of the Board of Education for twelve years. He is a member of the I. N. Leggett Post, No. 336, G. A. R., is a pensioner, and belongs to the Grange. He has 117 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, has established a good dairy, and takes rank with the leading agriculturists of the county. He has an attractive, comfortable home, enjoying the society of his interesting family, and the esteem of the community.



ML. DAVIS, news reporter on the Ashtabula Daily Standard, was born in Cortland county, New York, April 14, 1842, a son of Julius and Matilda (Van Denschoten) Davis, who were born, reared and married in that State. The father was engaged in farming until 1860, and in that year began operating in oil, having been one of the first men to engage in that busi-

ness in western Pennsylvania. He afterward located at Oil City, where he remained until his death, in May, 1890. He became a member of the Baptist Church in early life, was one of three who organized the church at his home, and served as Deacon of that church from its organization until his death, at which time he willed the church a parsonage at Oil City. Mrs. Davis now resides with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Fulmer, aged seventy-seven years. She has also been a life-long and devout member of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had two children, and the daughter, Ellen, is now the wife of J. H. Fulmer, a contractor and oil operator.

M. L. Davis, the subject of this sketch, received good early education advantages, and also completed an academic course. He was afterward engaged in fruit culture in Cortland county, New York, until 1870, and from that year until 1890 followed the same occupation in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio. In the latter year he opened a hotel in this city, which he conducted two years, and during that time was, as he now is, special reporter on the Ashtabula Daily Standard.

In 1862, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Boynton, a daughter of Rev. A. V. Boynton, of McLean, New York. To this union has been born two children,—Virginia A. and Nellie A., both at home. The eldest daughter graduated at the Alleghany College in the class of 1891, has had five years of successful teaching, and is now preceptress in the high school. She is one of the most successful and cultured teachers of the county, and is worthy the responsible position she now holds. Nellie A. is a teacher in music, and is one of the finest contralto singers in Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis and their youngest daughter are mem-

bers of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Davis holds the office of Treasurer. He is also a member of the K. of P., and has been Commander of the G. A. R. Post for the past three years. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his township, and stands abreast in all enterprises that favor the welfare of his vicinity.



ELISHA FARNHAM, deceased, was of Puritan origin. His father and grandfather participated in the Revolutionary struggle, and he inherited the same spirit of loyalty. He was born in Hampton, Connecticut, June 8, 1806, and was the sixth in a family of ten children. His parents, Thomas and Abigail Farnham, were by no means wealthy, and his advantages for schooling were limited, yet he acquired a good common-school education. Being the eldest son, he was at an early age obliged to rely on his own resources, and a portion of his wages were also contributed to the support of his father's family. He learned the machinist's trade and was a skillful workman. In the fall of 1830 Mr. Farnham packed his worldly effects in a knapsack and came to Conneaut, Ohio, locating on land still occupied by his heirs. In 1841 he erected the gristmill on the south ridge, still in operation, and at present owned by his son. With good health, strict adherence to his business and a Connecticut birthright combined, he accumulated a competence. His death occurred October 4, 1875.

Mr. Farnham was twice married, first to Mary A. Ring, of Conneaut, Ohio, November 14, 1833. She died August 11, 1849, and January 30, 1850, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet A. Sanborn, who is

still living. The children, who were all born from the first marriage, are as follows: D. Alphonso, born June 5, 1835, married Sophia Brooks, was a soldier in the Union army during the Rebellion and died in the service; Flora, born June 12, 1837, is the wife of the popular Sheriff, T. S. Young; P. Henry, born November 14, 1838, married Mary Mallory, and lives in Conneaut; Mary, born February 27, 1841, married Martin Reals; Lydia E., born March 30, 1843, married C. L. Fuller, who was drowned in Lake Erie; and Emily, born September 21, 1847, married William G. Buss. Mr. Farnham held many positions of trust, and was for many years a township officer. He was not only a worthy citizen, but an obliging neighbor and an intelligent husband and father.



NOAH PAGE, deceased, was an influential man in the community, belonging to the law-abiding element and seeking always to elevate the standard of morality. He was born in Burton township, Geauga county, Ohio, November 13, 1821, a son of Noah Page, a native of Connecticut, born in New Haven county, March 20, 1772. Noah Page, Sr., emigrated to Geauga county in 1803, and located in Burton township, being one of the first settlers. He took up a tract of land which has been occupied by his descendants since that time. He built a log cabin, put in a crop of wheat and then returned to the East, and while there he procured various seeds of fruits and grains which he planted afterward on his own land. He was united in marriage February 4, 1806, to Jennie Wallace, whose people were among the pioneers of Ohio. They reared a family of eight children, two of

whom survive. Both father and mother died in Geauga county, at a ripe old age. Noah Page, the subject of this notice, received his elementary education in the primitive log schoolhouse, and later entered the Burton Academy. When his school-days were ended, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, which he followed to the end of his life.

He was married February 14, 1855, to Delia Thompson, a native of Middlefield township, Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Mercy (Tracy) Thompson. Mrs. Page was one of the pioneer educators, having taught several terms of district school. They had one daughter, Carrie, wife of Perry D. Reed, now residing on the Page homestead with her mother. She was married August 16, 1892.

Mr. Page answered the call for men in the nation's extremity and enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, May 2, 1864. He was on guard duty at Johnson's Island and later he was sent to Camp Dennison; he was in pursuit of Morgan and was taken prisoner, being paroled at Camp Dennison. He died March 8, 1884, at the age of sixty-two years. Politically, he was identified with the Republican party, and held many local offices, discharging his duties with a fidelity that won the respect and confidence of the entire community. He was very successful in his farming operations, and at the time of his death had 250 acres in a high state of cultivation.



JOHAN B. WAY, a prosperous farmer of section 9, Orwell township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a highly respected citizen, was born in Canfield, this State. Owing to the destruction by fire of the fam-

ily residence and family records, the exact date of his birth is unknown, but occurred about 1842. His parents, Prince and Rozella (Burris) Way, were natives of Ohio and Mifflin, Pennsylvania, respectively, the former born in 1803, and the latter in 1810. They had eight children, three of whom are deceased: Sarah; John B., whose name heads this notice; Rhoda; Alfred; Maria; Harriet, deceased at the age of thirty; Olivia, also deceased; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Way's parents resided with him on the part of his present farm which he bought in 1870, until their death—the mother in 1877 and the father in 1888. They were worthy people and left many friends to mourn their loss.

The subject of this sketch, being one of a large family and his father's means being limited, was early inured to labor, thus learning those lessons of self-reliance and perseverance which have been the secret of his present success. He received instruction in the rudimentary branches in the district schools of his vicinity, and was afterward variously employed until 1870, when he bought part of his present farm. He has since devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land, to which he has since added until he now owns seventy-six acres of as good realty as is to be found in the county. He also has a dairy of a large number of cows, which yields him paying quantities of cream, butter and cheese. He does not sell milk, finding the the other dairy products more profitable. He keeps no help except in haying time, and gives every detail of his farm his careful attention, thus greatly increasing its productive capacities. In 1878 he was entirely burned out, losing all his effects, but has since rebuilt on a larger and better scale, his

place now presenting a most thrifty appearance. He has two residences on his farm, good barns, granaries and other valuable improvements. All this prosperity has not come by chance, but by steady hard work, good management and perseverance, which has been greatly supplemented by economy and unvarying uprightness in dealing with his fellow-men.



FRANCIS J. FULLER, owner of one of the finest improved farms of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, this State, in 1858.

Horace Fuller, Dr. Lemuel Fuller and Lemuel Fuller, the father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Francis J., were all born in Attleborough, Massachusetts. The Fuller family are of English descent. They trace their ancestry back to the time when three brothers started to this country with a Holland colony that landed at Plymouth in 1626. One of the three died before reaching his destination, and the other two settled with the colony in Massachusetts. The title to the old home in Attleborough, Massachusetts, dates back to 1680, and the house in which the three generations preceding the subject of our sketch were born is still standing, now over 200 years old. The occupation of the members of the Fuller family—now very large—has been varied. Some have been farmers, others mechanics, and quite a large percentage of them professional men.

Lemuel Fuller owned a farm at Attleborough, and also was engaged in the manufacture of nails, operating some of the first nail-cutting machines ever in use in this country. He died there at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. His wife, who was born in En-

gland, was the daughter of Sir Frankaund, who was an officer in the English army and was at the evacuation of Boston. She lived to be over eighty. Their son, Dr. Lemuel Fuller, was a practicing physician at Attleborough for many years. He died there, at the age of eighty-four. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Franklin, reared twelve children, and she, too, lived to an advanced age.

Horace Fuller and one of his brothers came West in 1850, and located in Cleveland, where the former was engaged in contracting and building until 1881. Many of the buildings in that city and also numerous public buildings at various places in the West and South have been erected by him. Since 1881 he has been retired from active work. He now has extensive manufacturing interests in Cleveland, but for the most part makes his home with his son. His wife bore the maiden name of Joanna R. Downing. She was born at Olean, New York, and was reared in Albany, that State. Her father, Jacob Downing, was a native of Long Island, and of English descent. Henry Downing, the first of that name who came to America, settled at Linn Cove, Long Island, in the early part of the seventeenth century. The original estate there, which comprises a large tract of land, is still kept in the Downing family. With very few exceptions, the Downings have all been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Jacob Downing was a leather merchant in early life, and later a railroad contractor and builder. He was connected with the construction of the Albany & Boston Railroad and many others. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who before her marriage was Jane Winnie, was born in Albany, New York, of German descent.

Francis J. Fuller is an only child. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland

and in the Trinity and Brooks schools of that city, completing an English course. After leaving school, he was engaged with his father in contracting and building until, on account of failing health, he came to Lake county and bought his present farm. That was in 1886. His farm comprises 165 acres and is situated on the south ridge in West Madison. The large brick residence surrounded with ample shade trees, the commodious frame barn which he built himself, the carriage-house, granaries and other out-buildings, the well-cultivated fields, fine stock and general surroundings—all indicate thrift and plenty.

Mr. Fuller was married, September 1, 1884, to Minnie L. Mason, who was born, reared and educated in Cleveland, and who is a lady of culture and refinement. Her father, Charles Mason, a dentist by profession, turned his attention to a railroad career, hoping the change would be beneficial to his health, but was killed in 1878. He was a veteran of the late war and was a man of sterling qualities. Mrs. Fuller's mother was before her marriage Miss Eva Clark. She was born at Toledo, Ohio, and is still living, being now a resident of Delta, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have three children: Mabel D., Edna M., and an unnamed infant.

Politically, Mr. Fuller is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason. Mrs. Fuller is a member of the Methodist Church.



JUDGE HAMILTON B. WOODBURY.

—That distinguished philosopher and statesman, Lord Bacon, very truly said that, "Histories set forth rather the pomp of business than its true and inward resorts; but the lives of eminent men, if they be well written, representing individual achievements

in the various spheres of life, in which actions both great and small, public and private, have a commixture, must necessarily contain a more true, natural and lively representation." Hence works of history in which biography forms the main part or is largely interwoven, is the most attractive and instructive, and leaves a greater impress on the mind of the reader. Biographies, to be readable, should be so written that they will impress coming generations with the rewards that follow industry, perseverance and merit, and set forth the value of honest individual exertion. Then those who peruse them will try to imitate the virtues therein set forth and will be benefited thereby.

These thoughts are suggested by reviewing the life of the distinguished jurist whose name heads this memoir. Woodbury is an old name, of English origin and very prominently associated with the history of this country since the early part of the seventeenth century. It is a name borne by many counties and towns in the different States of the Union. It is a name which fills a large place in the library catalogues and in the dictionaries of authors. It is the name of an ancient numerous and substantial family. The name has been variously spelled,—Woodberi, Woodberye, Woodberry, Woodburie, Woodburye, Woodbury, etc.; but the pioneer, John Woodbury, who was called the "Old Planter," preferred the latter spelling.

John Woodbury, according to the best information, was a native of Devonshire, removing from there to Somersetshire, and from the latter place, according to the disposition of his son Humphrey, he removed, in 1624, to America, settling at Cape Ann, where he was known as the "Pioneer." His farm lay across from what is now Salem. There were no roads or bridges in those days,

but there were water ways and canoes in plenty, and it was a familiar sight to see the Old Planter on his way to and from his farm, tending his sail or plying his paddle, and occasionally taking a shot at a duck, brant or goose. He was a man of considerable parts and something of a leader. He became the first Constable of Salem, and the first "envoy," as they were pleased to call him, sent by the settlement to the mother country. He accomplished his mission successfully. Supplies were shipped and the vessel ready. Then, taking his son Humphrey, a lad of twenty years, he bade adieu to old England, and, following the sun, started homeward for the New World, landing at Nahumkeik, in June, 1628. His younger brother, William, followed him as early as 1631, with his family, settling at Salem. John and William had each secured a good education for the day and region, John having received sufficient training in trigonometry and other branches of higher mathematics to qualify him for land surveying. He was married in England, in 1596, to Joan Humphrey.

By the best authority it is recorded that the first official elected in America was a Woodbury. This was done by the governor and his eleven assistants, which included six justices of the peace, at a court holden at Charlton, September 28, 1630, at which sitting John Woodbury was chosen Constable. He was also an original member of the first church in Salem. Quite a settlement formed around the "Old Planter." William Woodbury had forty acres there; so also did Las-kins, Patch, King, Hardy, Richard and William Dodge, Roger Conant and John Patch. In 1636, he received a grant of 200 acres from the crown.

Upon his arrival in America William engaged in agriculture and other pursuits. His

lands and town lots are referred to in 1635 and 1636. He was born in 1589, and departed this life in 1677, surviving his brother John by many years, the latter having died in 1641. He left a large family of children, whose descendants, scattered in the different States of the Union, filled from time to time high and honorable positions. But the world has moved since the seventeenth century, and the Woodbury brothers and their descendants have moved with it.

Judge Woodbury, the subject of this memoir, is a direct descendant of William Woodbury. He was born in Kelloggsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 27, 1831, and is the son of Ebenezer B. and Silva (Benson) Woodbury. Ebenezer was the second son of Wheeler Woodbury, a native of New Hampshire, who removed to Ohio in 1812, settling in Ashtabula county, where he was engaged in farming, suffering all the hardships and deprivations incident to pioneer life. His wife, Maria, was a relative of the distinguished Pease family of New Hampshire, and a cousin of General Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters. Of the sons there were Nathan, who was a farmer in Huron county, Ohio, where he finally died; Ebenezer B., and Wheeler P., a farmer who lived in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, where he died a few years since.

Ebenezer, the father of the subject of this biography, was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, August 5, 1805, and died in Jefferson, Ohio, August 12, 1870. At one time he was a distiller, and later a merchant; was successful in his business operations and accumulated quite a fortune. He resided for many years in Kelloggsville. Rather late in life he began the study of law at Conneaut, Ohio, under the distinguished jurist, the late Hor-

ace Wilder, and was admitted to the bar at Jefferson. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Judge Chaffee, and the firm became one of the leading ones of the county, securing a large portion of the legal business. The partnership continued for about twenty years. Mr. Woodbury was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1850, and distinguished himself for his efficient service. Politically, he was originally a Whig, later a Free Soiler, and was among the first to give his support to the Republican party.

By his wife, Sylvia, who was a descendant of an old and prominent family of New York, he had six children: Hamilton B., our subject; Almira, now the wife of James A. Davidson, of Jefferson; Edward B.; Silva M., wife of F. W. McEntyre; Delia, who died when about twelve years of age; and Lucius K.

Young Hamilton was reared at home, securing his education at the commercial and high schools of his native county. He selected law as his profession, and at the age of seventeen entered his father's office and began his studies. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar at Jefferson, and in 1857, became the junior member of the law firm of Chaffee, Woodbury & Woodbury. Thus the subject of this biography was happily launched in the profession of which he was destined to be a bright ornament. Upon the election of Mr. Chaffee to the bench in February, 1862, the firm became Woodbury, Woodbury & Ruggles. Not long after he settled in Jefferson, Mr. Woodbury was elected to the office of Mayor, which position he ably filled, inaugurating during his term many reforms and materially advancing the municipality. In 1872 he was elected by the Republicans a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and was an able second to

the work his father had begun. In 1875 he was chosen Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the duties of which he discharged with marked ability until 1885, when he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, to which position he was re-elected in 1891, for the second term of six years.

Judge Woodbury was united in marriage, at Jefferson, October 24, 1854, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Peter and Sallie (Wellington) Hervey, a native of New York, and an accomplished lady. They have four children: Fred H.; Jennie, now the wife of Ralph Stone, a prominent farmer of the county; Hamilton B., Jr. and Walter W.

A few thoughts in regard to Judge Woodbury as lawyer, judge and man, will close this biographical sketch. From the time he adopted law as his occupation he has been devoted to it, and his chief aim in life has been to be useful and to adorn the profession. He has always been a close and deliberate reader of the law, going into wide research for authorities. He is careful and painstaking, and masters his cases as far as possible before going into court, when he brings out their full strength. His briefs are clear, sound and to the point. He is a good advocate, but his great power is in examining and bringing into bold relief intricate points of a cause, and in his analyzation of every feature pertaining to it. In the trial of cases he was never known to resort to petty tricks or take any undue advantage of a brother attorney, or to oppress a client. As a judge he is quick to detect the strong or weak points of a case, every feature of which is brought before his analytical mind as the trial proceeds. His decisions are rendered with clearness, force and impartiality, and rarely if ever are they reversed by the higher courts. He is a great favorite with the members of the bar, as he

always treats them with uniform kindness and courtesy. These qualities, added to the confidence which the public has in him, attest that he is an ideal jurist,—one of the best and ablest that ever presided over the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

In personal appearance the Judge is of medium height, well and compactly formed and of attractive presence. His face, which is full and bearded, is expressive of intellectuality and firmness, and is made additionally attractive by bright brown eyes that beam with kindness and sympathy.

In private life Judge Woodbury is domestic, and his character is pure and unsullied. He is a kind, devoted, indulgent and affectionate father. He is a firm friend, a good neighbor and a charitable citizen.



TIMOTHY C. JEROME, who is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in that township in 1835, being the son of Merrit and Eunice (Loomis) Jerome. Our subject grew up on the farm, and received such educational discipline as was afforded by the schools of the rural districts, also attending the graded school for two terms. Early in life he gave evidence of that business tact and discernment which have stood him so well in hand through all the later years. In 1861 he purchased his first piece of land, the same comprising thirty-two acres, and being yet unreclaimed from its dense growth of timber. Nothing daunted, Mr. Jerome went to work and his sturdy efforts in due time brought about a notable metamorphosis, the patriarchal trees resigning the dominion and giving place to well cultivated and productive fields. This farm he

finally sold at advantageous terms and then purchased another, of fifty-seven acres located in Plymouth township and well improved. Assuming possession of this farm he devoted himself assiduously to its cultivation and there remained for twenty-eight consecutive years. Within this time he had made notable improvements about the place, having equipped with commodious and substantial buildings and otherwise enhanced its value. In 1880 he purchased the fine farm which he now occupies, the same being located near the north line of Jefferson township. Here, animated with that same spirit of thrift and enterprise which is so characteristic of the man, he instituted numerous substantial improvements. In 1888 he began the erection of a new house, the same being a fine brick structure of pleasing architectural design, of spacious apartments and convenient interior arrangement. This model farmhouse occupies a slightly position and is an evidence that farming will yield consistent returns if carried on carefully and under capable directions. The house is furnished in comfortable and tasteful style, and is a home in the truest sense. Mr. Jerome has made the equipment of the farm symmetrical in the way of buildings by the erection of a good barn and several other outbuildings, so that all stock and farming implements may be properly cared for and preserved.

In connection with the general lines of agriculture, not a little attention is paid to the cultivation of fruits. The farm has a good orchard and numerous varieties of smaller fruits are propagated.

September 23, 1858, Mr. Jerome was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Cummings, daughter of William and Phila Cummings. The father was a native of the State of New York, and there he grew to man-

hood, was married and there he died, about 1844. In his business career he was engaged in the manufacturing of salt. The mother of Mrs. Jerome was born in Saratoga county, New York. Her father died when she was quite young and she was then adopted by an uncle, at whose home she lived until the time of her marriage, which happy event occurred when she had attained her nineteenth year. She was the mother of five children, four of whom reached maturity, were married and had homes of their own. The cherished and venerable mother departed this life June 10, 1860.

The wife of our subject was born in the State of New York, and there passed her girlhood days, receiving the ordinary educational training which the section afforded, and making good use of these opportunities. At the age of twenty-seven years she was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome, and to them have been born four children, of whom three survive, namely: Seymour A., born in 1861, resides in Jefferson and is engaged in railroad business; Merritt E., born in 1869, is engaged in the manufacture of tile at Conneaut; and Mabel Irene, born in April, 1871, received superior educational training, graduating from the Jefferson Educational Institute, with highest honors, in 1889. After her graduation, Miss Mabel devoted herself to teaching, having taught in Plymouth township for a period of three years, besides filling similar incumbencies in other localities. She is also an adept in painting and drawing, and the home bears, in its tasteful embellishments, many evidences of her marked talent in these artistic lines of accomplishment. She now occupies a position in the public schools of Cleveland.

Mrs. Jerome is a woman of gentle refinement, is devoted to her husband, children and

home, and has that gracious presence which ever designates the true and beautiful character. She united with the Baptist Church early in life and has ever remained a devoted and consistent member of the same. Mr. Jerome is also a member of the Baptist Church, and both of them have been prominently identified with the county and township grange since the time of organization. In his political proclivities Mr. Jerome is a Republican.

During his life our subject has noted many and varied changes in Ashtabula county and in its progress he has ever maintained a lively interest, having given liberally of his means for the support of schools and churches, as well as for other praiseworthy undertakings. He now enjoys the richly merited privileges afforded by a beautiful home and that competency which will enable him to pass his declining years in well-earned repose, secure in the love of his children and the esteem of all who know him.



CALVIN POOLE, a merchant of Conneaut, is a son of Calvin Poole, a native of Connecticut. When twenty years of age he removed to the State of New York, and, it is said, taught the first school west of the Genesee river. His wife was Hannah Perkins. Of their four children, Calvin was the youngest, and is the only one now living. He was born in Genesee, Livingston county, New York, April 2, 1811, and in 1812 his parents moved to Wheatland, that State, where his mother died in 1813. In 1819 Calvin was "bound out" to Francis Smith, remained with him until 1832, and during that time was not allowed school advantages. After leaving him Mr.

Poole drove team one year, receiving \$12 per month. December 1, 1834, he was married to Miss Harriet Trowbridge, and soon afterward started for Ohio. He, however, went no farther than Allegany county, New York, where he made his first purchase of land, for \$400. One year later he sold his farm, and again started Westward, halting this time at North East, Pennsylvania, for one year, and from that time until the date of his removal to Conneaut, February, 1873, he resided in New York and Pennsylvania. While in the former State Mr. Poole did military duty, in 1841 was appointed on the staff of Colonel Stoner, the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment, and received his commission from Hon. William H. Seward. In 1855 he was appointed steward of the Erie county almshouse, retaining the position until his removal to Ohio. In April, 1874, in connection with John A. Caldwell, Mr. Poole began the mercantile business in Conneaut, in which he is still engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Poole have had the following children: Dolly M., born August 14, 1836, is the wife of C. R. Buchling, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Daniel P., born August 22, 1837, died in October, 1859; Delia D., born November 26, 1838, married John A. Caldwell, and resides in Conneaut; Emeline E., born March 15, 1840, married Benson Bingham, of North East, Pennsylvania; John C., born November 9, 1842, enlisted in August, 1862, in the One Hundred and Forty-Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, was wounded in the left knee in the battle of the Wilderness, May 12, 1864, for which it became necessary to amputate the limb, which he endured with heroic fortitude, was removed to Fredericksburg, and died there on the 26th of the same month. Almost his last words were, "I am glad that I died for my country." The next

child was Henry P., born November 18, 1843, married Mary W. Brown, and resides in Conneaut; Harriet S., the youngest child, born September 20, 1850, married Dennis McCarty, and lives in Ashtabula. Politically, Mr. Poole is a Republican, and feels a just pride in belonging to that grand party. There are perhaps few men in the township who have battled with the strong current more successfully than he, and in closing he pays to his companion in life the highest compliment possible: "She always made our home pleasant."



GENERAL HENRY KEYES, of Conneaut, Ohio, was born November 16, 1793, in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, the only child of Elias and Phebe Keyes, who removed from that point to Conneaut township, Ohio, in 1814. Our subject received his education in his native State, and since arriving in Ohio his life has been spent in farming, he being now an extensive land owner and capitalist. He has held numerous offices in this township, having been the first Mayor of the village of Conneaut. The title by which he is familiarly known was given him years since, he having been commissioned as General in the State militia.

January 19, 1819, Mr. Keyes was united in marriage with Mary Cole, of Conneaut. They had the following children: Henry P., born February 14, 1820, married Sarah M. Huntington; Alvin C., born October 25, 1821, married Minnie Rupp, and both reside at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mary C., born November 14, 1823, is the wife of Edward Grant, of Conneaut. Mrs. Keyes died in 1824, and July 9, 1829, the General married

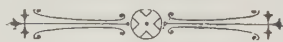
Vesta Bates of Cummington, Massachusetts. They have had seven children, namely: Marcus B., who married Louisa Gordon, now deceased; Martin B. married Ann Eliza Lloyd; Charles W., deceased in 1854; Elias A., married Charlotte E. Trenton; Phebe A., Russell M. and Milo O. All reside in Conneaut except those designated above. In political matters, General Keyes is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, Evergreen Lodge, No. 222, of Conneaut, Ohio.



WESLEY F. MASON, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born on the farm where he now lives, September 25, 1852, a son of Robert L. Mason, the oldest settler in the town of Dorset. He was born in Connecticut, August 22, 1814, a son of Shubal and Betsey (Roberts) Mason, natives also of Connecticut. Grandfather Roberts was a bugler in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Shubal Mason came with ox teams to Trumbull county, Ohio, bringing a load of household goods, and located at Braceville. The father died in that city in June, 1851, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother died at about the age of seventy years. The former was a farmer and trader by occupation, and was a member of the Baptist Church. They had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Robert L. Mason, father of our subject was reared on the old farm in Braceville, Trumbull county, and in 1851 came to Dorset township, Ashtabula county, erecting a log cabin 20 x 20 feet. At that time the county was inhabited by deer, wolves and other wild animals. About five years after locating in this county he moved to where he now lives. His farm consists of fifty acres of rich agricultural land. Mr.

Mason was married in Braceville, in February, 1842, to Phoebe McCauly, a native of that city, and a daughter of James and Charlotte (Hancock) McCauly, natives of Connecticut. The father died in Minnesota, and the mother in Wisconsin. They were the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Mason have three sons, viz.: eldest, Orrin Clinton, who resides in Unionville, Ashtabula county, is married, and has nine children; Wesley Francis, our subject; and Charles Adelbert, who married Alma Cazwell, and they have three children, Daisy, Oscar and Hattie. The father has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty years.

Wesley F. Mason, the subject of this sketch, still resides on a portion of the old farm purchased in 1851, where he has 102 acres. He has a two-story residence, 18 x 28 feet, with additions, 18 x 18 feet and 14 x 24 feet, a barn, 30 x 40 feet, has a good dairy, and his land is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Mason was married at Penn Line, Pennsylvania, to Sadie Mizener, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of Richard and Minerva Mizener. Our subject and wife have three children, Corda L., Bessie Ann and Howard Robert.



OP. BAKER, a farmer of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, June 12, 1847, a son of Nathan T. Baker, who was born at Penfield, Monroe county, New York, March 24, 1821. The latter's father, Stephen Baker, was a native of that county, and his father, Elisha Baker, was also born in New York. Stephen Baker married Betsy Clark, a native of Connecticut. They had ten chil-

dren, viz.: William, Sarah, George, Adaline, Nathan, Elisha, Betsy, Eunice, Maria and Mary J. The father was a carpenter and farmer, voted with the Whig party, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He died at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife departed this life at the age of sixty years. Nathan Baker remained in New York until eighteen years of age, spent eleven years in Russell township, Geauga county, later went to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and in 1865 came to his present farm of 186 acres in Ashtabula county. He has a good, thirteen-room house, a large barn and a dairy.

Mr. Baker was married at Chardon, Geauga county, September 1, 1846, to Tilmida Paine, a native of Monroe county, New York, and a daughter of Eben Paine, a native of Vermont. His father was also a native of that State. Eben Paine married Rhoda Thompson, a native of Vermont, and a daughter of Ben Thompson. The father died when Mrs. Baker was ten years of age, after which the widow and children came to Geauga county, Ohio. They had five children, Abdon, Eder, Samuel, Rhoda and Philena. The mother died December 7, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Baker have two children, Omer Paine of this township; and Emer Turner, who is married and has one child.

O. P. Baker, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He is a mason by trade, and has followed that occupation many years. In 1865 he came to Richmond township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in 1881 located on his farm of fifty-three acres, which is well improved, and contains good buildings. Mr. Baker was married at the age of twenty-two years, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Frances H. Nims, a native of that State, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Bailey)

Nims. To this union was born four children: E. C., a popular teacher of Ashtabula county; Ernest W.; Eda, wife of E. Hulett; and Mabel. The wife and mother died in August, 1878. In February, 1882, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Mrs. Catherine Reed, widow of Charles Reed. By her first marriage she had two children, Nellie and Lizzie, the latter now deceased. Our subject and wife have two sons, Omer and Carl. Mr. Baker is identified with the Democratic party.



CHAUNCEY H. COON is a successful farmer and apiarist of New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he has resided since the close of the civil war.

He was born at Jefferson, Ohio, July 19, 1838, son of Peter Coon. His father was a native of New York, but resided in Ohio from his youth up, having first located at Morgan, Ashtabula county. Subsequently removing from that place to Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, he purchased a farm and sawmill in the northeastern part of the township, where he spent the rest of his life. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lura Cole, is a native of Pennsylvania. She is now a resident of Jefferson, aged seventy-five. Chauncey H. is the oldest of her six children, five of whom survive. Seth H., the second, married Emma Baldwin, a native of New Jersey, and now resides in Jefferson. Loren M., married Elizabeth Hurry (who died several years since) and resides in Iowa. Perry D. enlisted at the age of eighteen years in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died at Memphis, Tennessee, during the civil war. Mer-

rit M. married Alta Lucas and lives in Jefferson. Mary, wife of Frank Parker, also lives in Jefferson.

Leaving home at the early age of fourteen years, Chauncey H. Coon was employed for a short time by a Mr. Barnes of Trumbull, this county. Then he was for one year in the employ of Elijah Peck, of New Lyme, and spent one year in Mecca during the oil excitement at that place. The following three years he assisted his father in the sawmill. Then he went to Painesville and learned the harness trade. He was there engaged in that work when the civil war broke out, and, April 25, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, the first regiment organized in this vicinity. His term of service expiring about the time of the organization of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he next united himself with that regiment and was appointed Sergeant of Company A, and remained with it during the rest of his service. His war record is a good one. He participated in four of the hardest-fought battles of the war—Rich Mountain, Winchester, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. February 28, 1862, he was promoted, for meritorious conduct, from the rank of Sergeant to the office of First Sergeant in Company A. In August, 1863, having become physically unfit for further duty in the field, he was appointed Ward Master of the United States General Hospital at Fairfax Seminary near Alexandria, Virginia, where he remained until he received his discharge September 30, 1864. From May 11, 1862, until August, 1863, he held the important and responsible position of Mail Agent of Shields' Division, and First Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps, in which capacity he was entrusted with the care of large sums of money and a vast quantity of mail and express matter. He

at one time delivered to the Adams Express Company, in Alexandria, Virginia, over \$20,000, this being a part of four months' pay received by the soldiers of the brigade at Dunfries, Virginia, and sent to friends at home.

Returning to Washington after receiving his discharge, Mr. Coon was engaged first in the Quartermaster's Department, and later on the Government hay and grain wharf at Alexandria till July, 1865.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Coon was married, at New Lyme, to Maria L., daughter of Elijah Peck, one of the earliest settlers of New Lyme, he having emigrated from Connecticut to this place in 1811. Mrs. Coon was previously married to George A. Gibbs, of Painesville, by whom she had one child, G. De Forest Gibbs, who is married and has two children, and resides with the subject of our sketch. G. De Forest Gibbs has served his township for several years as Justice of the Peace. G. A. Gibbs died in Perry, in 1862, from the effects of a cold contracted in camp while a member of Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Coon, in company with other parties, erected a steam sawmill in New Lyme, which he managed four years. Selling the mill in 1870, he purchased the property, forty-five acres, upon which he now resides, and in company with his step-son has devoted himself to its management and to this they have added 124 acres. They also have a large apiary and do an extensive poultry business, annually shipping about two to four tons of dressed poultry. For about fifteen years Mr. Coon has been engaged in the bee business and has acquired an extensive reputation as a successful apiarist. He frequently writes articles upon this subject for agricultural periodicals, and has

served both as secretary and president of the Northeastern Ohio, Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York Beekeepers' Association five successive terms. Mr. Coon conducts his various operations on the most approved scientific principles and with the best modern conveniences.

He is a Republican and a member of the G. A. R. In 1880 and in 1890 he served as Census Enumerator for his township. Few men in this part of the country have a larger circle of friends and acquaintances than Mr. Coon, he is as popular as he is well known.



PHILLIP MOORE, another one of the worthy citizens of Conneaut, who is employed as conductor on the Nickel-Plate Railroad, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1867, son of Elijah and Mary E. (McGuire) Moore.

Elijah Moore was born in Pennsylvania, and was twice married—first, June 4, 1845, to Mary E. McGuire, and, September 18, 1885, to Mrs. Julia (Mills) Barnum. The latter is still an honored resident of Conneaut. During the war Mr. Moore rendered efficient service in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, enlisting August 21, 1862, and being honorably discharged May 31, 1865. He was in the Army of the Potomac and was corporal of his company. He came to Conneaut from Girard, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and resided here until the time of his death, October 31, 1892. He was a teamster, worked for the Conneaut Paper Mill Company for a number of years, and by all who ever knew him was regarded as an honorable and upright man. His first wife died May 13, 1884, at the age of sixty years.

Their four children were as follows: Jennie, a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, was married February 3, 1869, to Joseph Hamilton, and has six children, Ella, Nelson, Willie, Martha, Eddie and Viola; Desda, of Sandusky, Ohio, was married February 11, 1872, to Orlando J. Orcott, and has five children, Alice, Lloyd, Mary, Samuel and Joseph; George, of Cleveland, Ohio, was married November 25, 1887, to Margaret Stevens; and Phillip, the subject of our sketch.

Phillip Moore started out in life as a clerk, and after clerking for awhile, he kept a feed-store. Then he turned his attention to rail-roading and has been in railroad employ ever since. He began as brakeman on the Nickel Plate in 1884, and in 1887, at the age of twenty, was promoted to the position of conductor. He has been a conductor ever since, and in that employ of the same company, his efficient service making him a valued employe.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Uniformed Rank, K. of P., No. 114, and Maple lodge, No. 217, K. of P., Conneaut; also of the Nickel Plate Division, No. 145, Order Railroad Conductors. He is a Republican.

In concluding this sketch, we relate the story connected with the life of Mr. Moore's mother, which, indeed, reminds us of the old saying that truth is often stranger than fiction.

Mary E. McGuire was born on board a clipper ship, sailing under American colors, in the waters of the Mediterranean sea, her father being captain of the vessel. Captain Daniel McGuire and his wife were drowned off the coast of Maine. He was in the American marine and was just returning from Japan after an absence of three years. His wife and little daughter were with him, the former, a consumptive, being in a dying con-

dition. The vessel had seventy-five cabin passengers, besides a crew of twenty-five persons. During his absence the channel had been changed. The night was dark, a storm was approaching, his wife was thought to be dying, and he was anxious to get to land. In this troubled and excited condition he had neglected to give the signal for a pilot. This oversight caused the vessel to run against the breakers and she was torn to pieces. The captain tied his daughter to some rigging, tossed her into the sea, and jumped in after her. The dying wife and mother sank to rise no more, as also did the crew and cabin passengers. Mary and her father were picked up the third day. She was unhurt, but he, having been struck by timbers, was injured fatally and lived only a short time after they were brought to shore. This occurred in 1836, when Mary E. was ten years of age. She was adopted by Rev. R. A. Sheldon, an Episcopal clergyman, and his wife, and was reared by them. Her father married her mother very much against the will of the latter's parents. The young couple eloped. This so incensed the parents that they disowned her. The parents were immensely wealthy, and if the certificate or proof of Captain McGuire's marriage to their daughter could be produced, the descendants of Mary E. would be heir to an independent fortune.

After the little orphan had lived for some years at the home of Rev. Sheldon, he and his wife took her with them to England, and while there, they visited her grandparents. The clergyman introduced their granddaughter to them and told them of the sad death of her parents. The grandmother, who still had a mother's love for her erring and lost daughter, suggested to her husband that they adopt the child as their own. After consid-

ering the matter, he replied: "No! she looks like her father; I can't consent to it." Those who knew the old gentleman were well aware that when he said "No" he meant it with all the impetuosity of his English nature. She returned to America with the clergyman and wife, who gave her a happy home while she remained with them.



DR. LUCINDE E. BRAYMAN, a leading physician and surgeon of Pierpont, Ohio, also a prominent business man and financier, was born in Ashtabula county, October 26, 1844. He comes of good old New England stock, his father, Harry Brayman, being a native of Connecticut, while his mother was also of New England birth and a descendant of an old and respected family, her name before marriage having been Mary M. Snow. This worthy couple were among the early settlers of Ashtabula county, where they took new land, which the father assiduously cultivated, together making a home for themselves and children in this new country. In 1851 the family had the misfortune to lose the hard-working and kind father, who died leaving a widow and six children: Edwin, deceased; Jeannette; Bennet; Sylva; Lorenzo E.; and Lucinde E., whose name heads this sketch. The father was a Whig in politics, a firm patriot and worthy man, who enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Pierpont township, and received his preliminary education in the common schools of his vicinity. He commenced to study medicine in the fall of 1865, under Dr. Trimer, a prominent pioneer doctor of Pierpont, with whom he continued three years. He then

attended the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and later the Cleveland Medical College, graduating at the latter institution in February, 1869, after which he was a student at the University of Pennsylvania for four years. He then commenced the practice of medicine at Pierpont, where he has been for twenty-four years, meeting with the greatest success, and is the leading physician of the county. He also does an extensive drug business, in which he has been engaged for twenty years, having one of the best drug stores in his part of the county, with a complete stock and a large business house two-stories high. He also owns other valuable property, a hotel in Pierpont and a brick business house in the best part of Andover, the latter of which is 23 x 100 feet and two stories high. He has one of the best residences in Ashtabula county, which cost \$7,000, also a brick barn, 26 x 60 feet, which cost \$2,500, and is used for road horses. He owns several good farms, aggregating 800 acres, which are devoted to general farming and stock purposes, principally the raising of thorough-bred horses, of which he has seventy-four, the leading members of the herd being Atlantic Wilkes, Flood, Jet, Gold Leaf and Blazing Star, all well known as horses of unusual merit. This prosperity is the result of persevering endeavor and good management on the part of the Doctor, combined with upright business methods, gaining for him not only financial success but the respect of all who know him.

April 5, 1888, Dr. Brayman was married in Conneautville, Pennsylvania, to Miss Lizzie Fitzgerald, a lady of education and refinement, daughter of John Fitzgerald, a prominent and respected citizen of the Keystone State. They have one son, John Harry, born March 5, 1889.

In politics, Dr. Brayman is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Pierpont Lodge, No. 284, the Chapter of Conneautville, No. 76, Commandery No. 27, and the Mystic Shrine of Cleveland. Few men have contributed so much to the general welfare of the county as the Doctor, and he is justly numbered among its representative citizens.



T J. TAYLOR, a well-known resident of Colebrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is a son of William and Ann (Reynolds) Taylor, and one of a family of five children, as follows: George, born in 1840, is now a resident of Akron, Ohio; T. J., born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 29, 1842; Sandy, born in 1844, is a resident of Colebrook, Ohio; Eliza A., born in 1849, is the wife of J. Hilands; and Louisa M., born in 1853, died in 1856.

T. J. Taylor received a good common-school education and also attended the high school at Greensburgh, Ohio. His early life was spent on a farm. When the war broke out he entered the Union ranks, and as a member of the One Hundred and Seventh-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain W. N. Vesey, remained in the service until his honorable discharge, July 7, 1865. The principal battles in which he participated were those of Murfreesborough, Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, Town Creek, Wilmington and Raleigh. Since the war he has been variously employed. He was engaged in farming and stock-raising for a while, and after that was foreman on a railroad. Then he turned his attention to the merchandise business, in which he was engaged six years. He served as Postmaster two terms, and for twelve years has been running a hotel. He is also dealing

in trotting horses now, having two thoroughbred stallions of that stock. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the G. A. R. and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, being Treasurer of the last named organization.

He has been twice married. In 1864 he wedded Ella Clark, who was born January 5, 1848, and died May 3, 1880. She had four children, namely: Cora, born in 1865, is the wife of A. Z. Morse; Royal, born in 1870, died in 1874; William, born in 1873, is a member of the home circle; and Burton D., born in 1876, resides at Green, Ohio. In 1882 Mr. Taylor married Nancy J. (Wingelman) Wilcox, widow of Harry Wilcox. He and his wife are both of Irish extraction, and she, too, is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio.



ORLO L. MAPES, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Orwell, Ohio, and a cultured, popular gentleman, was born in Kirtland, Lake county, this State, August 9, 1859. His parents, Abram and Jane (Burke) Mapes, were both natives of the Buckeye State, the former born in Willoughby, Lake county, October 27, 1827, and the latter in Lake county, October 4, 1832. The father was an expert mechanic and a retiring, unassuming man. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church, after the precepts of which his life was fashioned. He was married December 31, 1851, to Miss Jane Burke, a lady of business ability and tastes, and a popular milliner, who now conducts a millinery store in Rock Creek. Her father, E. J. Burke, was an early pioneer of Ohio. The parents of the subject of this sketch had three children: one died aged eighteen months; Ro-

selba, born November 25, 1852, married Augustus Walker, of Chester, Ohio, and they have one son, Harry, born in May, 1878; and Orlo L., whose name heads this sketch, who was the only son.

Dr. Mapes received his primary education in the common schools of Geauga county, Ohio, after which he completed a course at Hiram College, which he attended three years. January 28, 1881, he commenced the study of medicine under the supervision of Dr. Joseph Atwood, of Chardon, Ohio, where he remained three years, after which he attended a course of lectures at the Eclectic Institute of Cincinnati, where he continued one year. He then pursued his studies at the American Eclectic College, in the same city, graduating at that institution with distinction and receiving a diploma, with the degree of M. D. He practiced the first year in Chardon, Ohio, and afterward for six months in Painesville, the same State. He then settled in Mesopotamia, where he successfully pursued his practice until April 20, 1891, at which time he came to Orwell, where he has ever since remained. He purchased the residence of Dr. Tucker, which he has remodeled until he now has one of the handsomest homes in Orwell. A well appointed and commodious office, containing the Doctor's library and surgical instruments, etc., occupies a part of the premises. By his careful and conscientious work, he has gained the confidence and esteem of the community, and justly stands high in his profession.

January 10, 1885, Dr. Mapes was married to Miss Lucy Ellen Alderman, a lady of many social accomplishments, born in Painesville, Ohio, February 26, 1863. She was the only child of Bidwell and Mary (Earl) Alderman, both natives of Ohio. July 22, 1865, her

mother died, after which she went to live with her grandparents, where she resided until her marriage. Her father remarried and had two sons: Earnest M. and William O. He died in Florida, December 25, 1878, after which his widow remarried twice, her second husband being Mr. Platt, and her third being a Mr. Buell. The sons, with their parents, reside in Florida. Dr. and Mrs. Mapes have three sons: Orlo Earl, born May 12, 1886; Horace A., born June 28, 1889; and Lloyd B., born February 15, 1893.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. He is, fraternally, State representative of Orwell Lodge, K. P., 510, and District Deputy as well as Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, besides being an active member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics; also an active member of the I. O. O. F. He is a useful member of the Disciples' Church, while his worthy wife is an earnest worker in the Congregational denomination. In his profession, the Doctor has established a reputation as a physician and surgeon of note, while as a citizen he ranks with the best and justly enjoys the regard of all right-minded men.



EDWIN A. JOHNSON, special agent of the Aetna Life and Accident Insurance Company, has been a resident of Chardon for eighteen years, and of Geauga county during his entire life. He first saw the light at Montville, in that county, March 17, 1843. His parents, William and Catherine (Austin) Johnson, were natives of Danbury, Connecticut, removing to Ohio a few years before the birth of our subject, and purchasing a home in Montville, where they still reside. Ten of

the children born to them still survive, our subject having been the fifth in order of birth. Of the children we make record as follows: Four, Elizabeth Miller, Emeline Cross, Luther Elbert and Millie Legget, reside in Montville; three, Adaline King, Eva Proctor and our subject, reside in Chardon; John C. resides in Chicago; Hubert, in Cleveland, and Alice Randolph in Midland, Michigan.

The father and mother of our subject are both consistent members of the Disciple Church in Montville. William Johnson, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, is still an active, industrious and energetic man. He is a cabinet maker.

Thrown on his own resources at the early age of thirteen, our subject sought and obtained such educational advantages as were within his grasp, and then devoted himself to such occupations as presented till the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry and served with that celebrated regiment for several months, participating in several engagements till his discharge, on account of pulmonary trouble. Recovering, to some degree, his health, he again enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that regiment till it was mustered out of service. After the close of the war he returned home and engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a time. Later he followed the barber's trade at Chardon, continuing in that occupation for several years. He was then tendered his present position as Special Insurance Agent and has continued in successful service for the Aetna Life Insurance Company till the present time.

In 1874 our subject was united in marriage to Jennie C. Nash, of Chardon. The fruits of their marriage were five children,

four of whom survive: The eldest, Edith, now attending school in Chardon, is an artist of considerable ability; the second, Mabel, is a fine musician, both vocal and instrumental; the third, Tressie, died when but four years of age; the fourth and fifth, Claudine and Stewart E., are apparently possessed of equal natural gifts.

Mrs. Johnson is a model wife and mother, devoted to her home and its interests. She is a member of the Disciple Church.

Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. at Chardon, Ohio. Politically, he votes the Republican ticket but is not extremely partisan, preferring men and principles to party subserviency.



WILLIAM M. MATHEWS, conductor on the Eastern Division of the Nickel Plate Railroad, and a resident of Conneaut, was born in Pierpont, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 14, 1853, his parents, Benjamin and Olive (Simmons) Mathews, both being natives of this county.

Benjamin Mathews was a carpenter by trade and was well and favorably known all over the county. He died in 1855, aged forty-seven years. He was a member of the United Brethren Church. The mother of our subject was married three times. Her first husband was Benjamin Jones, a native of this county, and her last marriage was to Solomon Tyler, a native of Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. By Mr. Mathews she had two children, William and Selden, the latter dying at the age of twenty years. Her children by Mr. Tyler were O. B. and Benjamin. She died July 20, 1880, in her seventieth year.

William Mathews worked on a farm until 1872, when he entered upon a railroad career, beginning as a brakeman on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad. He next served in the same position on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio. While on the last named road he was promoted to conductor. In August, 1883, he came to Conneaut and accepted a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate. He has remained in the service of this company ever since and the past six years has been conductor. His whole railroad experience has been characterized by careful attention to business. He has been in three wrecks, but in none of them was he held responsible. One was on the Erie & Pittsburg and one on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, he being brakeman in both cases. In the other he was conductor on a freight train of six cars when he had a collision with an excursion train that was running on his time, and although he did everything in his power to avert the catastrophe it was of no avail. This was at Silver Creek, where eighteen persons were killed and six wounded.

Mr. Mathews was married September 6, 1876, to Miss Justina Broughton, daughter of William and Esther (Flowers) Broughton, natives of New York and residents of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Her parents moved to the farm where they now live February 18, 1892. Her father is seventy-five years of age, and her mother seventy. Recently they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Of their children we record that Lucy, wife of L. W. Odel, resides in Stoneborough, Pennsylvania; Addie, wife of J. E. Fenner, lives in Lyonsville, Pennsylvania; Ette, wife of M. B. Young, Ashtabula, Ohio; Mary, wife of Frank F. Hicksin, Conneaut;

Aurilla, at home; Mrs. Mathews; Edith, cashier in Mr. Pelton's store for the past four years. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have one child, Edith M.

Mr. Mathews is a member of the K. of P. and of the O. R. C., Nickel Plate Division, No. 145, Conneaut. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.



WILLIAM HOFFMAN, locomotive engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, and a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Jefferson county, this State, October 2, 1862.

His parents, Andrew and Anna (George) Hoffman, were born in Germany and were married in Steubenville, Ohio, Andrew Hoffman having settled in Steubenville upon his arrival in this country in 1858. He learned the trade of stone mason in the old country and has followed that trade all his life. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. Their three children are Anna, John and William. Anna is the wife of Andrew Rosenhomer, a farmer of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. They have five children: Henry, Albert, Maggie, Lawrence and Christopher C. John, a resident of Little Washington, Pennsylvania, is a locomotive engineer. He and his wife, Ella (O'Brien) Hoffman, have three children: William, John and Stella.

William Hoffman, the subject of this article, remained on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and entered the car-shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to learn the painter's trade, working at that a year and a half. The paint not agreeing with him, he sought another line of

work, and for a year was employed as hostler in the Pan Handle engine-house in that city. Then he began firing on the Pan Handle, and ran between Dennison and Pittsburg two years. In 1882 he came to Conneaut and accepted a position as fireman on the Nickel Plate. After serving as fireman two months he was promoted as engineer and has been acting as such ever since. By his careful attention to duty and the best interests of his employers, he has never met with any accident and has gained an enviable reputation as an engineer.

Mr. Hoffman was married November 5, 1885, to Miss Mary Sullivan, daughter of Dennis and Ellen Sullivan. Her mother died August 27, 1884, at the age of forty years, and her father is still living, in Conneaut. She is the oldest of three children. Her brother William lives in Conneaut, and her sister Ann in Pittsburg. All three were born in London. The Sullivan family came to America in 1871 and settled in Collingwood, Ontario, and in 1876 came to Astabula county, Ohio. They are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have one child, William John.

Politically, Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Like many of the Brotherhood, he owns a comfortable home which his industry and frugality have secured.



CAPTAIN JAMES P. WOODWORTH was born at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 2, 1845, a son of James and Martha (Sackett) Woodworth. The father was a native of New York State and came at an early day with his parents to

Ohio, being among the early settlers of Ashtabula county; his paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. James Woodworth is still one of the leading agriculturists of Geneva township, and is well preserved in both mind and body at the age of seventy-seven years; he was for many years manager and part owner of a large furnace at Amboy, Ohio. Captain Woodworth was reared in Kingsville township, his youth unmarked by special incident until September, 1862, when he answered the call for men to enlist in defense of the nation. He became a member of Company F, Second Ohio Cavalry, and was in active service until peace was declared. He was taken prisoner at Morristown, Tennessee, December 12, 1863, after he had been wounded by a minie ball; he was confined at Belle Isle and at Pemberton, but was paroled and exchanged in October, 1864. Again in active service, he was wounded at Dinwiddie Court House, and is now a pensioner of the United States Government.

After the war was ended he turned his attention to photography, and for twenty-three years devoted his time to this art, retiring at the end of this period to his farm. Since 1878 he has been Captain of the State militia at Geneva. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is Commander of his Post.

He was married October 11, 1867, to Ruby M. Thorp, who was born May 22, 1853, a daughter of Dennis and Clarissa Thorp. Mr. Thorp was the first Mayor of Geneva, and for twenty-one years was Justice of the Peace; he has been one of the energetic and enthusiastic workers in the ranks of the Republican party. Mrs. Woodworth is also a photographer, and previous to her marriage and after-

ward devoted much of her time to the profession. Three of her brothers, Jason O., Henry H., and Freeman, were soldiers in the late war; Henry H. is the founder of the Geneva Times, and Freeman was for several terms a member of the State Legislature. Captain and Mrs. Woodworth are the parents of four children: Roy D., born May 22, 1874; Hottie R., born March 22, 1881; Nora P., born August 1, 1883; and Nellie C., born December 22, 1886.



CAPTAIN D. P. WRIGHT, well-known among the brotherhood of lake captains, was born at Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 17, 1851, a son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Woolsey) Wright, also natives of Ohio; the paternal grandfather was one of the first settlers at Harpersfield. Captain Wright was reared to farm life and attended the common schools of Geneva; he was also a student at Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, and became a teacher of penmanship; he devoted his time to this profession until he was twenty-four years of age, when he shipped as a common sailor on the Great Lakes; he was steadily promoted until he became Captain, and now commands the steamer P. P. Pratt, owned by James Ash, of Buffalo, New York.

He was married December 25, 1886, to Anna Miner, of Ashtabula county; they are the parents of one son, Harold M., born June 4, 1891.

Jonathan Wright, father of the Captain, was a soldier in the late Civil war; he enlisted at the age of fifty-five, and at the end of one year was discharged on account of disability. His brother, A. B. Wright, enlisted in 1861, and saw four years of active service.

In politics, Captain Wright supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of quiet, unassuming manners, having the highest regard of a wide circle of acquaintance. Mrs. Captain R. R. Graves is a sister to Captain Wright.



SEDGWICK M. WADE, a prominent farmer and respected citizen of Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing near Andover, and an inventor of wide repute, was born on the old homestead where he now resides. The Wade family was originally of English descent, their ancestors having come over from that "tight little isle" in an early day and settled in Massachusetts, where many generations were born. James Wade, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Massachusetts, where he married Mary Upham, also a descendant of an old New England family. In an early day they joined the western tide of emigration, coming overland to Ashtabula county and settling on land in the primeval woods, which his older sons had purchased and where they erected a rude though comfortable log house. The old folks passed the remainder of their lives with their children, surviving to a good old age in the enjoyment of universal esteem. Nine of their children attained maturity, as follows: Martha, Nancy, Mary, James, Sidney, Theodore L. (father of the subject of this sketch), Charles, Benjamin F. and Edward.

Theodore L., father of Mr. Sedwick Wade, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1797, and was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the schools of his vicinity. He was brought up to farming, which he followed all his life. In an early day, he and

the rest of the family, came overland to Ohio, then on the frontier of civilization, and settled on land in the woods, where he and his brothers bought a tract of land, which they cleared and improved. On this the family resided many years. In 1844, Theodore purchased ninety-six acres, which he cleared and built on it a log house, which was the nucleus of the large and valuable place on which his son now resides and which is known as the Wade homestead. He made several additions to his original purchase until he owned some 260 acres. He was a man of energy, intelligence and enterprise, and became prosperous and popular. Although not courting public office, he was often elected to fill positions of trust in the county and city. He was an old-line Whig and later a Republican and strong anti-slavery adherent. He possessed broad and liberal views and had a host of friends. He was married three times, first, in 1825, to Clarissa Adams, who died in 1833, aged twenty-nine years. His second wife was Augusta Bettes, daughter of William and Mary (Mills) Bettes, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, prominent and respected people. The three children of this marriage were: Ellen M., wife of Schuyler Colfax, a prosperous citizen of South Bend, Indiana; Sedgwick M., whose name heads this sketch, residing on the old homestead; and Martha A., living with her brother on the old home place. The devoted wife and mother died January 30, 1841, at the age of thirty-six, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her loss. Mr. Wade's third wife was Miss Mary L. Bettes, sister of his second wife, who survived him many years, dying in 1888, at the age of seventy-four. Mr. Wade died January 13, 1865, after a life of usefulness to his fellow men. He made his home on the old place where his two youngest children

still reside. His son, the subject of this sketch, has taken charge of the farm and had managed it for many years previous to his father's death, the sister ably co-operating in the care of the house and management of domestic affairs. The old homestead is a fitting subject for the artist's pencil, being beautifully situated and surrounded with shade and ornamental trees and all modern improvements, and is justly numbered among the most valuable places in the county.

Mr. Sedgwick Wade initiated a new feature in the operating of the farm by introducing a Jersey dairy, he being the first to bring Jersey cattle to this part of the country, and the first to manufacture and market factory butter. He is also now engaged in breeding fine horses, in which he is very successful, finding it a profitable and desirable business. Although much engaged with his farming interests, yet in the midst of his manifold duties he has found time to invent numerous useful implements of agricultural and commercial value. Some of these he has patented, and among the most popular may be mentioned a rotary harrow, which is in extensive use among farmers of all sections. Another ingenious device was a stirrup hinge, which he patented and sold to a large hinge factory in Connecticut. His latest invention is calculated to interest all people, it being a curious pocket piece, combining a boot hook, screw driver, wrench, cork screw and punch, one of the most ingenious combinations ever invented. He has also invented many other articles of value, which he has never secured to himself.

Mr. Wade is a representative citizen of his county, and has done more than any other one man to advance the interests of the community by the introducing of thoroughbred stock and improved methods of farming, etc.,

and as such is entitled to the esteem which he so universally enjoys. His sister is a lady of culture and executive ability, who manages the home and domestic affairs of this large place with ease and dispatch. Their home typifies comfort and refinement, while they make most hospitable hosts. They are useful members of the Congregational Church, and prominent, respected people of their community, enjoying the good will of all who know them.



C T. SUNBURY, a farmer and blacksmith of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, was born in Canada East, January 11, 1821, a son of Jacob Sunbury, a native of Vermont. The latter's father, John Sunbury, was a native of England, and served as aide on the staff of General Burgoyne in the Revolutionary war, and was with him when he surrendered at Saratoga, New York. His death occurred at the age of ninety-four years. He was the father of eight children, six sons and two daughters. The mother of our subject, *nee* Wealthy Terrill, was one of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. In 1836 Jacob Sunbury came to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he died at the age of fifty years. He left a widow and five children: Charles T., our subject; Edd S., deceased at the age of sixty-eight years; Daniel B., of Trumbull county, Ohio; Mary A., deceased; Martha J., of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was an army nurse, and afterward received a pension of \$12 per month; and J. C. Spencer, her husband, served three years as a soldier, and is a pensioner.

Charles T. Sunbury moved to Johnson, Trumbull county, Ohio, at the age of fourteen years, where he worked as a blacksmith for a number of years. He also worked at

Gustavus and Wayne, learning his trade. In 1849 he began work at his trade in Richmond Center, where he was the pioneer blacksmith, and continues up to the present time, and has worked at it fifty-two years. Mr. Sunbury has improved a farm of 175 acres near Richmond Center. In 1878 he began the erection of one of the finest residences at the Center, two stories high, 30 x 30 feet, with an L, 22 x 26 feet, and his place also contains many other improvements.

July 3, 1844, our subject was united in marriage with Charlotte J. Platt, a daughter of Hezekiah and Julia (Seager) Platt. To this union has been born two children: Cornelia J. and Marion E. Mr. Sunbury affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Justice of the Peace twenty-five years, has been Notary Public thirty years, and Township Clerk thirty-one years. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Masonic order, Tuscan Lodge, No. 342; also of the chapter. He is a member of the Methodist Church.



HON. DAVID L. POPE, one of the prominent men of northeastern Ohio, and a resident of Troy township, Geauga county, has long been identified with agricultural interests and is an authority on the subject. Of his life we present the following resume:

David L. Pope was born at Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York, March 25, 1827, son of Lewis S. Pope, a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and a grandson of Lewis Pope, who was born, lived and died in the latter State. Lewis S. Pope was a farmer and stock dealer. He emigrated to Otsego county, New York, after his marriage and in 1835 came to Ohio, settling in Au-

burn, Geauga county, where he lived three years and from there he removed to Troy township. In 1865 he located at Chagrin Falls, where he spent the residue of his life retired from active duty, and where he died in 1876, aged seventy-nine. His life was characterized by honest industry and was crowned with prosperity. At an early day he dealt extensively in horses and cattle, driving large numbers of them to Eastern markets. He served as a Justice of the Peace for several years. Of his life companion, we record that her maiden name was Sarah Smith, and that she was a daughter of David Smith. Her father came from Connecticut to Auburn, Ohio, at an early day and was engaged in farming here. For many years he was Postmaster of Auburn. He died at the advanced age of ninety-two. Mrs. Pope was one of two children, her brother, at one time a prominent citizen of Chagrin Falls, is deceased. She died in 1883, aged eighty-eight. Lewis S. Pope and his wife had seven children, five of whom are still living.

The subject of our sketch received a district-school education and also attended a select school one term. About the time he reached his majority he was married to Emily Fox, daughter of Captain John Fox, one of the first settlers of Troy township, this county. Captain Fox was a wealthy farmer and public-spirited citizen. He gave liberally of his means to the poor and also donated a large sum to Oberlin College. He died in 1849, and his wife the previous year. The latter was a prominent physician in her day, being called far and near to attend the sick among the early settlers.

After his marriage, Mr. Pope located in Troy township. Subsequently he bought out the Fox heirs and secured the old Fox

homestead, which he traded for the Pope homestead. Mr. Pope is a business man of more than ordinary ability, which has been evinced all along his life by the success that has attended every enterprise with which he has been connected. For a number of years he owned and operated a sawmill at Benton. He erected the Geauga county fair buildings at Benton. In the winter of 1859-'60 he rented the grounds, and the following season conducted the fair himself. In the winter of 1864-'65 he returned to the Fox homestead and built a large cheese factory. This factory was the first one in the vicinity, and the third one in northeastern Ohio, and is still being operated by him. He also conducted a store for some time. In 1875 he operated seven cheese factories, four of which he owned. All these years and up to the present time he has been extensively engaged in farming, much of the time keeping a dairy of from forty to sixty cows. He now owns 325 acres of land at what is known as Pope's Corners in Troy township.

Mrs. Pope died in the fall of 1865, leaving one son, Lewis L., who is a member of the firm of Lawrence William & Co., of which he is secretary and manager. Mr. Pope was subsequently married to Miss Lucy Ann Hodges, a native of New York, her parents having moved to Ohio when she was a child.

Politically, Mr. Pope is a Republican. Formerly he took a part in politics, and has held various local offices. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture from 1875 to 1881, and had charge of the dairy depot at the Centennial in Philadelphia, in 1876. Fraternally, he has for several years been identified with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He assisted materially in the building and rebuilding of the I. O. O. F. hall at Auburn. Mr. Pope and his estimable wife are

among the most highly respected people of Geauga county. The hospitality of their charming home has been extended to many distinguished people. Hayes and Garfield were on various occasions entertained by them, both being warm friends of Mr. Pope.



BYRON E. MANN, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, was born in New Lyme, Ashtabula county, August 28, 1837, a son of John Mann, who was born in Vermont, in December, 1785. He was married, in New York, to Anna Bromley, who was born in that State in 1796. In 1818 they removed to New Lyme, this county, and in 1820 located in Cherry Valley township, where the mother died at the age of eighty-six years, and the father at the age of ninety years. The latter was a farmer by occupation, voted with the Republican party, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Mann had nine children: Sophia, Nancy, John, Melissa, Alta, Lucinda, Maryetta, Byron E., and Irving. Four of the children are now deceased.

Byron E. Mann now owns 292 acres of fine farming land in Cherry Valley township, where he has three large barns and a good dairy, keeping twenty cows. He was married, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-eight years, to Charlotte M. Grokenbarger, a daughter of John and Jane (Williams) Grokenbarger. The father was a native of Germany, but came to America at the age of seven years. His death occurred at the age of forty-one years, leaving a widow and four children: John, who died in McPherson county, Kansas; Edd O., of Unionville, Ohio; Charlotte M., wife of our subject; and Harriet. The mother, a native of New

York, now resides in Wayne township, Ash-tabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have had five children, viz.: Myrtle Jane, wife of L. M. Loveland, of Wayne township; Truman E., engaged in farming with his father; Anna L.; Jessie A.; and John Lee, deceased at the age of six years. Mrs. Mann is a member of the Baptist Church. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party.



EDWARD L. ANDREWS was born at Burton, Ohio, May 14, 1839. Thrown upon his own resources early in life, he is purely a self-made man, and has won an enviable reputation both in educational and agricultural circles for his progressive methods and advanced ideas. He attended the subscription schools in his boyhood, and when a mere lad began working by the month, usually receiving about \$8 for service until he could do a man's work. In August, 1861, he enlisted for three years to aid in the defence of the nation's flag, joining Company B, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After nearly a year he was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined in different Southern Hospitals for some time, his life being despaired of at times. He was discharged on account of disability at Laynesville, Kentucky, in June, 1862. He then returned to Burton, Ohio, and has since been engaged in farming.

He was married soon after his return, to Emily S. Silvernail, of Burton, and they have one child, Minnie, the wife of Frank Hosmer, an enterprising young farmer of this township.

Mr. Andrews is a Republican but not an active politician. He has been a Mason for over thirty years, and belongs to the G. A. R.

He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Steward.

He has been very successful in the management of his property, and has 232 acres of splendid land in an advanced state of cultivation. For many years he has been a close student of botany, and is familiar with the life of every tree, shrub and plant in Ohio. He has also given much attention to geology, and has mastered the subject so that he clearly understands the earth formation of northeastern Ohio, and has corrected many errors made by men claiming to be experts. Although making no pretensions he is a thoroughly scientific student, and his opinions are considered with great deference by geologists throughout the country.

Mr. Andrews took charge of two old pioneers, John and Nancy Fox, who were helpless for several years, and as a return for his kindness they gave him a deed to their farm, which he now cultivates. Josiah Fox, the father of John, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He came from Pennsylvania to Burton and bought his farm of the Connecticut Land Company. A brother of Josiah went into the war also, but was never heard from afterward.



ELDRIDGE BURR, a self-made man and prosperous farmer of Burton township, Geauga county, was born at Smithfield, New York, February 10, 1818, a son of Moses and Eunice (Austin) Burr, also natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at an early day emigrated to Newbury township, Geauga county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder

of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. Eldridge Burr thus passed his boyhood upon the frontier, and secured his education in the primitive log school-house, cutting wood to pay his tuition. At the age of eighteen years he went to work on the farm by the month, and since that time he has made his own way.

He located permanently in Burton township, where he cultivated land on the shares, but by economy and industry he saved sufficient means to buy land, and has occupied his farm for more than thirty-five years. At one time he lived in Troy township, where he owned a small farm, which he sold.

Mr. Burr was united in marriage in 1838, to Louisa Minor, who died in 1865. They had born to them two children: Correll, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Eunice now the wife of Sidney Hall, of Huntsburg township. Mr. Burr was married a second time in 1866, being united to Mrs. Densly Warren. They have no children.

The principles of the Republican party form the political faith of our subject. He has accumulated a competence for his declining years, and through all the struggles of life he has preserved a reputation for unswerving rectitude, and has made a host of friends who respect his many sterling traits of character.



REV. AUSTIN WILSON is Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Orwell, Lake county, Ohio. He comes of a family noted for their natural literary attainments, several having been brilliant orators of fine address and not the lest among them stands the gentleman of whom we write. He was born on a farm near Warren, Ohio, June 6, 1849: his pater-

nal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Mr. Wilson, was a pious and God-fearing man. He was the first white child born in Youngstown, Ohio, the date of the event being November, 1811. His wife, who was in her girlhood Miss Nancy Welty, was born March 11, 1811, in Maryland. Her father was also a native of Maryland, while her grandfather, who was a minister, was born in Holland. On her mother's side the lineage goes back for generations to the founders of the family in America who located in Maryland.

The subject of this brief notice is one of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy: Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Loomis; Catherine is now Mrs. Beach; Harriet became the wife of Mr. Loomis; William H., who was a minister for thirty years, died while a Presiding Elder of the Canton (Ohio) district; Julia L., deceased, was the wife of Mr. Grant; W. J. is Pastor of a church in Canton, Ohio: C. V. is in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Olean, New York; J. F. is one of the leading lawyers of Warren, Ohio; next in order of birth is our subject; while the youngest brother, E. B., is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Welshtfield, Ohio. This family is truly worthy of note, as five of the six sons have chosen to renounce worldly affairs and are devoted workers in the cause of Christ. J. F. is a brilliant lawyer and has made his mark at the bar. The sisters as well have the family trait of eloquence and superior intellect, and like their brothers are possessors of five conversational powers and social attainments.

The education of Mr. Wilson was acquired at Warren, Ohio, and in Alleghany College, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. He began the study of law with Messrs. Hutchins, Tuttle

& Steele, of Warren, and was admitted to the bar. After practicing for six years he decided to devote himself more entirely to his Master's work and commenced his ministry at Imlay City, Michigan, where in course of time a fine church edifice and parsonage were erected by the congregation who flourished under his guidance. A small church was also built in the county, and there he preached occasionally. The next pastoral work of Mr. Wilson was at Lexington, Michigan, where he labored for two years and was active in the erection of a house of worship there. For the next four years he was located at Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, and while he was there the congregation put up a pleasant parsonage. For two years in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and after closing his labors there, he came to dwell and work with the good people of Orwell, settling here in the fall of 1892.

On the 20th day of September, 1877, Mr. Wilson and Miss Jennie E. Johnson were united in marriage. She is the daughter of Edward M. and Mary C. Johnson, of Leavittsburg, Ohio, and is one of four children. Ida became the wife of Reed Stowe and was called from this life in 1875. Dora E. wedded Charles Reedes, and Mary is living with her parents. Mrs. Wilson is an educated lady of quiet and sociable disposition and has that rare personality which attracts and makes people become her friends. She is well adapted to fill the sometimes trying position of a minister's wife, and with her kindly counsel and motherly way assists her husband to a great extent in his work. She is the mother of four children: Nansie, born July 24, 1878; Ben J., August 15, 1880; Harry J., August, 1884; and Ruth B., March 8, 1891. The two older children manifest a decided talent for music, while Benjamin, for a boy of his years, has a wonderful memory and is

local authority on all historical topics of national and general importance. He is a great book-worm and takes great delight in his fathers' large and well assorted library.

In politics, Mr. Wilson is a Republican of the conservative order, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the "Junior Order of United American Mechanics."



JOHN W. REDINGTON.—Among the countless occupations to which men lend their time and energies there are few that are fraught with greater responsibilities or that demand a more perfect mental and physical balance than that of the locomotive engineer. A grave responsibility rests upon the shoulders of him who essays the duties of such a position, and careful preparation and discipline are demanded. John W. Redington, of Conneaut, Ohio, is one of those clear-headed men to whom has come such preferment as a result of unmistakable ability and fitness for the work, and he now holds a desirable position as engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad. Mr. Redington was born at Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, May 5, 1864, his parents being Michael and Ellen (Burke) Redington. The father was born in Ireland and the mother in England, though she also was of Irish descent. They were married on "the ould sod," and while still in the fresh vigor of their young life turned their faces toward the land of promise and came to America in 1862. They located at New Haven, Connecticut, where, for a time, Mr. Redington followed his trade, that of stone mason, subsequently being concerned as a railroad contractor, and having charge of

the construction of the roads. He removed, after a few years, to Salem, Ohio, and for twelve years gave his attention to railroad contracting. He held various offices in the gift of the people of Columbiana county, having served two terms as County Commissioner. He has ever taken vital interest in the political affairs of his adopted country, having, in early years, been a member of the Democratic party, but for the past eighteen years of the Republican. He is now retired from active business, and at the mellow age of sixty-eight years abides in well-earned repose at his pleasant home in Salem. Mr. Redington has been twice married, and two children were the result of the first union and six of the last. The second wife, a gracious helpmeet, is still living, at the age of forty-six years, secure in the love of husband and children. Of the eight children death has claimed not one, and it is but consistent that we make the following record concerning them: Mary is the wife of William O'Brien, who is a resident of Kinsey, Kansas, and is Roadmaster on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad; Stella is the wife of John McGlyntcy of Salem, Ohio; Maggie, the oldest of the second family, is the wife of Jefferson Crouch, and resides at Salem; our subject; John W. was the second-born of the second family; Patrick; Michael; Sadie and Alice, the three youngest of the family, are still at home. All, with but one exception, are devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church.

John W. Redington, to whose life this sketch has particular reference, learned the machinist's trade in the engine works at Salem, Ohio, continuing his connection with that concern for about three and one-half years. He then found it to his advantage to make a change, and accordingly he resigned his position and accepted one in charge of the

machinery utilized in the operation of extensive coal mines in the Ohio coal fields. In this connection he remained about two years, then went to Alliance, Ohio, and took charge of the great engine of the Alliance Hammer Works. After six months, and looking to ultimate results, he accepted a position as fireman on one of the engines of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. After about three years, and again desiring an opportunity for a better field of labor, he came, in 1886, to Conneant and took position as fireman on the Nickel Plate Railroad. Eight months of faithful and capable service in this connection resulted in his promotion to the position of engineer, and he has remained thus employed ever since. Each of the changes made was purely voluntary on his part and each was the result of a wise discernment. Good luck, so called, has attended his labors as engineer: he has never met with any accident. It is fatuous to ascribe this condition to luck, for, rather, it is the result of constant care and practical ability on his part.

Mr. Redington was married October 16, 1889, to Miss Ida, daughter of Benton and Julia (Joseph) Smith, residents of Columbiana county, Ohio. Mrs. Redington is the younger of the two children, her brother, John, being a prominent farmer of Columbiana county, Ohio. He is happily married and has two children: Nellie and Lida.

Mr. and Mrs. Redington have one child: Sophronia Juliette, a precocious and winsome little maiden, about two years of age. Mr. Redington and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church, and he is prominently identified with the Masonic and other civic societies. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and also of Cache Commandery in the Masonic order; of the Brotherhood of Locomo-

tive Engineers and the American Protective Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Reddington is a man of fine physique, tips the beam at about 210 pounds and has a pleasing address. He is a man who has made it a point to acquire a broad intelligence upon general affairs, and he is especially well informed in regard to all matters pertaining to his line of work. He is one of the eighty-four individuals who compose the local Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Conneaut. It is somewhat doubtful whether there exists in the State another organization, of equal membership, representing but one line of occupation that can show a better class of men, nor those who, as a rule, are better versed in their profession; have better information in regard to the general topics of the day, or who have more just cause for being proud of their organization.



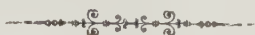
GLAYTON L. PECK, formerly identified with the business interests of Ashtabula county and one of its best known and most successful merchants, resides upon a fine farm in Colebrook, Ohio. Mr. Peck was born June 19, 1860, in the township in which he now resides. His parents, Josiah and Minerva (Phillips) Peck, were also natives of Colebrook. The former was born July 6, 1834, and the latter May 14, 1838. For many years they occupied a fine farm near the center, removing to Jefferson township in 1885, and purchasing the hotel formerly belonging to Joseph Ruggles of that place. This Mr. Peck conducted with great success till 1892, when he returned to his former vocation, that of farming at Penn Line, Pennsylvania, where he now resides.

Our subject is the oldest of five children, all of whom survive. The second, B., born September 30, 1862, resides in Colebrook; Urbine W., born June 16, 1865, holds a responsible position at Andover, Ohio, as a dispatcher for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He was formerly a most successful teacher in the public schools of Ashtabula county, an energetic student, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. The third, Betsey Eldora, born November 9, 1867, a lovable and accomplished young lady, resides at home; Clark, the youngest, born November 6, 1869, is also a resident of Penn Line, Pennsylvania.

The early educational advantages of our subject were those usually granted to the average country lad, consisting of one term a year in the district schools. Later, however, this was supplemented by a few terms at the celebrated Grand River Institute and Orwell Academy. The next few years he spent upon a farm and as a clerk in a general store at Triumph, Ohio. December 29, 1880, he was united in marriage to Jennie E. Smith, daughter of Alozo R. and Marcia Smith, old residents of Colebrook. Mr. Smith at present resides with our subject; Mrs. Smith passed away in April, 1883. The fruit of this marriage is one child, Bernard J., a bright little fellow of eight years, born September 5, 1885.

Returning to Colebrook in 1885, our subject embarked in the mercantile business in connection with his brother, L. B., with whom he was associated for two years. During this time the Peck brothers did the heaviest business, probably, that has ever been done in Colebrook, averaging over \$2,000 per month. His health, however, compelled our subject to leave the mercantile business for a time, and, selling his interest to his brother in 1887, he engaged in the insurance

business for a few months, representing eleven old companies. Partially recovering his health, he soon after purchased the stock of goods from his brother in Colebrook and removed to Jefferson, where he occupied, for two successful years, a part of the Fitch Block. The business done here exceeded anything previously done in that village, reaching nearly \$40,000 per year. The confinement and care of the business again impaired his health, however, to such an extent that he was once more compelled to retire from business for a time, and he resumed the management of his fine farm in Colebrook. He was soon after offered a very lucrative position as general agent for the State of Ohio of the Read Fertilizer Company of New York city, a position which he accepted and has since constantly filled with profit to himself and his employers. In 1891 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Colebrook and has since been a very active worker in Christian work. He holds a local preacher's license from that denomination, and finds time to occupy many pulpits in this locality. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Jefferson and the J. O. U. A. M. of Colebrook, Ohio. As a business man, as a citizen, as an earnest church worker, our subject is highly esteemed by his many friends in Ashtabula county.

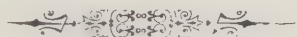


MRS. OLIVER W. BROWN, *nee* Lodema Switzer, widow of O. W. Brown, deceased, is a representative of a very old and cultured family, which has taken high rank in legal and literary circles. The celebrated Judge Hess of Wabash, Indiana, is an uncle of our subject, while the equally noted Judge Lowry of Canton is also a near relative.

Jacob Switzer, our subject's father, came from Berne, Switzerland, to America, in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Pennsylvania in 1800, and afterward moved to Richland county, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land, in Clear Fork valley, and died in December, 1881. Mrs. Brown's mother was of French extraction, and many of her people were fine scholars and statesmen. The Curry Institute at Pittsburg is under the direction of her relatives. Mrs. Switzer, with her youngest son and daughter, resides in Richland county, Ohio.

Our subject is the eldest of ten children, nine of whom survive. Edmund B., the second, resides in Belleville, Ohio; Louis, the third, is a resident of Richland county, Ohio; James, the fourth, is also a well-known citizen of Belleville, Ohio. The fifth, Flora Pierce, is a resident of Butler, Ohio. The Pierce family is one of the oldest and most prominent of western Ohio. The sixth, Alexander, who was united in marriage to one of New Lyme's daughters, Alice Rathbone, whose father, Dr. Rathbone, is one of the most prominent citizens of that township, is also a resident of Butler. The seventh, Mrs. Ella Cline, resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Delvan, the youngest son, remains with his mother in Butler; the youngest daughter, Birdie, is a very bright and well-known magazine writer. Her sketches, which are to be found in many of the best periodicals, are of a very high order of literary merit. All the sisters are elocutionists of considerable ability, and of great literary culture. Miss Switzer is also a very successful instructor in the public schools of Richland county. Oliver Brown, to whom our subject was united in marriage, was one of New Lyme's foremost and most highly respected citizens. He was previously married to Mary Lee, whose brother, Judge

Lee, was one of the most prominent citizens of Ashtabula county, and is still well remembered by the older residents. Since the death of Mr. Brown our subject has been compelled to devote much of her time to the management of the great Brown estate, consisting of 800 acres of highly improved land. In spite of this great care, however, she finds time for church and social duties. Our subject is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church of New Lyme and takes an active interest in its spiritual and temporal growth. Mrs. Brown has a host of friends and is highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart.



HENRY ALLEN DE VOE, deceased, during his life-time one of Orwell's most influential citizens and most successful business men, was born in New York city, January 13, 1829. He was, as his name indicates, of French parentage, his parents having crossed the ocean a few years before his birth. Thrown on his own resources at an early age, he at first learned the printers' trade, following that occupation in connection with the Harpers establishment till twenty years of age.

September 18, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Bockover, of New Jersey, who yet survives. Her father, George Bockover, although a native of New Jersey, was of pure German ancestry, his parents having removed to that State some years previous to his birth. Mrs. DeVoe was born July 18, 1831. The fruits of this union were seven children, four of whom survive; Willie T., the eldest, born July 8, 1851, did not live to fulfil the bright promise of his youth, but passed away September 6, 1872; the second,

George B., born July 15, 1853, formerly a prominent factor in business circles in Ashtabula county, is now a leading merchant of Warren, Ohio; Jason, born July 7, 1856, also passed away in early youth, deeply regretted by all, the date of his demise being November 3, 1875; Emma H., born February 20, 1859, is elsewhere spoken of as the wife of Ward B. Stone, whose sketch appears in this work; Charles W., born October 20, 1862; and Fred H., born April 12, 1865, prominent business men of Orwell, are also spoken of elsewhere; the youngest, Henry A., born July 20, 1868, attained only his twelfth year, passing away July 28, 1879.

After his marriage our subject removed to Greenville, Pennsylvania, and embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted successfully till his removal to Orwell. In that village he began his business career in the Goodrich block, where he remained for some time, when he purchased the building and stock of Hilliard & Reeves on the site now owned by H. B. Saterlee. Here Mr. DeVoe did an extensive business till his decease from typhoid fever, October 30, 1869. Since his death the business has been conducted by his heirs, under the name of DeVoe Bros. & Co., who are recognized as among the most successful merchants in Ashtabula county.

Politically, Mr. DeVoe was a Republican and took an active interest in the upbuilding of his town, both morally and financially. A member of the Presbyterian Church, an ardent temperance man, his influence was ever distinctively felt on the side of reform. His death left, in the social and business interests of the place, a void which it will be difficult to fill.

Mrs. DeVoe resides in Orwell, surrounded by her children, grandchildren and a host of

friends. She is descended upon one side from a very old English family, her maternal grandfather, Barrabas Horton, having crossed the ocean in 1660, and settled in Southold, Long Island. For many years Mrs. DeVoe has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy, and beloved by all who know her.



CORYDON O. WARE, an enterprising farmer of Hampden township, is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, born January 13, 1850, a son of Alfred Ware, a native of Madison, Lake county, Ohio. The grandfather, Asaph Ware, emigrated to Ohio from the East at an early day, and located in Madison, subsequently removing to Hampden township, Geauga county. In 1855 he removed to Linn county, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life. Alfred Ware is one of a family of four children, and he lived all his life in Hampden township with the exception of two years. He bought the old Ware homestead, where he died in 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Dorman, was born in Charleston, Portage county, Ohio; she died at the age of fifty-seven years. C. O. Ware, is the only child of Alfred and Harriet D. Ware. He attended the district schools, and early became accustomed to the hard labor of the farm. He was a lad of thirteen years when his father died, and at the age of sixteen he took charge of the homestead on which he has ever since lived.

Mr. Ware was married June 22, 1886, to Alma Mapes, who was born at Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of Hiel and Eliza (Field) Mapes, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. They emi-

grated to Ohio in their youth and were married at Mayfield. Mr. Mapes followed agricultural pursuits through life; he moved to Michigan, and died at Coldwater, at the age of sixty-seven years; his wife is still living, at Winfield, Michigan. They reared a family of five children. Mrs. Ware was educated at Oberlin College, and is a woman of superior attainments. Mr. Ware supports the issues of the Republican party. He carries on a general farming business, and has 123 acres in a high state of cultivation. His maple grove contains 700 trees and is one of the best in the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware are the parents of one child, a daughter named Margery.



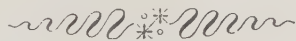
CHESELTON P. BRAINARD, an old settler of Munson township, Geauga county, Ohio, was born at Chesterfield, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, October 20, 1814. His father, Leonard B. Brainard, was a native of Rhode Island, and emigrated to Ohio in 1833, locating in Munson township, Geauga county, when this country was an unbroken forest. He died in September, 1849, aged fifty-nine years; his wife lived to be eighty-seven years old. C. P. Brainard is the eldest of a family of six children, all of whom are living. He was twenty years of age when he came to Geauga county, and remained with his parents four years, assisting in clearing the land and making improvements. In 1837 he went to Union county, Ohio, where he resided twelve years, being variously employed. In 1850, he returned to Munson township, buying out the heirs of the homestead property and living there two years. He then sold that place and bought his present farm which comprises 106 acres.

He was united in marriage January 19, 1851, to Polly Justice, of Chardon, Ohio, a daughter of John R. Justice, one of the first settlers of Chardon village. He built there a tannery, which he operated for years. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife lived to be seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have one son, William L., who is married and lives in Cleveland, Ohio.

An ardent supporter of Whig principles Mr. Brainard became a Republican upon the organization of the party. He has been a Trustee of the township for many terms, giving excellent satisfaction in this position. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee.

He owns 107 acres of land in his home farm, and another small tract. He does a general farming business, and at one time had a dairy, keeping twenty cows. He owns and operates a cider-mill, which was built in 1861, and still does good service.

Mr. Brainard has always taken an interest in military tactics, and has been both Second and First Lieutenant of the militia companies. He received his commission as First Lieutenant from Governor Corwin. In his younger days he was quite fond of hunting, and one was one of the best marksmen in the country. He has been industrious, frugal and persevering, and has accumulated a competence.



SAMUEL WARD PHELPS, a prominent and wealthy horticulturist of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, is a native of Painesville, this county, born November 29, 1825.

Hon. Samuel Ward Phelps, his father, and one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve,

was a native of Connecticut. He died in Ohio, in the prime of life, July 4, 1826, aged forty-five years. A graduate of Yale College, a lawyer by profession, and a man of marked business ability, he was in every way fitted to become a leader in the pioneer district where he settled, and few men in northern Ohio were better known or more highly respected than he. He came to the frontier as agent for a Connecticut land company, which owned a large tract of land along the lake shore. His arrival in Ohio dates in 1801. That was before there had been any settlement in that part of the country. In 1803, he married Lydia Paine, daughter of General Edward Paine. During the war of 1812, Mr. Phelps served as aid to General Harrison. He was a member of the Legislature when it met at Circleville; was also a member of the Constitutional Convention and helped to frame the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Judge Spaulding, now of Cleveland, Ohio, was at one time a student in Mr. Phelps' law office at Painesville. Mrs. Phelps died in 1857, leaving five daughters and one son, the latter the subject of our sketch, being one of the three children who are still living.

Young Phelps attended the public schools at Painesville until he was twelve years old, after which he spent five years at Kenyon College. After leaving college, he became connected with the Geauga Iron Company, at Painesville, in which he was a stockholder and with which he was associated seven years. The following seven years he was agent for the Lake Shore Railroad at Painesville. Then he located at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and spent two years in buying oil and shipping to Pittsburgh. Next we find him at Brazil, Indiana, where he was interested in coal-mining seven years, and following that

he was for thirteen years in the Fountain county mines of Indiana. He owned and developed a number of mines.

In 1883, Mr. Phelps came to Willoughby and purchased a farm on the Cleveland and Painesville road—the farm on which his wife was born, and on which since 1883 they have made their home. Here he has 238 acres, and he also has under his management a hundred acres near by. 100 acres of this land he has devoted to fruit culture, having twenty-five acres in peaches, twenty-seven in a vineyard and a pear orchard comprising 1,600 trees. Mr. Phelps also owns 280 acres of land in Clay county, Indiana.

He was married in 1849, to Miss Mary C. Hall, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Cord) Hall. Her father came to Ohio in 1813, and her mother's people were also among the pioneers of Lake county. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have three children: Samuel H., Mary E., and William C.

Mr. Phelps is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was first a Whig and is now a Republican.



A MASA I. ALLEN, who is engaged in farming in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, was born in Warren, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 4, 1818, a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, both his father and grandfather, Pardon and Abner Allen, being natives of that State. Abner Allen was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was engaged in farming all his life and died at a ripe old age. Pardon Allen, also a farmer by occupation, died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, and the mother of our subject, was also a native of Massachusetts, her maiden

name being Ruth Tyler. She died in 1889, at the age of ninety-six years, her mother having reached the advanced age of ninety-seven. Her father, Abner Tyler, was a wealthy and influential farmer and at one time a slave owner.

Amasa I. Allen was the fourth born in a family of seven children, four of whom are still living. He was reared on his father's farm, attending the district schools in his youth, and at the age of twenty-one started out in life on his own responsibility, beginning as a farm hand, working by the month. In the fall of 1839, concluding that the opportunities for a young man to prosper were better in the West than East, he directed his course toward Ohio. He rode from Warren to Springfield, Massachusetts, on the first train that ran over the Boston & Albany Railroad, from Springfield to Albany traveled by stage, thence to Buffalo by canal-boat, and from there to Cleveland by lake steamer. Upon his arrival here, he selected Chagrin Falls as a place of settlement and bought land and engaged in farming; but before he could cultivate the soil he had to clear the land. For some time he lived in a log house, the forest all around him abounding in deer and other game. In 1847, Mr. Allen went to Michigan and erected a sawmill in the northern part of the State on the lake shore, and after being engaged in business there eighteen months sold out and came back to Ohio. He purchased his present farm, 100 acres in extent, in the fall of 1872, and on it he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has a five-acre vineyard among other improvements on his farm.

Mr. Allen was married in 1851, to Wealthy H. Holmes, a native of Kirtland, this county, and a daughter of Leroy and Betsey Holmes, who emigrated from Herkimer county, New

York, to Kirtland, Ohio, in 1815. Some years after their settlement here, her father sold his farm to the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, but subsequently had to take it back. Her parents are both deceased, her father having passed away in his sixty-third year. Seven of their twelve children are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have three children: Charles S., George and Lucy. Miss Lucy has taught one term of school.

Mr. Allen affiliates with the Republican party. He was personally acquainted with James A. Garfield, and on one occasion bought two yoke of steers from the general.



THOMAS WIBIRT, a well-known and pioneer physician of Andover, was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, July 22, 1809, a son of Ben Wibirt, a native also of Saratoga county. The latter is a son of John Wibirt, a native of the same county, and his father, Thomas Wibirt, was born in England. The mother of our subject was formerly Sylvia Kelly, a native of Vermont. Her parents died in Madison county, New York.

Thomas Wibirt, our subject, was reared in De Ruyter, Madison county, New York, and afterward went to Chenango county, same State. At the age of twenty-three years he began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. Birdsley, a prominent and well-known physician of the latter county. In 1851 Mr. Wibirt came to Andover, Ohio, where he conducted one of the first drug stores of the city, continuing that occupation many years. He has a good residence and other property in this county, and is one of the eminent physicians in his community.

The Doctor was married in Chemung county, New York, at the age of twenty-four years, to Mary Ann Sanford, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Terrill) Sanford. Mr. and Mrs. Wibirt have had ten children, viz.: Ben L., a carpenter and contractor by profession; John, who was a soldier in the late war, serving first in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and later in the One hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry; Lydia Smith; Jerome; Ludentia Cook; Elizabeth Sperry, deceased April 18, 1865; Amanda, deceased in infancy; Levi, who was drowned at the age of three years; and Sylvia, deceased at the age of six years. Dr. Wibirt affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although he was raised in the Quaker faith. He is a man of progressive views, is an active worker for education, religion and every moral cause, and is a favorite with all who know him.



DL. HUNTLEY, a well-known business man of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, was born in this city, October 25, 1832, a son of James Huntley, a native of Massachusetts, and a soldier in the war of 1812. The latter's father, Amos Huntley, was also a native of Massachusetts, and of Scotch parentage. James Huntley came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, early in life, and was married at Denmark, this State, to Lydia Hart, a native of Litchfield, Connecticut, and a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Huntley was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political relations, and a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. His wife came from Connecticut to Ashtabula county, on horseback. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt-

ley had five children: William, Milo (deceased), Harriette, Phoebe Wright and D. L.

D. L. Huntley, the subject of this notice, received his education in the Kingsville Academy, and was a successful school-teacher for a number of years. He was engaged in trade at Pierpont for a time before the war, and was also engaged in farming at the old home place. In his political relations he votes with the Republican party, and has held the positions of Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee.

In 1871 Mr. Huntley was united in marriage with Susan Carver, a native of Pennsylvania. They had one daughter, Ethel E. The great loss of our subject's life was in the death of his beloved wife, which occurred August 29, 1890. She was an affectionate wife and mother, a kind neighbor, and lived a consistent Christian life. Mr. Huntley is frank and cordial with all whom he meets, and is one of the popular citizens of Ashtabula county.



EMERY A. BROWN, who was born at Hiram, Ohio, February 6, 1845, is the son of Thomas Brown, one of the honored pioneers of Ohio, and grandson of Reuben Brown, a native of New York, who emigrated to Ohio in very early times and settled in Geauga county. The grandfather cleared and improved, in Auburn township, a farm, which he sold before removing to Hillsdale county, Michigan. There he cleared and improved another tract of land. His wife died in their new home, and he returned to Geauga county, where he passed the remainder of his life. Thomas Brown was the second of a large family, and was a small boy when his father came to Ohio from New York, his

native State. When a youth of eighteen years his father gave him his time, and he started out to seek his own fortune. His first work was on the farm of David Brown, which was being cleared and put under cultivation. At the end of three years he had saved sufficient means to make an investment, so he bought sixty acres adjoining David Brown's tract in Hiram township, Portage county.

His marriage to Esther St. John occurred soon after he had provided this little home, and they lived on this place ten years. At the end of this period he exchanged his sixty acres for 160 acres in Troy township, Geauga county. Seven years later he sold out and moved to Burton township, where he bought 225 acres, to which he added as his means increased until he finally owned 740 acres. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy years. He was Trustee of Burton township during the last twenty years of his life, and transacted the business of this office with the same fidelity and good judgment that had always characterized his dealing. He was purely a self-made man, starting without capital in early life to make a place for himself in the world. How well he fulfilled this purpose is attested by the handsome estate he left and the character he bore, as a man above reproach. Esther St. John, his wife, was a native of New York, and came with her parents to Ohio. They settled in Newbury township, where they were among the pioneers. She died in 1854. Mr. Brown was married a second time, being united to Martha Osmer. They had a family of five children, all of whom are living. After her death Mr. Brown was married to Jane Angeley, who survives him.

Emery A. Brown is the only child of the first marriage. He attended the pioneer

school until he was twelve years old, and then began to help his father, remaining at home until he was of age. He then spent a few years in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, but later returned to the vocation of his youth. He has a fine farm of 232 acres, and makes a specialty of the dairy business. In politics he follows the line pursued by his father and casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party.

Mr. Brown was married in 1881 to Lizzie Homer, a native of Olean, New York. They had no children.



EDWIN BETTS.—Among the successful farmers of Geauga county none is more deserving of mention than Edwin Betts, and it is fitting that his biography be recorded upon the pages of this history. He was born in Niagara county, New York, October 19, 1835, a son of Samuel Betts, a native of Vermont. The grandfather, Ebenezer Betts, was a New Englander by birth, of German descent. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving through that conflict. He carried mail and messages, and was accompanied by an Indian scout. He also participated in the war of 1812. He reared a family of four sons and one daughter. Samuel Betts was the youngest son; was a carpenter by trade, and followed this vocation through life. He emigrated to the West and located in the State of Michigan, where he died in 1846. His wife's maiden name was Mary Hall. She was a native of Vermont, and emigrated with her family first to New York and thence to Michigan; she died in 1846, five weeks before her husband passed away. Of their five children Edwin and his twin brother, Edgar, survive.

They were young children when their parents died, and went back East to live with their grandparents. Edwin had very few opportunities to gain an education, as he was obliged to work for his board and could not always attend the short term regularly. At the tender age of eleven years he began to work out at \$4 a month, and when fifteen he and his brother came to Ohio, and were employed in Summit county for a number of years in farm work. At the age of nineteen they entered Hiram College, where they were students two terms during the time that President Garfield was one of the faculty.

It was in the spring of 1869 that Mr. Betts purchased his present farm in Hampden township, Geauga county. He was married in 1858 to Clarissa Clark, who was born in Summit county, Ohio, her parents being early settlers. Her father was three times married, and had a family of seven children. After his marriage Mr. Betts was engaged in farming in Summit county for four years. His only child, Wendell P., was given better educational advantages than those enjoyed by his father, having attended the college at Meadville, Pennsylvania. At the age of fifteen years he began teaching, and followed this vocation for some time. He is now a clerk in the treasury department, Washington, District of Columbia, and is a graduate of the law school of Washington, and a well-read lawyer. He was married to Libbie Harrison, who died in 1883. He afterward married her sister, who is also deceased. He had by his first wife one son, Howard G., who is living with his grandfather.

Politically Mr. Betts affiliates with the Republican party, and has represented the people of his township as Trustee, discharging his duties with great fidelity. He is also

a member of the Grange. He has a finely cultivated farm of 156 acres, which he has improved through his own efforts. Too much credit cannot be given those brave men and women who faced the dangers, trials and privations of life on the frontier that they might make way for the onward march of civilization and the general progress of mankind.



WARD B. STONE, a prominent merchant and highly respected citizen of Orwell, Ohio, was born at this place, July 30, 1855, only son of Richmond E. and Mary Stone, appropriate mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work. After completing a course of study in the Orwell Normal Institute, he went to Philadelphia, where he spent six months studying pharmacy. Returning to Orwell at the expiration of that time, he and his father built the two-story brick building now occupied by Hall & Stevens, where for several years they kept a drug store, and also the postoffice. He was for some years connected with the firm of G. B. De Voe & Co., of Orwell, and C. W. De Voe & Co., of Rock Creek, Ohio. At this writing he is a member of the firm of De Voe Bro. & Co., of Orwell.

Mr. Stone was married June 22, 1881, to Miss Emma H. De Voe, a native of this place and a most estimable woman. For many years she has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and is beloved by all who know her. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children, Leila D. and Etta B., the former born July 18, 1883, and the latter February 23, 1892.

Mr. Stone is identified with the Republican party, and is now serving as Township

Clerk. He is also Clerk of the Board of Health. Fraternally, he affiliates with the R. A. M., Grand River Chapter, No. 104; and Rock Creek Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 277.



MARSHALL B. ISHAM, a venerable citizen and a prominent farmer of Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, was born here August 29, 1822.

His father, Ezra Isham, a native of New York, came to Ohio in 1812, when a young man of eighteen years, making the journey across the country in a wagon. Upon his arrival in Lake county, he bought the farm on which his son now resides. The red man has not yet disappeared from this part of Ohio, and in the forest were plenty of deer, bears, wolves and wildcats. Here he married Miss Laura Brooks, a native of Vermont and a daughter of David Brooks. The Brooks family emigrated from the Green Mountain State to Ohio in 1812, coming by wagon, and locating on the South Ridge about one mile north of Mr. Isham's home. Mr. Brooks died here at the age of eighty-two years. After his marriage Mr. Isham built his cabin home, took his bride to it, and there they began life in true pioneer style. They had two children, Marshall B. and Mrs. Matilda Palmer. Mrs. Isham died at the age of fifty-six, her husband having passed away some years before.

Marshall B. was only ten years old at the time his father died, and, he being the only son and older child, upon him devolved much responsibility. His education was received in the primitive log schoolhouses of the period, and at the age of fourteen he did a man's work day after day. He cultivated the land his father cleared, and as he grew older

brought it up to a higher state of development, and also made additional purchases. He is now the owner of 120 acres, all improved land, devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Isham built his present residence in 1887, having had a fine home burned down just before he erected this one.

He was married, in 1847, to Mary E. Weed, a native of Leroy township, this county, and a daughter of Silas Weed, one of the pioneer settlers of Leroy township, whither he came from Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Isham have five children: Ezra, Charles, Willard, Alice and Mary.

He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He has served as Assessor of Madison township.



A B. ELLIOTT, a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, and an engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, September 10, 1842. His parents are Joseph and Rebecca (Austin) Elliott. The Austins are of English descent, and had ceded to them from the crown of England a large tract of land in Simcoe county, Canada. Joseph Elliott was by trade a hatter, which occupation he followed in early life. Later, he spent some time on the lakes. He was half owner of the brig Chancey and the schooner Whittlesey, and was once shipwrecked off the Erie peninsula. Retiring from the water in 1852, he bought and moved to a farm a mile and a half east of the city of Dunkirk, where he still lives, superintending his agricultural interests. He was born in 1809, and even at this advanced age is quite active. Since boyhood he has been a member of the Bap-

tist Church, and much of the time an officer of the same. His wife was also an honored member of that church. She died in 1852, aged thirty-one years.

Of their family of six children we make the following record: Frances, the oldest, is the widow of John Mathews, and for over thirty-five years has been a popular and efficient teacher, both she and her daughter Susan now being teachers in the schools of Dunkirk, New York. Susan, the second born, is the wife of Marvin Snow, and resides in Chautauqua county, New York. William is married and resides in the same county. A. B., the subject of this sketch, is the fourth born. Mary, wife of Mortimer Snow, lives in Chatauqua county, New York, Mortimer Snow's farm adjoining that of Marvin Snow. David, the youngest, died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, after a brief illness with fever, aged twenty-seven years.

In 1859 the subject of our sketch accompanied his father, who was at that time in poor health, on a prospecting tour through the West, their party being composed of about forty persons, of whom he was the youngest. They chartered a car from Dunkirk to St. Louis and from the latter place went to Fort Leavenworth by boat. They bought their teams and provisions in Illinois, and after reaching Fort Leavenworth camped for two weeks about three miles from the fort, training their stock. They then made the journey from Fort Leavenworth to Denver with what was known as the "White Mule Train," consisting of one span of white mules in the lead, followed by ten wagons, each drawn by two yoke of oxen. This journey was one of adventure and delight to young Elliott, and on one occasion he made a narrow escape from wolves, which incident is worthy of narration here.

One evening, having camped for the night, they saw some buffaloes coming to a creek near by to drink. Thinking to secure one of them, he and four others took their guns and secreted themselves at the branch. In a clump of bushes on the other side of the stream, however, were other hunters who intercepted the buffaloes, killing one and frightening the others away. Mr. Elliott and his party followed the herd about two miles, and, night coming on, they slipped up and killed one, the others making their escape. The little party then cast lots to see who should return to the camp and get help to bring in the carcass. The lot fell to Elliott. After he had been on his way a short time some twenty or thirty hungry wolves came near enough to show their teeth. Our young friend fired and killed one, and while the rest of them stopped to devour it he ran as fast as he could. A moment more and the hungry wolves were in hot pursuit, and again he turned and fired and ran while they again stopped in their mad pursuit to make way with their fallen comrade. This was repeated until young Elliott's last bullet was gone, and at this critical time he had the good fortune to meet some of their party who had come out from camp, thinking that something was wrong. Together they returned for the other men, whom they met on their way to camp, each with a large hunk of meat and an experience similar to that of young Elliott.

They took a claim and mined and prospected, making a prospecting trip around the base of Pike's Peak; but as a financial success this tour was a failure. After seven months they returned home.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Elliott was employed as brakeman on the New York & Erie Railroad, and a year later was promoted to the position of extra conductor. This was

in 1863. At the earnest request of his sisters, he left the railroad in 1864. Then for a short time he was in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Returning to Chautauqua county, New York, he bought a half interest in a saw and lumber mill, being in partnership with his brother-in-law, Marvin Snow, and doing a successful business two years. At the end of that time he sold out to Mr. Snow and went to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming four years. In 1870, again returning to Chautauqua county, he took charge of the yard of the D. A. V. & P. Railroad for a short time. It was not long after this that he went to firing on the road, and a year later was promoted to engineer. Next we find him in the shops at Dunkirk, where he remained two years. Then he went back on the road as engineer, and altogether was in the employ of that company for twelve years. In January, 1883, he accepted a position as engineer on the Nickel Plate, in the employ of which road he has since remained. He has been a resident of Conneaut since January 11, 1884. During the twenty-three years in which he has been on the road he has never met with an accident in which anyone was hurt.

Mr. Elliott was married June 4, 1866, to Miss Alice Bull, a daughter of John D. Bull, of Chautauqua county, New York. Her father died in 1854, at the age of thirty years. Her mother was married in 1855 to Benjamin F. Baldwin, with whom she is still living, both being honored residents of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have had eight children, namely: Nellie, who died at the age of one year; Florence, wife of George Woodman, of Chicago, Illinois, has one child, Carrie; William, who died at the age of one year; Carrie, wife of Thomas McHugh, died November 12, 1891, aged eighteen years; and

Jessie, David, Mabel and Frank, members of the home circle.

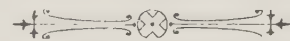
Personally, Mr. Elliott is a man of fine physique, and is popular with his many friends. He is a charter member of the A. O. U. W., Lodge No. 11; is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is Chief of Division No. 273, Conneaut, Ohio.



WILLIAM HENRY CROWELL, County Auditor, is the third son of William and Nancy Crowell, and was born in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, August 9, 1836. In April, 1840, the family removed to Geneva, in this county, and it was in the schools of that township the subject of the sketch received his education. His easy method of handling the pen was, however, acquired from the renowned father of penmanship, Platt R. Spencer. He finished, in the fall of 1854, at the old log house which Prof. Spencer designated by the appellation of "Jericho Seminary." On December 17, 1855, William H. secured a situation as a bookkeeper in the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Cleveland, and after eighteen months' service in this position was, for "sobriety and fidelity in the discharge of his duty," promoted to the responsible position of cashier in the same office; served as cashier until January, 1863, when he resigned to accept the situation of chief clerk in the commissary department at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He served in that capacity until the last days of December, 1864, when he returned to Geneva and assumed at that point control of his business, which was that of ready-made clothing, men's furnishing goods, etc., until he was elected to the office of

County Auditor, in October, 1866. He assumed the duties of the office in March, 1867, and his fitness has been amply attested by his re-election to the responsible office seven times in succession, the last of which was in the fall of 1877, for three years.

Mr. Crowell was, on January 26, 1865, united in marriage to Miss Lida, youngest daughter of William and Elizabeth Butterworth, of Mainewell, Warren county, this State. The pledges of affection which have been sent to cheer them in "life's weary pilgrimage" are Louisa Lavera, born November 1, 1865; Ruby De Mott, born February 10, 1868; Benjamin Butterworth, born March 3, 1869, died March 5, 1869; William Butterworth and Nathan Henry, born November 8, 1874 (the former died September 13, 1876); and Evangeline, the baby, born May 25, 1877. Mr. Crowell is a member of the fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, being an affiliant of Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, at Jefferson. He is also a member of the order of I. O. O. F. Politically, Mr. Crowell is a Republican, of the unequivocal kind. He is now in the Fifth Auditor's office at Washington, District of Columbia.



DR. F. L. SARGENT, a prominent physician and surgeon of Cherry Valley, Ohio, and a man of the highest personal character, was born in Cattaraugus, New York, August 12, 1861. His parents, Snyder and Hannah (Smith) Sargent, were old residents of the Empire State and descendants of prominent and respected families. The subject of this sketch was reared in Central New York and received his preliminary education in the district schools. At an early age he began the study of medicine under the

instruction of Dr. T. K. Mitchell, of Jamestown, Pennsylvania, an eminent physician and surgeon, and the two years of 1887 and 1888 were passed at the Western Reserve College, in Cleveland. The following year, 1889, was profitably spent in the Medical Department of the Wooster University, at Cleveland, at which he graduated in the class of 1889. He at once began the practice of his profession in Andover, Ohio, where he remained one year, at the end of which time he settled in Cherry Valley, where he now has a large and lucrative patronage. To his skill as a physician and surgeon, he adds the social qualities of a culture and refinement, and is deservedly popular in his community.

In 1882, Dr. Sargent was married, in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, to Miss Luella Davis, an accomplished lady, a native of Jamestown and a representative of an old and honored family. They have one son, William B.

Politically, the Doctor advocates the principles of Democracy, as best calculated to advance the interests of the country. He is a member in good standing of the Ashtabula County Medical Society. As a citizen he is enterprising, progressive and liberal, deeply interested in the public welfare, and a man of the highest honor, who is respected by all who know him.



JOHAN QUINCY METCALF, a worthy member of the notable family of Metcalfs who settled in East Village in an early day, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1819. He is a brother of E. R. Metcalf, also a prominent citizen of Ashtabula county, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

The subject of this sketch learned farming in his youth, being reared at home, and at-

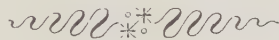
tended the district schools of his vicinity. When he became old enough, however, to strike out in the world for himself, he did so with much courage and determination, choosing the occupation of wheelman and shipping before the mast on the lake. This employment yielded more than was promised to an ambitious beginner, and for five years he performed his part of the contract well and thoroughly. By careful economy, he was able at the close of his service to show more clear money than any other man of the crew, not excepting the captain.

On leaving the water, he invested his savings in fifty acres of heavily timbered land, just north of Ashtabula. Into the forest he went with an ax and grubbing hoe, clearing his land and overcoming all other incidental difficulties. With strong determination and persistent industry, he succeeded from the first, and gradually added more territory to his little farm until he is now the proprietor of more than twice as many acres as he originally owned, being justly numbered among the most substantial men of the county. This prosperity is entirely due to his own efforts and wise management, and he deserves much credit for his persistence under circumstances which would have tried the souls of most men.

September 5, 1843, Mr. Metcalf was married, in Ashtabula, Ohio, to Nancy Barnes, a lady of education and refinement, daughter of Joseph Barnes, an old settler of Ohio. He was a native of Connecticut and came to Ohio in pioneer days. He was a hatter by trade, but followed farming exclusively in his new home, becoming a prosperous and prominent citizen. His wife before marriage was a Miss Robertson, a woman of unusual ability and a member of an old and respected family. They reared six children, four of whom now

survive. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have reared a large family of sons and daughters, who reflect credit on them by their worthy actions. The names of these appear on another page, in the biography of their son, Arthur Metcalf. The parents are now alone, their youngest child having married in June, 1893, and gone to Michigan to live, where many of her brothers and sisters reside, all occupying honorable positions in business and society.

Mr. Metcalf's life may well serve as an example to all poor and deserving young men, who have but their will and good health to depend upon in making a start in life. What he has done, others may essay, and it rests with them alone whether they reach his position of wealth and renown.



REV. R. O. POST, D.D., pastor of the Congregational Church at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Logansport, Indiana, October 1, 1850, a son of Rev. Martin M. and Eliza M. (Breed) Post, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New Hampshire. The father attended the Andover Theological Seminary, was one of the founders of the Wabash (Indiana) College, was one of its Trustees, and was a minister in the Presbyterian Church from 1829 to 1876. He was an exceedingly fine linguist, could read the Hebrew bible as an English text; so could examine any candidate for ordination in the Presbyterian ministry in the original tongue. During his long pastorate he was offered professorships in several of the leading colleges of the West, was offered the presidency of an Eastern institution, also the editorship of the Herald and Presbytery, when it was yet known as the Herald. Dr. Post was regarded as a man of

the finest literary attainments of the Central West. He was an intimate friend of Henry Ward Beecher, the latter being a frequent visitor at his home, and also filling his pulpit many nights in succession. Beecher wrote of him in the Christian Union: "He was a man of essentially fine fibre, finely cultivated, of gentle heart heroism, in which patience, fidelity, suffering, labor and poverty were made beautiful. In these gems he was rich. Here, in his only parish, Rev. Post lived and died, although he still lives in the hearts of all who ever knew him." He was born December 3, 1805, and died October 11, 1876. His wife, born in 1817, died in March, 1884. She was a member of the first-class to graduate at Mt. Holyoke Seminary, taught in the Granville (Ohio) Female Seminary until her marriage, and was a very active woman, not only taking care of the affairs of her own household, but looked well into the charities of the town. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was president of both the Orphans' Home at Logansport and the Ladies' Aid Society. The poor she had with her at all times. Dr. and Mrs. Post had seven children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. Lucy, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Prof. Stanley Coulter, Professor of Biology in Purdue University, of Indiana, and one of the leading educators of the State. The five sons entered the ministry of the same church, two of whom, Alfred and Edward, are now deceased. Alfred died while pastor of the church at Santa Clara, California, at the age of twenty-nine years. Edmond died at St. Andrews, aged forty-one years where he had charge of a work. The remaining children are: Martin, pastor of the Congregational Church at Sterling, Illinois; Aurelian, a minister in the same denomination at Tolland, Connecti-

cut; and Mary, wife of Z. S. Ely, of New York city. She was a fine scholar, and was offered the principalship of Rutger College before she was twenty years of age.

Rev. R. O. Post, D.D., our subject, was educated at Wabash College, graduating in the class of 1871. He then took a post-graduate and theological course at Yale, in the class of 1874, after which he took charge of his father's old church at Logansport, remaining there five years. Dr. Post spent the following ten years in Springfield, and in May, 1891, came to Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he has ever since served acceptably in the Congregational Church. He has received the degree of A. B. from Crawfordsville, also the honorary degrees of A. M. and B. D. from Yale, and D. D. from the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, the oldest college in the State. Rev. Post has lectured at Chautauqua and other assemblies, but prefers pulpit work. He has a decided talent for literary work, and for seven years made out the programs for the work of the Authors' Club. In 1890 Rev. Post made a tour of the continent, visiting Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, England, Scotland and Ireland, walking over 500 miles, among the Bavarian and Swiss Alps, and through the Lake country of the poets Wordsworth and Coleridge.

In November, 1876, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Janette Morhous, a daughter of J. R. Morhous, who has been superintendent of the Redemption Division of the United States Treasury for the past twenty-seven years. For his singular ability in his line of work he has been retained through all the administrations, and there has never been a mistake of a cent in his department. His wife was Miss Emily

Hughley, a native of New York, but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Post have three sons: Stanley, John and Roswell. Mrs. Post is a member of the Congregational Church. Rev. Post was for four years Chaplain of the Illinois Senate, for nine years was Chaplain of the Fifth Regiment Illinois National Guard, has badges for handling the gun, and has had the highest rank as a sharpshooter in the State of Illinois,—in short, is an "all-around man."



ALEXANDER T. WING, deceased, was for many years a prominent and successful farmer of Auburn township, Geauga county, Ohio. Few men in this section of the country were better known or more highly respected than he. Of his life we make mention as follows:

Alexander T. Wing was born at Perry's Mills, Champlain township, Clinton county, New York, December 29, 1826. His father, Tyler Wing, was born at Rockingham, Vermont, and was of Welsh-English extraction. By occupation he was a farmer. He moved his family from New York State to Streetsborough, Portage county, Ohio, in 1833, where he bought a farm, and ran a store for a number of years. In his old age he came to Geauga county, and died at the home of his son, Alexander T., in 1874, aged eighty-six years. His wife, *nee* Martha Rogers, a native of New York State, died here in 1880, at the age of eighty-six. Both were devoted Christians and were members of the Congregational Church. They reared a family of seven children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest son and sixth born, and the only one of that number who has passed away.

Alexander T. Wing came to Portage county, Ohio, in his boyhood days. His education was received in the public and select schools of Streetsborough. At the age of eighteen he left home to learn the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he traveled over a large scope of country, as far West as St. Louis, Missouri, and through Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio, working at his trade.

At Streetsborough, May 29, 1853, Mr. Wing married Miss Cordelia Risley, who died January 3, 1855, without issue. September 10, 1859, he married Miss Frances L. Stafford, who was born in Ontario county, New York, September 10, 1832, daughter of Joshua and Lucretia (Gibson) Stafford, the former a native of Rhode Island, and the latter of Portland, Maine. The Stafford family moved to Ohio in 1834. While coming across the lake they were caught in a storm, ran into Fairport, and were wrecked. The boat was lost but all on board were saved. Mr. Stafford settled in the western part of Auburn township, where he improved a farm and spent the residue of his life, dying here at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife passed away at the age of forty-five. They reared nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Wing had four children, namely: Martha C., who died at the age of three years; the second child died in infancy; Willis S., a merchant at Auburn Corners; Ella E., wife of W. D. McCollum, resides on a farm in this township.

It was in 1852 that the subject of our sketch settled on his farm in Auburn township. He cleared up about seventy acres of the place and made all the substantial improvements upon it. He was a hard worker all his life. He gave his attention to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Wing was prominently identified with various organizations. Religiously he was a Universalist, of which church Mrs. Wing is also a member. He was a Republican in politics, and was twice a member of the United States jury at Cleveland. He served as Trustee seven terms, as Assessor two terms, and two terms as a Justice of the Peace. When a young man he joined the Masonic order at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and for thirty-three years was a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, at Chagrin Falls. He had taken the Royal Arch degree in Masonry. He was also identified with the Odd Fellows, having his membership at Auburn Corners. June 2, 1892, this good man passed away. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of people, and at his grave the Masons and Odd Fellows performed their beautiful and impressive ceremonies over their departed brother.



MARTIN E. GRAY is one of the prominent farmers of Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio. He owns a farm of 280 acres of choice land, lying along the banks of the lake shore. This place is one of the finest in the neighborhood, and is kept up in a manner befitting this decade. The birth of Mr. Gray occurred in Madison county, New York, January 29, 1815. He is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Harkness) Gray, who were natives of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and Amherst, Massachusetts, respectively. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Jacob Gray, was also born in Massachusetts, where he passed his entire life on the farm. The Gray family were for many generations inhabitants of New England.

Andrew Gray left his native State and removed to Madison county, New York, in 1810. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for a number of years until 1830, after which he turned his attention to farming. In 1837, he removed with his family to Ohio and settled on the lake shore in Willoughby township. The country was wild and sparsely settled and wild game was abundant. For seven years he lived in a log house and devoted himself to clearing the land. He was in the service during the war of 1812. When he had passed four-score years, or in 1861, he departed this life in the faith of the Baptist Church with which he had long held membership. His wife also lived to a good old age, being about ninety years old at the time of her death. She was a life-long member of the Baptist Church also.

Our subject is one of eight children who grew to adult years, and of the number only three are now living. One brother, who lives in Painesville is eighty-four years of age, while the sister, who lives in this neighborhood, is now well advanced in years. Mr. Gray attended the old-fashioned log school-house, conducted on the subscription plan and helped his father in every possible way to develop and clear his homestead.

Miss Mary Hopkins, who was born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, became the wife of Mr. Gray in 1844. Her parents came to Ohio in 1833. Two children were born to our worthy subject and wife: Andrew married Miss Marie Bostwick, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead. He attended the Dennison University until the senior year. Ophelia, the little daughter of our subject died when only two years of age. The mother was called from the shores of time in 1881, leaving many friends who deeply mourn her loss. Both she and her husband were members of the Baptist denomination and for many years the latter has been a Deacon.

The first presidential vote of our subject was cast for William H. Harrison, and he has voted at every presidential election since until that of 1892, when he was, unfortunately, too ill to go to the polls. He was in former years a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party, has been one of its strong adherents. He has been given a number of responsible local positions, served as Township Trustee for one term, and has been Justice of the Peace for six years. As a business man he ranks high, and on his farm keeps good grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.



